> Learner's Book

answers

Unit 1 Getting started

- 144
- 9
- 125 c
- d
- 512
- 128
- 15^{7}
- 15^{3}
- 4 and 3000 and $\sqrt{225}$
 - All of them.
- 10^{6}

Exercise 1.1

- integer 3
- irrational
- irrational
- integer 7
- irrational
- $\sqrt{1}$, $7\frac{5}{12}$, -38 and $-\sqrt{2.25}$ are rational.
 - $\sqrt{200}$ is the only irrational number.
- integer а
- surd
- surd

- integer
- е integer
- surd
- irrational because $\sqrt{2}$ is irrational
 - rational because it is equal to $\sqrt{4} = 2$
 - irrational because $\sqrt[3]{4}$ is irrational
 - rational because it is equal to $\sqrt[3]{8} = 2$
- Learner's own answer. For example: $\sqrt{2}$ and $-\sqrt{2}$.
 - Learner's own answer. For example: $\sqrt{2}$ and $2-\sqrt{2}$
- 4 а

- 6
- iii 10
- iv 6
- They are all positive integers.
- Learner's own answer.
- Learner's own answer.
- $7^2 = 49$ and $8^2 = 64$
 - $4^3 = 64$ and $5^3 = 125$

- The square root of any integer between 16 and 25 is a possible answer.
 - The square root of any integer between 144 and 169 is a possible answer.
- - 6 b
- 10 a
- iii 3
- $(\sqrt{5}+1)\times(\sqrt{5}-1) = 4$, and so on
- $(\sqrt{N}+1)\times(\sqrt{N}-1)=N-1$
- Learner's own answer.
- No. It is not a repeating pattern.
 - Learner's own answer.

Reflection:

- true
- ii true iii
- No. It might be a repeating pattern or it might not.

Exercise 1.2

- 3×10^{5}
- 3.2×10^{5}
- 3.28×10^{5}
- 3.2871×10^{5}
- 6.3×10^{7}
- 4.88×10^{8}
- 3.04×10^{6} C
- 5.2×10^{11}
- 3 5400
- 1410000
- $23\,370\,000\,000$
- 87250000
- Mercury 5.79×10^7 km; Mars 2.279×10^8 ; Uranus 2.87 × 109
- 5 Russia
- Indonesia
- The largest country is approximately 9 times larger than the smallest country.
- 7×10^{-6} 6
- 8.12×10^{-4}
- 6.691×10^{-5}
- 2.05×10^{-7}

d $0.000\,900\,3$

8 30 $9.11 \times 10^{-25} \,\mathrm{kg}$

10 a 65 is not between 1 and 10.

 6.5×10^{5}

 4.83×10^{7}

 1.5×10^{-2} 11 a

 2.73×10^{-3}

 5×10^{-8}

12 a 6.1×10^{6}

> b 6.17×10^{5}

> 1.75×10^{5} C

 7.6×10^{-6} 13 a

> 8.02×10^{-5} b

 1.6×10^{-7}

14 a 7×10^{6} 3.4×10^{7}

iii 4.1×10^{-4}

iv 1.37×10^{-3}

To multiply a number in standard form by 10, you add 1 to the index.

To multiply a number in standard form by 1000, you add 3 to the index. To divide a number in standard form by 1000, you subtract 3 from the index.

Reflection: You can compare them easily. You can write the number without using a lot of zeros. You can enter them in a calculator.

Exercise 1.3

- 81

- 1 216
- 1 32
- 3^{-3} , 2^{-4} and 4^{-2} are equal, 5^{-1} , 6^{0}
- 2^{-1}
- 2^{-2}
- 26

- 2^{-6} d
- 2^{0}
- 2^{-3}

- 10^{2} 10^{-1} d
- 10^{3}

 10^{-3}

 10^{0}

 10^{-6}

- 5 64^{-1} a
- 8^{-2} b
- 4^{-3} C
- 2^{-6} d
- 3^{-4} or 9^{-2} or 81^{-1} а
 - The three ways in part **a**.

- 36

- 216

 3^2

 5^{-6}

- 225

ii

- C
- 400

- 2
 - b x = 5
- 10 a 35
- ii 39

iv

iii

- 3^{10} iii
- 3^{-1}

 $4\frac{1}{4}$

x = 10

iii

 3^{6}

- 3 3^{-2}
- 3^{-3}
- Learner's own answers.
- Learner's own answers.
- 11 a

b

- 5^{-2}

- 6^{-1} 12 a
- 7^3 b
- 11^{-10}
- 4^{-4} d
- 13 a x=4
- x = 6b
- x = -2C
- x = 5
- 14 a 2^2
- ii 43
- iii 5^1 or 5
- 2^3
- Learner's own answers.
- Learner's own answers.
- 15 a
- 9-1
- 15^{-4} c
- 10^{-5} d
- 2^{5} 16 a
- 5^{-6} C
- d 12^{2}
- 17 a 2^{6}
- 2^{-6} b
- 36 C

9-3

- d 3-6
- 93
- Check your progress
- rational
- irrational
- C rational
- d irrational
- rational
- rational because it is equal to $\sqrt{25} = 5$ 2
 - irrational because it is $3 + \sqrt{7}$ and $\sqrt{7}$ is a surd
- 3 n=3
- 8.6×10^{10}
- 6.45×10^{-6}
- C, D, A, B

- 128



b 50

 $c 5^{-2}$

8 a 6⁵

b 12⁻⁵

c 4⁻⁶

d 15^2

Unit 2 Getting started

1
$$\frac{x}{3} + 7$$

2 a
$$3^2 \times 3^4 = 3^6$$

b
$$\frac{5^{12}}{5^9} = 5$$

$$(7^2)^5 = 7^{10}$$

3 a
$$x^2 + 2x$$

b
$$12y^2 - 21yw$$

4 a
$$4(x+3)$$

b
$$2x(2x+7)$$

5 a
$$\frac{17}{12}$$
 or $1\frac{5}{12}$

b
$$\frac{6}{5}$$
 or $1\frac{1}{5}$

6 a
$$F = 25$$

b
$$a = \frac{F}{m}$$

$$a=6$$

Exercise 2.1

1 a
$$x-2y=3-2\times 5$$

= 3-10

$$= -7$$

b
$$x^3 + xy = 3^3 + 3 \times 5$$

= 27 + 15

$$y^2 - \frac{10x}{y} = (5)^2 - \frac{10 \times 3}{5}$$

$$= 25 - \frac{30}{5}$$
$$= 25 - 6$$

=19

9

b 4

c 9

d 8

e 8

_

g 5

h 47

f 30 i -30

i -4

3 a Learner's own answers. For example:

$$a=3, b=10, c=12, d=2$$

ii
$$a=-3, b=-10, c=-12, d=-2$$

iii
$$a=3, b=4, c=-36, d=3$$

b Learner's own answers.

c Learner's own answers.

