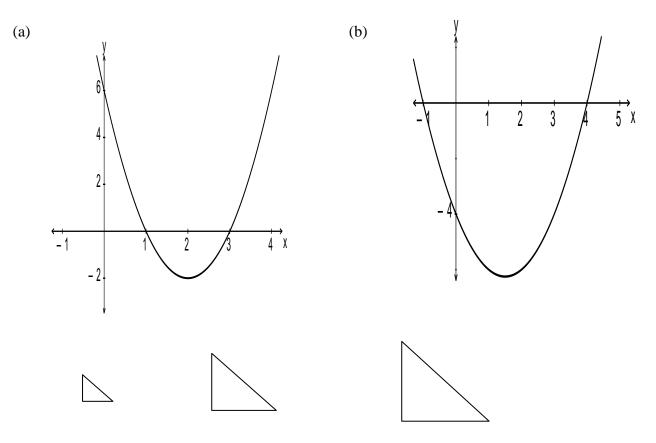
**Perth Academy** 

2.

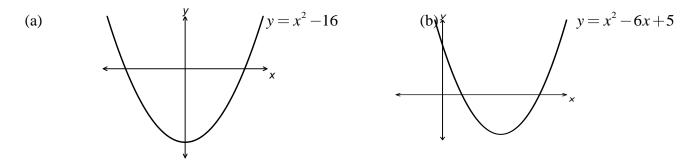
**National 5 Relationships** 

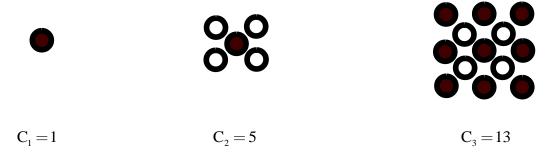
1. Establish the equation of each of these parabolas in the form y = k x - a x - b.y=



These triangles are mathematically similar, the ratios of corresponding sides being 1:2:3. The middle triangle has area 40cm<sup>2</sup>. Calculate the area of the other two triangles.

- 3. (a) A rectangle has area 20 cm<sup>2</sup>. What happens to its area if its sides are doubled? What is the new area?
  - (b). A cube has volume 15 cm<sup>3</sup>. What is the volume of a cube with edges twice as long?
  - (c) This cylinder has volume  $100 \text{ cm}^3$ . A second cylinder is similar to this one, enlarged by a linear scale factor of 3. Calculate the volume of the bigger cylinder.
- 4. Find the coordinates of the points of intersection with the coordinate axes and also the turning points of each of the following sketch graphs:



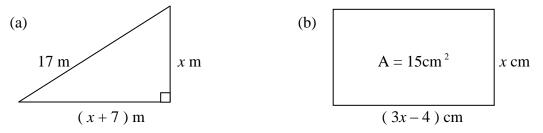


The diagrams above show the first three centred-square numbers.

- (a) Draw diagrams to show  $C_4$  and  $C_5$ .
- (b) Write down the values of  $C_4$  and  $C_5$ .
- (c) It can be shown that  $C_n = an^2 + bn + 1$ .

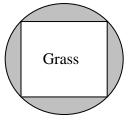
By considering  $C_1$  and  $C_2$ , find the values of the integers *a* and *b*.

6. For each of the following find the value of *x* and hence the length of the sides of the figure.



7. The garden layout of grass and rosebeds shown here is formed by constructing a circle through the corners of the square lawn.

If the grass has area  $289 \text{ m}^2$  calculate the area of each rosebed.



8. Express in simplest form:

(a)  $\sqrt{8}$  (b)  $\sqrt{45}$  (c)  $3\sqrt{18}$  (d)  $2\sqrt{12}$ 

- 8. Simplify the following:
  - (a)  $a^3 \times a^5$  (b)  $a^6 \div a^2$  (c)  $3x^{\frac{1}{2}} \times 2x^{-\frac{1}{2}}$ (d)  $(\sqrt{a})^6$  (e)  $x^{\frac{1}{2}} (2x^{\frac{1}{2}} + x^{-\frac{1}{2}})$  (f)  $x^{\frac{1}{3}} (x^{\frac{2}{3}} + x^{-\frac{1}{3}})$
- 9. Evaluate: (a)  $4^{\frac{3}{2}}$  (b)  $8^{-\frac{1}{3}}$  (c)  $25^{-\frac{3}{2}}$  (d)  $32^{\frac{1}{5}}$