4 a Learner's own answers.

For example: Part **a** is incorrect as -3^2 should be written as $(-3)^2$, which is 9 and not -9; part **b** is incorrect as $(-2)^3$ is -8 and not 8.

b Learner's own answer.

5 a x=1 and y=14, x=2 and y=11, x=3 and y=6

b Learner's own answer. For example: x=-4 and y=-1, x=-5 and y=-10, x=-6 and y=-21

c Learner's own answer. For example: x=-1 and y=14, x=-2 and y=11, x=-3 and y=6 or x=4 and y=-1, x=5 and y=-10, x=6 and y=-21

6 a $4(m+2p) = 4(2+2\times-4)$ = 4(2-8)= 4×-6 = -24

> **b** $p^3 - 3mp = (-4)^3 - 3 \times 2 \times -4$ = -64 + 24= -40

c $\left(\frac{p}{m}\right)^5 + \left(p\right)^3 = \left(\frac{-4}{2}\right)^5 + \left(-4\right)^3$ = $(-2)^5 - 64$ = -32 - 64= -96

7 a 21

b 36

c 16

d 64

e 68

f -18

g 14

h -25

i -7

i 82

Activity 2.1

Learner's own answer.

8 Learner's own counter-examples.

a For example: When x = 2, $3x^2 = 3 \times 2^2 = 3 \times 4 = 12$, and $(3x)^2 = (3 \times 2)^2 = 6^2 = 36$, and $12 \neq 36$

b For example: When y=2, $(-y)^4 = (-2)^4 = 16$ and $-y^4 = -2^4 = -16$, and $16 \neq -16$

c For example: When x = 3 and y = 4, $2(x+y) = 2(3+4) = 2 \times 7 = 14$ and $2x+y=2 \times 3+4=10$, and $14 \neq 10$

9 a 26

b 49

$$\frac{-5a}{b} - 6a^{3} - (ab)^{4} + \frac{9}{b^{2} - a^{3}} = \frac{-5 \times -2}{-1} - 6(-2)^{3} - (-2 \times -1)^{4} + \frac{9}{(-1)^{2} - (-2)^{3}}$$
$$= \frac{10}{-1} - 6 \times -8 - (2)^{4} + \frac{9}{1+8}$$
$$= -10 + 48 - 16 + \frac{9}{9}$$
$$= 22 + 1$$
$$= 23$$

Reflection: Learner's own answers.

Exercise 2.2

- 1 a n+5
- **b** 5n-5
- $\frac{n}{5} + 5$
- **d** 5(n+5)
- e $\frac{n-5}{5}$
- f = 5-n
- **2 a** 7x
- **b** 20 x
- **c** 2x + 9
- **d** $\frac{x}{6} 4$
- \mathbf{e} x^2
- $f = \frac{100}{x}$
- **q** 5(x-7)
- h \sqrt{x}
- χ^3
- $\int \sqrt[3]{x}$
- $(3x)^2 + 7 \text{ or } 9x^2 + 7$
- $(2x)^3 100 \text{ or } 8x^3 100$
- 3 a i 2x + 2y
- ii xy
- **b** i 6x + 2y
- ii 3xy
- c i 6x + 4y
- ii 6xy
- d i 4x
- x^2
- e i 8x
- ii $4x^2$
- **f** i $2x^2 + 4x$
- $2x^3$
- 4 a Perimeter = 2(x+5)+2(2x)= 2x+10+4x=6x+10
 - **b** Learner's own answer.

- c Length of rectangle = x + 5 = 3 + 5 = 8
 - Width of rectangle = $2x = 2 \times 3 = 6$
 - Perimeter = $2 \times length + 2 \times width = 2 \times 8 + 2 \times 6 = 28$
 - Area = length \times width = $8 \times 6 = 48$
- **d** Perimeter = $6x + 10 = 6 \times 3 + 10 = 28$
 - Area = $2x^2 + 10x = 2 \times 3^2 + 10 \times 3 = 18 + 30 = 48$
- e Learner's own answer.
- 5 a i P = 2x + 10
 - ii A = 3x + 6
 - iii When x = 4, P = 18 and A = 18
 - **b** i P = 2y 4
 - ii A = 4y 24
 - iii When y = 10, P = 16 and A = 16
 - c i P = 4n + 8
 - ii $A = n^2 + 4n$
 - iii When n=6, P=32 and A=60
 - d i $P = 2p^2 + 8p$
 - ii $A = 4p^3$
 - iii When p=2, P=24 and A=32
- 6 a i $2 \operatorname{red} + 2 \operatorname{yellow} = 4 \operatorname{green};$ both = 8x + 4
 - ii 3 red + 3 yellow = 6 green;both = 12x + 6
 - iii 4 red + 4 yellow = 8 green;both = 16x + 8
 - **b** $n \operatorname{red} + n \operatorname{yellow} = 2n \operatorname{green}$ (or similar explanation given in words)
 - c i 6 red + 2 yellow = 12 blue; both = 12x + 12
 - ii 9 red + 3 yellow = 18 blue; both = 18x + 18
 - iii 12 red + 4 yellow = 24 blue; both = 24x + 24
 - d $3n \operatorname{red} + n \operatorname{yellow} = 6n \operatorname{blue}$ (or similar explanation given in words)
 - e Learner's own answer.
- 7 **a** $(3w)^2 = 36$, 2v(3v 2w) = 30, 5w(w + v) = 50
 - **b** 116
 - c $(3w)^2 + 2v(3v 2w) + 5w(w + v) =$ $9w^2 + 6v^2 - 4vw + 5w^2 + 5vw =$ $14w^2 + vw + 6v^2$
 - **d** 116

b 133

c $3a^2 - 7b + 8b - 3a + a^2 + 6b + 4(a + 3b) = 4a^2 + 7b - 3a + 4a + 12b = 4a^2 + a + 19b$

d 133

e 11

f Not valid because although the perimeter is positive, three of the side lengths are negative, which is not possible.

9 a $2(3x^2+4)+2(5-x^2)$ or $3x^2+4+3x^2+4+5-x^2+5-x^2$

b $2(3x^2+4) + 2(5-x^2) =$ $6x^2+8+10-2x^2=4x^2+18=2(2x^2+9)$ or $3x^2+4+3x^2+4+5-x^2+5-x^2=$ $4x^2+18=2(2x^2+9)$

c Arun is correct. Learner's own explanation.

For example: The variable x only appears in the expression for the perimeter when it is squared. When you square 2 and -2 you get the same answer.

or:
$$2(2(-2)^2 + 9) = 2(2 \times 4 + 9) =$$

 $2(8+9) = 34$
and $2(2(2)^2 + 9) = 2(2 \times 4 + 9) =$
 $2(8+9) = 34$

10 a Side length = $\sqrt{25}$ = 5 cm, Perimeter = $4 \times 5 = 20$ cm

> b Side length = $\sqrt{49}$ = 7 cm, Perimeter = $4 \times 7 = 28$ cm

Perimeter = $4 \times \sqrt{x}$ or $4\sqrt{x}$

11 a Volume = x^3

b Side length = $\sqrt[3]{y}$

Exercise 2.3

1 a $x^4 \times x^5 = x^{4+5}$ **b** $y^2 \times y^4 = x^{4+5}$

c $u^8 \div u^6 = u^{8-6}$ d $w^5 \div w = w$ = u^2

e $(g^3)^2 = g^{3 \times 2}$ **f** $(h^5)^{12} = h^{5 \times 12}$ = g^6 = h^{60}

q $5m^3 + 3m^3 = 8m^3$ h $8n^2 - n^2 = 7n^2$

2 a m^{14}

b n^{12}

 p^7

 $d q^5$

 $e r^3$

f t^5

g x^{21}

h y^{10}

 z^{12}

 $-h^9$

j $5t^{7}$

 $k 5g^2$

a Sofia is correct. $x^2 \div x^2 = x^{2-2} = x^0 = 1$

b Learner's own answer.

 $x^2 \div x^2 = 1$

d All the answers are 1. Learner's own explanations. For example:

When simplified, all the expressions have an index of 0, and anything to the power of 0 = 1

<u>or</u> Any expression divided by itself, always gives an answer of 1.

a $6x^5$

b $12y^9$

c $30z^7$

d $4m^7$

 $e^{4n^{13}}$

 $8p^{3}$

5 a Learner's own answer.

b Learner's own answer.

c Learner's own answer.

Sasha's method would be easiest to use to simplify these expressions:

$$4x^5 \div 6x^3 = \frac{{}^2 \cancel{A}x^5}{{}^3 \cancel{6}x^3} = \frac{2x^2}{3},$$

$$12y^7 \div 8y^6 = \frac{{}^3\cancel{12}y^7}{{}^2\cancel{8}y^6} = \frac{3y}{2}$$
 and

$$6z^9 \div 36z^4 = \frac{6z^9}{636z^4} = \frac{z^5}{6}$$
.

6 a $3q^4$

h 3,4

 $c 3t^6$

5w

d $2u^5$

e $2v^4$

7 **a** $D \frac{1}{2} x^3$

h ,

c $C^{\frac{5}{2}}$

d B $3\frac{1}{3}$

8 a Arun is correct. Learner's own explanation. For example:

$$(3x^2)^3 = 3^3 \times (x^2)^3 = 27 \times x^6 = 27x^6$$

$$\underline{\text{or}} (3x^2)^3 = 3x^2 \times 3x^2 \times 3x^2 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times x^2 \times x^2 \times x^2 = 27 \times x^6 = 27x^6$$

or $(3x^2)^3$ means everything inside the bracket must be cubed. That means the 3 must be cubed as well as the x^2 .

b i $16x^{10}$

ii $125v^{12}$

iii $16z^{28}$

Activity 2.3

- Learner's own spider diagram.
- There are many possible expressions. For example:

$$3x^2 \times 12x^{10}$$

$$4x^8 \times 9x^4$$

$$36x^{14} \div x^2$$

$$72x^{20} \div 2x^8$$

$$(6x^6)^2$$

$$36(x^3)^4$$

- Learner's own answers.

- A and iii, B and iv, C and i, D and vii, 10 a E and vi, F and v.
 - Learner's own answer. Any expression that simplifies to give $\frac{1}{6v^7}$.

For example: $\frac{5y^2}{30y^9}$

Reflection: Learner's own answers.

Exercise 2.4

- $=x^2+6x-3x-18$

- $= x^2 8x + 2x 16$
- $=x^2-6x-16$

- $= x^2 5x + 4$
- $x^2 + 10x + 21$
- **b** $x^2 + 11x + 10$
- $x^2 + 2x 15$ c
- d $x^2 + 4x 32$
- $x^2 9x + 14$
- $x^2 14x + 24$
- Learner's own answers and explanations.
 - h Learner's own answers and explanations.
 - Learner's own answer.

- $v^2 + 6v + 8$
- **b** $z^2 + 14z + 48$
- $m^2 + m 12$
- $a^2 7a 18$
- $p^2 11p + 30$
- $n^2 30n + 200$
- The plus at the end would change to a minus and the 9 changes to a 1. $x^2 + 1x - 20$
 - **b** The plus at the end would change to a minus and the 9 changes to a -1. $x^2 - 1x - 20$
 - The plus in the middle would change to a minus. $x^2 - 9x + 20$
 - $(x + A)(x + B) = x^2 + Cx + D$
 - ii $(x+A)(x-B) = x^2 + Cx D$
 - iii $(x-A)(x+B) = x^2 Cx D$
 - iv $(x-A)(x-B) = x^2 Cx + D$
- **C** $w^2 + 12w + 27$ **b A** $x^2 + 2x 35$

 - **B** $v^2 2v 48$
- **d A** $z^2 9z + 20$
- a $(x+2)^2 = (x+2)(x+2)$

$$= x^2 + 2x + 2x + 4$$

$$= x^2 + 4x + 4$$

 $(x-3)^2 = (x-3)(x-3)$

$$= x^2 - 3x - 3x + 9$$

$$= x^2 - 6x + 9$$

- 8 a i $v^2 + 10v + 25$
 - $z^2 + 2z + 1$
 - $m^2 + 16m + 64$
 - iv $a^2 4a + 4$
 - $p^2 8p + 16$
 - vi $n^2 18n + 81$
 - $(x+a)^2 = x^2 + 2ax + a^2$
- $(x+3)(x-3) = x^2 + 3x 3x 9 = x^2 9$
 - $x^2 4$
 - ii $x^2 25$
 - iii $x^2 49$
 - There is no term in x, and the number term is a square number.
 - $x^2 100$
 - $x^2 a^2$

Activity 2.4

① $33 \times 29 = 957$, ② $28 \times 34 = 952$, 3957 - 952 = 5

- **b** ① $16 \times 12 = 192$, ② $11 \times 17 = 187$, ③ 192 187 = 5
- **c** The answer is always 5.
- $\begin{array}{c|cc}
 & n & n+1 \\
 \hline
 & n+5 & n+6 \\
 \end{array}$
- e ① $(n+5)(n+1) = n^2 + 6n + 5$,
 - $2n(n+6) = n^2 + 6n$
 - 3 n² + 6n + 5 (n² + 6n) = n² + 6n + 5 n² 6n = 5

The answer is always 5.

Learner's own answer.

Exercise 2.5

- 1 a $\frac{2x}{5}$
- $\mathbf{b} \quad \frac{4x}{7}$

- $c = \frac{8}{x}$
- d x
- e $\frac{2x}{5}$
- $f = \frac{4}{x}$
- 2 **a** $\frac{2y}{5} + \frac{3y}{10} = \frac{4y}{10} + \frac{3y}{10} = \frac{7y}{10}$
 - **b** $\frac{2}{5y} \frac{1}{25y} = \frac{10}{25y} \frac{1}{25y} = \frac{9}{25y}$
 - $c \frac{3y}{4}$
- d $\frac{3y}{8}$
- e $\frac{11}{9y}$
- $f = \frac{3y}{14}$
- 3 a $\frac{a}{2} + \frac{a}{5} = \frac{5a}{10} + \frac{2a}{10}$ = $\frac{5a + 2a}{10}$ = $\frac{7a}{10}$
- $b \quad \frac{b}{4} + \frac{b}{3} = \frac{3b}{12} + \frac{4b}{12}$ $= \frac{3b + 4b}{12}$ $= \frac{7b}{12}$
- $\mathbf{d} \quad \frac{5d}{6} \frac{3d}{5} = \frac{25d}{30} \frac{18d}{30}$ $= \frac{25d 18d}{30}$ $= \frac{7d}{30}$
- e $\frac{7e}{8} \frac{2e}{3} = \frac{21e}{24} \frac{16e}{24}$ = $\frac{21e - 16e}{24}$ = $\frac{5e}{24}$
- $f \frac{9}{10f} \frac{3}{4f} = \frac{18}{20f} \frac{15}{20f}$ $= \frac{18 15}{20f}$ $= \frac{3}{20f}$
- **4 a** A, D, F
- **b** B, C, E
- **c** G; the answer is $\frac{x}{3}$

- 5 a $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{6} = \frac{3}{6} + \frac{2}{6} = \frac{5}{6}$
 - **b** $\frac{1+2}{2} = \frac{3}{2} = 1\frac{1}{2}$
 - $\frac{5}{6} \neq 1\frac{1}{2}$
 - d She cannot cancel the 3 with the 6, because the expression is 3x + y, all divided by 6, not just 3x divided by 6.

$$\frac{x}{2} + \frac{y}{6} = \frac{3x}{6} + \frac{y}{6} = \frac{3x + y}{6}$$

- e Learner's own answer.
- f i correct
 - ii incorrect. Learners should show that the correct answer is $\frac{4x-y}{10}$
 - iii correct
 - iv incorrect. Learners should show that the correct answer is $\frac{9x-8}{20}$
- 6 a i $\frac{a+b}{5}$
- $ii \qquad \frac{5a+9b}{12}$
- iii $\frac{2a+9}{15}$
- iv $\frac{ab+12}{4b}$
- $\frac{3ab + 40}{10b}$
- vi $\frac{8ab + 27}{18b}$
- **b** Learner's own checks.

Activity 2.5

Learner's own answers.

- 7 **a** $\frac{6\times 3+2}{2} = \frac{18+2}{2} = \frac{20}{2} = 10$
 - **b** $3 \times 3 + 1 = 9 + 1 = 10$
 - 10 = 10
 - d Learner's own explanation. For example: He factorises the bracket to give 2× bracket, which is then divided by 2. The × 2 and ÷ 2 cancel each other out, leaving just the bracket.
 - e When x = 3, $6 \times 3 + 1 = 18 + 1 = 19$, $19 \ne 10$, so the answer is wrong.

Learner's own explanation. For example: The expression shows that 6x + 2 must all be divided by 2.

Arun has only divided the 2 in the numerator by 2, and not the 6x by 2 as well.

- f Learner's own answer.
- 8 a 2x+1
- $b \quad x+2$
- c 2x 3
- d 2x-5

10 a
$$2(x+3)=2\times x+2\times 3=2x+6$$

b Learner's own choice and explanation.

c i
$$2(x+3)$$
 or $2x+6$

ii
$$2(x+2)$$
 or $2x+4$

iii
$$4(x-3)$$
 or $4x-12$

iv
$$3(1-3x)$$
 or $3-9x$

Reflection: Learner's own answers.

Exercise 2.6

- a S = 60M
- **b** S = 900
- d M = 22.5
- a i F=60
- F = -78
- **b** $m = \frac{F}{a}, m = 12$
- $a = \frac{F}{m}, a = -1.75$

| 3D Shape | Number of faces | Number of vertices | Number of edges |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| Cube | 6 | 8 | 12 |
| Cuboid | 6 | 8 | 12 |
| Triangular prism | 5 | 6 | 9 |
| Triangular- based pyramid | 4 | 4 | 6 |
| Square-based pyramid | 5 | 5 | 8 |

- **b** E=F+V-2, or any equivalent version
- V = E F + 2
 - V=6
- V=7
- **d c i** is a pentagonal-based pyramid and c ii is a hexagonal-based pyramid
- F = E V + 2, F = 0, it is not possible to have a shape with five edges and seven vertices.
- Learner's own answer.

- Ben's age is x + 2, Alice's age is x 6
 - **b** T = 3x 4
- c T = 53
- d $x = \frac{T+4}{3}$
- x = 22
- v = 87
- **b** v = 125
- u = 27C
- d u=46
- t = 10
- a=2
- 20%

- 60%
- 125%
- **a** 65 kg 95.9 kg (1 d.p.)
- **b** 49.1 kg (1 d.p.) **d** 57.3 kg (1 d.p.)
- **a i B** $x = \frac{y-z}{2}$
 - ii C $x = \frac{2(y+3h)}{5}$
 - **iii A** x = 7k(y 6)
 - iv C x = 3ny + m
 - \mathbf{V} $\mathbf{A} x = \frac{w-y}{7}$
 - **b** Learner's own answer.
- a $t = \frac{m-9}{7}$
- c t = pv h
- **10** a $A = a^2 + bc$
 - **b** A = 49.5
 - $A = a^2 + bc$, $A bc = a^2$, $a = \sqrt{A bc}$
 - d a=8
- **11 a** 78.5 cm
- b $r = \sqrt{\frac{A}{a}}$
- 6.25 cm
- **12** a $l = \sqrt[3]{V}$
- 2cm
- 13 Sasha is correct as $30 \,^{\circ}\text{C} = 86 \,^{\circ}\text{F}$ and $86 \,^{\circ}\text{F} > 82 \,^{\circ}\text{F}$ (or $82 \,^{\circ}\text{F} = 27.8 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$ and $27.8 \,^{\circ}\text{C} < 30 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$).
- She is not underweight as her BMI is 20.05, which is greater than 18.5.
 - **b** 3.7 kg

Check your progress

- 161
- 12
- perimeter = 16x + 8, area = $5x(3x+4) = 15x^2 + 20x$

 $2u^2$

f $3p^{2}$

- $x^2 + 7x + 10$
- b $x^2 + x - 12$
- $x^2 3x 54$ C
- d $x^2 - 14x + 40$
- $x^2 64$
- $x^2 12x + 36$
- 2xа 3
- $\frac{2y}{15}$
- 12x yC 20
- d 3x - 5
- x = 31а
- $z = \frac{x y^2}{5}, z = 6$
- $y = \pm \sqrt{x 5z}, y = \pm 6$

Unit 3 Getting started

- 8
- 32.5
- 6 C
- 0.85

- 90
- 625
- 700 g
- 32

- 2 В
- 3 a 15.4
- b 640
- \$345
- \$240 b
- $63.6 \,\mathrm{cm}^2 \,(3 \,\mathrm{s.f.})$

Exercise 3.1

- a, D and ii; b, A and v; c, E and iv; d, C and i; e, B and iii
- $3.2 \times 10^3 = 3.2 \times 1000 = 3200$
 - b $3.2 \times 10^2 = 3.2 \times 100 = 320$
 - $3.2 \times 10^{1} = 3.2 \times 10 = 32$ C
 - $3.2 \times 10^{0} = 3.2 \times 1 = 3.2$ d
 - $3.2 \times 10^{-1} = 3.2 \div 10 = 0.32$ e
 - $3.2 \times 10^{-2} = 3.2 \div 100 = 0.032$
 - $3.2 \times 10^{-3} = 3.2 \div 1000 = 0.0032$
 - $3.2 \times 10^{-4} = 3.2 \div 10000 = 0.00032$
- 3 Yes. Learner's own explanation. а
 - smaller
- the same
- iii greater
- 1300 a
- 7800 b
- 240

- d 85500
- 65 e

h

f 8000

- 17 g
- 0.8
- 0.085 i

- j 0.45
- k 0.032
- 1.25
- $320 \div 10^3 = 320 \div 1000 = 0.32$
 - $320 \div 10^2 = 320 \div 100 = 3.2$ b

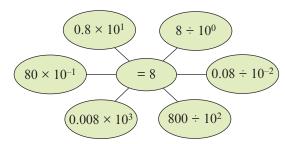
- $320 \div 10^{1} = 320 \div 10 = 32$
- d $320 \div 10^0 = 320 \div 1 = 320$
- 2.7 а
- 0.45
- 0.36 C
- d 0.017
- 0.08 е
- 0.0248

9 g

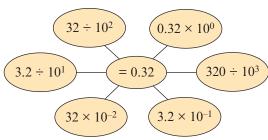
- 0.0025
- Learner's own answer. a
 - $6.8 \div 10^{-3} = 6800$ b
 - $0.07 \div 10^{-4} = 700$
 - Learner's own answer.
 - Learner's own answer. For example: An alternative method is to realise that ÷ by 10^{-x} and × by 10^{x} are the same. So, in this case $2.6 \div 10^{-2} = 2.6 \times 10^{2}$
 - Learner's own answer.
- $3.2 \div 10^3 = 3.2 \div 1000 = 0.0032$
 - $3.2 \div 10^2 = 3.2 \div 100 = 0.032$
 - $3.2 \div 10^{1} = 3.2 \div 10 = 0.32$
 - $3.2 \div 10^{\circ} = 3.2 \div 1 = 3.2$ Ы
 - $3.2 \div 10^{-1} = 3.2 \times 10 = 32$
 - $3.2 \div 10^{-2} = 3.2 \times 100 = 320$
 - $3.2 \div 10^{-3} = 3.2 \times 1000 = 3200$
 - $3.2 \div 10^{-4} = 3.2 \times 10000 = 32000$ h
- a Yes. Learner's own explanation.
 - b greater
- the same
- smaller
- 10 a 2.5
- 47600
- 70
- 8.5
- 11 Do not tell anyone the secret!
- 12 a 400
- ii 40
- iii 4
- iv 0.4
- 0.04
- 0.004
- b Smaller
- Smaller C
- 0.12 d
- 1.2 ii
- iii 12
- 120

12000

- 1200 Larger
- f Larger
- Learner's own answer.



b



Activity 3.1

Learner's own answers.

Reflection: Learner's own answers.

Exercise 3.2

- 1.6
- -5.6
- -5.4

- d 6
- 0.3
- f -0.66

- 3.6 g
- -0.44
- 0.08×0.2
- $8 \times 2 = 16$
- $8 \times 0.2 = 1.6$
- $0.08 \times 0.2 = 0.016$
- 0.4×0.007
- $4 \times 7 = 28$
- $4 \times 0.007 = 0.028$
- $0.4 \times 0.007 = 0.0028$
- C, D, I, K (0.015); A, F, H, J (0.15); B, G, L (1.5); E (15)
- 20 а
- -50b
- -30C
- d 600
- 40 e
- f -400
- 200 g
- -300
- $\frac{0.81 \times 100}{0.09 \times 100} = \frac{81}{9} = 9$ 5 а
 - $\frac{6.4 \times 1000}{0.004 \times 1000} = \frac{6400}{4} = 1600$
- D
- b В
- C
- d D

- 0.8 7 i a
- ii 2.4
- iii 4

- iv 5.6
- 7.2
- vi 8.8

- b Larger
- ii Smaller

- 60
- 30
- 20

vi 10

- 15
- 12
- Larger
- Smaller Learner's own answer.
- 8 False a

d

- True
- False
- d True
- He has made a mistake. The denominator is 0.12, not 1.2; he wrote the answer with only one decimal place. Answer = 50.
- 200
- 120
- 300 C
- d 40
- 11 a A and iv, B and v, C and vi, D and vii, E and iii, F and i
 - Learner's own answer. Any question that gives an answer of 0.024. For example: $0.03 \times 400 \times 0.002$
 - Learner's own answer.
- 12 Learner's own answers and discussions.

For example: $28 \times 0.057 = 1.596$, $2.8 \times 0.57 = 1.596$, $28 \times 5.7 = 159.6$,

 $2.8 \times 5.7 = 15.96$

 $15.96 \div 0.57 = 28$, $159.6 \div 0.57 = 280$, $15.96 \div 28 = 0.57, 15.96 \div 280 = 0.057$

 $123 \times 57 = 7011$

- 701.1 b
 - 701.1
- iii 70.11
- iv 7.011
- v 7.011
- 0.07011 vi
- 14 a Learner's own answer.
 - b Learner's own answer.
 - Estimate: $4 \times 30 = 120$ C Accurate: 119.625
 - Estimate: $10 \div 0.2 = 50$ Accurate: 62
 - Estimate: $\frac{60 \times 4}{0.01} = 24\,000$

Accurate: 19200

- 15 a $0.2 \div 0.4 = 0.5 \text{ m}$
 - b $0.45 \, \text{m}$
 - Learner's own answer.

Exercise 3.3

- $200 \times 1.1 = 220
- $220 \times 1.15 = 253
- b $200 \times 0.9 = 180
- $180 \times 0.85 = \$153$
- C $200 \times 1.2 = 240
- $240 \times 0.95 = 228

b Sofia is correct.

Learner's explanation. For example: 10% of \$800 is \$80, so the value goes up to \$880. 10% of \$880 is \$88, so the value goes down to \$792. The 10% decrease is greater than the 10% increase. It is not the same value.

c The coin is now worth less than \$800.

Learner's explanation. For example: The 10% decrease will be \$80, but the 10% increase will be less than \$80 as it is 10% of a smaller amount than \$800.

\$800 - \$80 = \$720, \$720 + \$72 = \$792.

- d Learner's own answer.
- **3** a i 57.6
- ii 57.6
- **b** =
- c i =
- ii =
- **4** a-e Learner's own answers.

72

- **5** a i 195
- ii 64.4
- **b** i 630
- ii 108.864
- 6 a 1.1235
- **b** \$67.41
- . 1,1200

а

- ii 52.8
- **b** i 285
- ii 48.412
- **8 a** 0.7216
- **b** \$4618.24
- 9 a A and iii, B and iv, C and i, E and ii, F and v
 - **b D** and 0.81
- 10 a Zara is correct. 1.04×1.04 is the same as $(1.04)^2$, so $5000 \times 1.04 \times 1.04 = 5000 \times (1.04)^2$
 - **b** $5000 \times (1.04)^3$
 - c $5000 \times (1.04)^4$
 - **d** 8. The power on the 1.04 is the number of years.
 - e i $5000 \times (1.04)^{12}$
 - ii $5000 \times (1.04)^{20}$
 - iii $5000 \times (1.04)^n$
 - f 15 years
- **11 a i** 10000×0.9
 - ii $10\,000\times0.9^2$
 - iii $10\,000 \times 0.9^3$
 - **b** The population after 5 years.

- **c** The population after 10 years.
- d Five years. $10\,000 \times 0.9^4 = 6561$, $10\,000 \times 0.9^5 = 5904.9$
- e $10\,000 \times 0.9^n$

Activity 3.3

Learner's own answers.

Exercise 3.4

- **1 a i** 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34
 - ii 25
 - iii 34
 - **b** i 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94
 - ii 85
 - iii 94
 - **c** i 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274
 - ii 265
 - iii 274
 - **d** i 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854
 - ii 845
 - iii 854
- **2 a** 11.5, 11.6, 11.7, 11.8, 11.9, 12.0, 12.1, 12.2, 12.3, 12.4
 - **b** 11.5
 - c 12.4
- **3 a i** 54.5, 54.6, 54.7, 54.8, 54.9, 55.0, 55.1, 55.2, 55.3, 55.4
 - ii 54.5
 - iii 55.4
 - **b** $42 \times 1.3 = 54.6 = 55
- 4 a-c Learner's own answers.
- 5 a-c Learner's own answers and discussions.
- 6 a $3.5 \le x < 4.5$
 - **b** $11.5 \le x < 12.5$
 - c $355.5 \le x < 356.5$
 - d $669.5 \le x < 670.5$
- 7 **a** $15 \le x < 25$
- **b** $335 \le x < 345$
- c $4745 \le x < 4755$
- d $6295 \le x < 6305$
- 8 a $250 \le x < 350$
- **b** $1850 \le x < 1950$
- c $4650 \le x < 4750$
- d $7950 \le x < 8050$

- a i 0.5
- ii 5
- iii 50
- b The lower and upper bounds of a rounded number will always be +/- half of the degree of accuracy.
- **10 a i** 1555 cm
- ii 1565 cm
- **b** $1555 \text{ cm} \le x < 1565 \text{ cm}$
- **11 a** i 171.5 cm
- ii 172.5cm
- **b** $171.5 \text{ cm} \le x < 172.5 \text{ cm}$
- 12 A, i and e; B, i and f; C, ii and b; D, iii and a; E, ii and c; F, iii and d

Check your progress

- 1 a 74500
- **b** 12
- **c** 0.046
- **d** 59
- **e** 0.0728
- **f** 5
- **g** 37
- **h** 18
- **2** a −1.6
- **b** 3.6
- **c** -0.0028
- **d** 600
- **e** 300
- **f** 9
- **g** 7.5
- **h** 0.11
- **3** \$265.20
- 4 a i 20000×1.08
 - ii $20\,000\times(1.08)^2$
 - iii $20\,000\times(1.08)^3$
 - **b** The value of the painting after 5 years.
 - **c** The value of the painting after 20 years.
 - d 6 years. $20\,000 \times (1.08)^5 = 29\,386.561\,54$, $20\,000 \times (1.08)^6 = 31\,737.486\,46$
 - e $20\,000 \times (1.08)^n$
- 5 a i $7150 \,\mathrm{m}^2$
- ii $7250 \,\mathrm{m}^2$
- **b** $7150 \text{ m}^2 \le x < 7250 \text{ m}^2$

Unit 4 Getting started

- 1 a x = 5
- $b \quad x = 9$
- c y = 25
- **d** y = 25

- **2** a 5
- **b** 7
- **c** 5, 6, 7

- 3 a 2x > 10
- **b** 4x < 36
- c $y + 5 \ge 13$
- **d** $y 5 \le -11$

Exercise 4.1

1 a 8x = -30 + 14

$$8x = -16$$

$$x = \frac{-16}{}$$

$$x = -2$$

b 15-10x = 9

$$-10x = 9 - 15$$

$$-10x = -6$$

$$x = \frac{-6}{-10} = \frac{3}{5}$$

- $\frac{2y}{3} = 11 + 5$
 - $\frac{3}{2y} = 16$
 - $2v = 16 \times 3$
 - 2v = 48
 - $y = \frac{48}{2} = 24$
- 6y + 3y = 22 7
 - 9y = 15
 - $y = \frac{15}{9}$
 - $y = \frac{5}{2}$
 - $y = 1\frac{2}{2}$

- **2** a x = -11
- **b** x = -3
- \mathbf{c} y=4
- d y=8
- **e** a = -6
- **f** a = -1
- $\mathbf{g} \quad x = 2$
- h z=4
- 3 a, b x = 15
 - **c** Learner's own answers.
- **4** Learner's own answers and explanations. For example:
 - a Substitute x = 26 back into the original equation and check that left hand side = right hand side.
 - **b** When he expanded the bracket on the left-hand side he didn't multiply the 8 by 2.

When he brought the -3x to the left-hand side he forgot to make it +3x.

When he brought +8 to the right-hand side he forgot to make it -8.

- c 2x+16=18-3x
 - 5x + 16 = 18

$$5x = 2$$

$$x = \frac{2}{5} = 0.4$$

Check: When x = 0.4,

$$2(0.4+8) = 2 \times 8.4 = 16.8$$
 and $3(6-0.4) = 3 \times 5.6 = 16.8$

- d Learner's own answer.
- 5 a, b x = 13
 - **c** Learner's own answers.

b
$$\frac{12}{d} = 15$$
 $12 = 15d$

$$\frac{42}{7} = c$$

$$\frac{12}{15} = d$$

$$c-\epsilon$$

$$d = \frac{12}{15} = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\frac{21}{e+2} = 7$$

$$21 = 7(e+2)$$

$$\frac{21}{7} = e + 2$$

$$3 = e + 2$$

$$3-2=e$$

$$e = 1$$

7 a
$$a = 27$$

$$b = \frac{3}{7}$$

$$a=27$$
 b $b=\frac{3}{7}$ **c** $c=3$

a, b, c and e Learner's own answers and explanations.

d i
$$x=14\frac{1}{4}$$
 ii $x=6\frac{3}{5}$ iii $x=-\frac{1}{5}$

iii
$$x = -\frac{1}{5}$$

a i A + 10

b
$$A+10=2(A-6)$$

$$A = 22$$

10 a 2(x+3)+7x-5+5(7-x)=48 OR 4x + 36 = 48

b x = 3

12 cm, 16 cm, 20 cm

11 a 9a = 4a + 20

b

Triangle sides 12 cm, rectangle sides 7 cm and 11 cm

B and D 12 a

b A $x = \frac{1}{15}$; **B** x = 15; **C** x = 8640;

D x = 15; **E** $x = \frac{1}{15}$

There are 15 sectors in the pie chart.

13 a $\frac{85}{v} = 5$

b
$$\frac{152}{v+2} = 8$$

c $\frac{85}{v} = 5 \rightarrow y = \frac{85}{5} = 17$ and

 $\frac{152}{v+2} = 8 \rightarrow \frac{152}{8} = y+2 \rightarrow 19 = y+2 \rightarrow y = 17$

d Learner's own answer.

Activity 4.1

i, ii and iii Learner's answers and discussions.

10x - 8 = 5x + 12, x = 4

b 12(x-5)=4(x+1), x=8

c 5x-4=2x+20, x=8

d $5 = \frac{75}{x+7}, x = 8$

e $9 = \frac{126}{2x}, x = 7$

14 a $54 = \frac{270}{x-4}$ **b** x = 9

c 54°, 54°, 72°

15 a Learner's own problem. For example:

A quadrilateral has sides of length x cm, 2(x+1) cm, 3(x+2) cm, and 4(x+3) cm. The perimeter is 80 cm. Work out the value of x.

The two shorter sides of a rectangle have side lengths of 6(3a-4) and 3(4a-3). Work out the value of a.

iii There are x sweets in bag A. There are five fewer sweets in bag B than bag A. The sweets in bag B are shared between 180 people. Each person gets 15 sweets. How many sweets are in bag A?

 $i \quad x = 6$

ii a = 2.5

iii x = 17

Exercise 4.2

(1) Work out x. 5x-3=2x+15

5x - 2x = 15 + 3

$$3x = 18$$

$$x = \frac{18}{3} = 6$$

(2) Work out y. y = 5x - 3

$$=5\times6-3$$

$$= 30 - 3$$

= 27

(3) Check values are correct. y = 2x + 15

 $= 2 \times 6 + 15$

=12+15

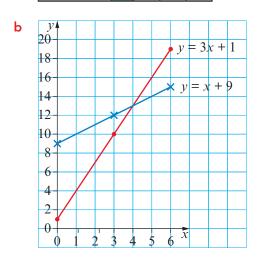
 \bigcirc 4) Write the answers: x = 6 and y = 27

2 x=5, y=9

5 a

| y = 3x + 1 | x | 0 | 3 | 6 |
|------------|---|---|----|----|
| | y | 1 | 10 | 19 |

| y = x + 9 | x | 0 | 3 | 6 |
|-----------|---|---|----|----|
| | у | 9 | 12 | 15 |



- **c** (4, 13)
- d The coordinates give the solution of the equations; x = 4 and y = 13
- **e** Learner's own answer. For example: The solution of simultaneous equations is the point of intersection of the straight-line graphs.
- 6 a i x=2, y=6
 - ii x = 2, y = 6
 - **b** x=2, y=6
 - **c** Learner's own answers and explanations.
- 7 a i x=2, y=7
 - ii x = 6, y = 2
 - **b** Learner's own answers.
- 8 a i x=9, y=4
- **b** i x=2, y=3
- ii x = 10, y = 8
- ii x = 4, y = 8
- 9 **a** x = 5, y = 2
- **b** x = 16, y = 3
- c x = 7, y = 4
- **d** x = 3, y = 6
- 10 Sofia is correct, x = -3 and y = 6. Zara got the signs round the wrong way.

11 a

(1) Add the two equations.

$$2x + y = 50$$

$$+ \underline{x - y = 4}$$

$$3x + 0y = 54$$

$$3x = 54$$
, $x = \frac{54}{3} = 18$

② Substitute x = 18 into first equation

$$2 \times 18 + y = 50$$

$$y = 50 - 36$$

3) Check in second equation

$$18 - 14 = 4$$

(4) x = 18 and y = 14

b

① Subtract the two equations.

$$x + 4y = 41$$

$$-x+2y=23$$

$$0x + 2y = 18$$

- 2y = 18, $y = \frac{18}{2} = 9$
- ② Substitute y = 9 into first equation

$$x+4\times9=41$$

$$x = 41 - 36$$

(3) Check in second equation

$$5 + 2 \times 9 = 23$$

(4) x = 5 and y = 9

c

① Subtract the two equations.

$$3x + 2y = 38$$

$$-3x - y = 26$$

$$\frac{3x - y - 20}{0x + 3y = 12}$$

② Substitute y=4 into first equation $3x+2\times4=38$

$$3x = 38 - 8$$

$$3x = 30, x = \frac{30}{3} = 10$$

$$3y = 12, y = \frac{12}{3} = 4$$

3 Check in second equation

$$3 \times 10 - 4 = 26$$

- (4) x = 10 and y = 4
- **12 a** Learner's own answer.
 - You can add or subtract. If you add, you eliminate the ys, if you subtract you eliminate the xs.
 - ii Subtract to eliminate the xs.
 - iii Add to eliminate the ys.
 - iv Subtract to eliminate the ys.
 - **b** Learner's own answer.

- c Learner's own answer. For example:
 Subtract to eliminate one of the letters
 when the coefficients of that letter are the
 same number and both positive or both
 negative. Add to eliminate one of the
 letters when the coefficients of that letter
 are the same number and one positive and
 one negative.
- **d** i x=9, y=6
- ii x = -3, y = 2
- iii x = 8, y = 3
- iv x = 9, y = 5

Activity 4.2

All answers should be x = 6, y = 18

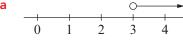
- **13** a x=9, y=4
- **b** x = 5, y = -2
- c x=2, y=4
- **d** x = 7, y = 1
- **14 a** x=2, y=2
 - **b** $3 \times 2 + 2 = 6 + 2 = 8$ and $4 \times 2 + 2 \times 2 = 8 + 4 = 12$

Reflection: Learner's own answers.

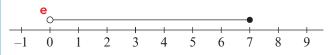
Exercise 4.3

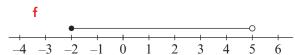
- 1 **a** $x \le 2$
- **b** x > -2
- c $x \ge 10$
- d x < -20
- e $-2 \le x < 2$
- **f** $-10 < x \le 15$

2 a



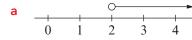
- _5 _4 _3
- -2 -1 0 1
- -20 -15 -10 -5 0





- **3** a 7
- **b** -4
- c -2, -1, 0 or 1
- 4 a x > 2
- b $x \leq 4$
- $c \quad x < -3$
- d $x \ge -3$

5



- c -5 -4 -3 -2 -1 0
- d ______
- 6 a x < 3
 - b, c Learner's own answers.
- **7** a He has multiplied out the bracket incorrectly.

$$3(x+2) \le 2x-5$$

$$3x + 6 \le 2x - 5$$

$$3x - 2x \le -5 - 6$$

$$x \le -11$$

b i x = -12

$$3(-12+2) \le 2 \times -12 - 5$$

$$-30 \le -29$$

True

ii
$$x = -11$$

$$3(-11+2) \le 2 \times -11 - 5$$

$$-27 \leq -27$$

True

iii
$$x = -10$$

$$3(-10+2) \le 2 \times -10 - 5$$

$$-24 \le -25$$

False

For $x \le -11$ the substitutions give values that are true and when x > -11 it gives a false value.

a
$$4(2y+3)-5y<18-y$$

$$8y + 12 - 5y < 18 - y$$

$$8y - 5y + y < 18 - 12$$

b i y=1

$$4(2 \times 1 + 3) - 5 \times 1 < 18 - 1$$

15<17

True

$$4(2 \times 1.5 + 3) - 5 \times 1.5 < 18 - 1.5$$

False

iii y=2

$$4(2 \times 2 + 3) - 5 \times 2 < 18 - 2$$

18<16

False

9 a *a* < 3.5

b *b* ≥ 11

c *c* ≤ 6

d d > -27

Learner's checks for each solution.

10 a $5n+5 \le 30$

b *n*≤5

c 5, 12 and 13

- 11 a Learner's own answer. For example: To make the x positive, Sergey adds x to both sides and subtracts six from both sides. He then rewrites the final inequality with the x on the left and so he has to change the < to >. To make the x positive, Natalia divides both sides by -1, but this has the effect of changing the < to >.
 - **b** Learner's own answers.
 - **c** Learner's own answer. For example:

$$2(x-8) \ge 4x-26$$

$$2x - 16 \ge 4x - 26$$

$$2x - 4x \ge -26 + 16$$

$$-2x \ge -10$$

$$10 \ge 2x$$

$$5 \ge x$$

$$x \le 5$$

12 a
$$x > -4$$
 or $-4 < x$

b
$$x \ge 5$$
 or $5 \le x$

c
$$x > 6 \text{ or } 6 < x$$

d
$$x \le -13 \text{ or } -13 \ge x$$

e
$$x < 4 \text{ or } 4 > x$$

f
$$x \ge -2 \text{ or } -2 \le x$$

13 a
$$3x-7<4x-11$$

b For example:

$$3x - 7 < 4x - 11$$

$$-7+11 < 4x-3x$$

4 < x

x > 4

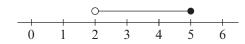
c When x = 5, $3 \times 5 - 7 < 4 \times 5 - 11$ 8 < 9

True

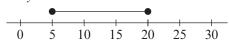
When x = 4, $3 \times 4 - 7 < 4 \times 4 - 11$

5<5 False

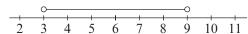
14 a $2 < x \le 5$



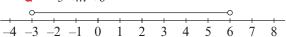
b $5 \le y \le 20$



c 3<n<9



d -3 < m < 6



Check your progress

1 a x = -4

b a = -2.5

c = 2

d y=9

e m = 16

f n = 10

Learner's own checks for each solution.

2
$$x = 5, y = 19$$

3
$$x = 19, y = 7$$

a a < 2

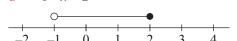
b *b* ≥ 5

c c > -1

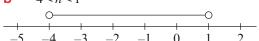
d *d* ≥ −5

Learner's own checks for each solution.

5 a -1<*x*≤2



b -4 < n < 1



Unit 5 Getting started

- 1 140°
- **2** 62°
- 3 a a and d OR b and e OR c and f
 - **b** c and d
 - c a and c OR d and f