

2 (17) (a) x -intercept = 18.1
 y -intercept = 21.6

(b) x -intercept = 5
 y -intercept = 4.5

(11)

(a) $x = 7$
 $y = 12.5$

(b) $2.5x = 7$
 $y = 2$

(c)

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

-2	-1	0	1	2
-6	0	2	0	-9
-11	-2			

X intercept $-0.67, 1$

y intercept 2

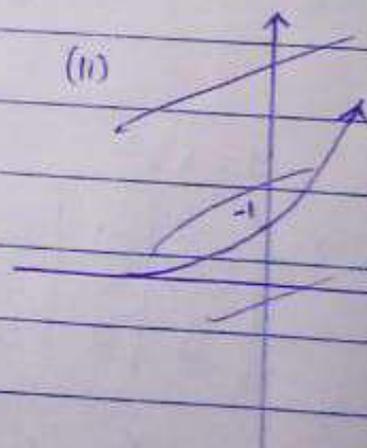
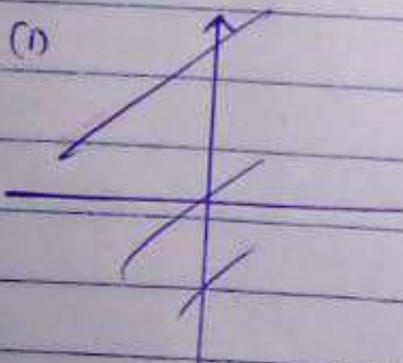
5 (a) (i) base = 3 coefficient = 0.5

(ii) base = 2 coefficient = 1

(iii) base = 0.5 coefficient = 100

(b)

(c)



(a)

5 (i) x has a large negative value.

(ii) x has a large negative value

(iii) x becomes very large

3.0

(1) a, b

(2) i

Line (a) (3, 18) (8, 12)

$$\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{18-12}{3-8} = \frac{6}{-5}$$

$$= -\frac{6}{5} = -1.2$$

(1, y) (3, 18) -1.2

$$\frac{18-y}{3-x} = -1.2$$

$$18-y = 3 \cdot 6 + 1.2x$$

$$-y = -3 \cdot 6 + 18 + 1.2x$$

$$-y = 1.2x - 21.6$$

$$y = -1.2x + 21.6$$

x intercept

Line B (7, 2) (6, 29)

$$= \frac{29-2}{36-7} = \frac{27}{29}$$

$$= 0.93$$

(1, y) (7, 2) 0.93

$$\frac{2-y}{7-x} = 0.93$$

$$2-y = 6.51 - 0.93x$$

$$-y = 4.51 - 0.93x$$

$$y = 0.93x - 4.51$$

(ii)

(a) x -intercept = 18.1

y -intercept = 21.6

(b)

x -intercept = 5

y -intercept = 4.5

(iii)

(a)

$x = 7$

$y = 12.5$

(b)

$x = 7$

$y = 2$

3.

(a) $y = 3x - 4$

Slope = 3

y intercept = -4

x	0	1
y	-4	-1

(b) $y = -2x + 6$

Slope = -2

y intercept = 6

x	1	2
y	4	2

(c) $-6y = 7 - 12x$

$y = 2x - \frac{7}{6}$

Slope = 2

y intercept = $-\frac{7}{6}$

x	0	1
y	$-\frac{7}{6}$	$\frac{5}{6}$

(4) $y = 2x^2$

x	-2	-1	0	1	2
y	8	2	0	2	8

x intercept = 0

y intercept = 0

(b) $y = x^2 + 5x - 6$

-2	-1	0	1	2
-12	-4	-6	0	8

x intercepts = -6, 1

y-intercept = -6

6.

(a)

$$\sum_{i=1}^8 i = \frac{n(n+1)}{2} = \frac{8(8+1)}{2} = \frac{72}{2} = 36$$

(b)

$$\sum_{i=1}^5 i^2 = \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6} = \frac{5(5+1)(10+1)}{6} = \frac{5 \times 6 \times 11}{6} = 55$$

7

(a)

$$\sum_{i=1}^6 i - \bar{x}$$

$$\bar{x} = 2.5$$

$$\frac{6(6+1)}{2} - 2.5 \times 6$$

$$21 - 15$$

$$= 6$$

(b)

$$\sum_{i=1}^4 (i - \bar{x})^2 \quad \bar{x} = 2.5$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^4 (i - 2.5)^2$$

$$= i^2 - 5i + 6.25$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^4 i^2 - 5 \sum_{i=1}^4 i + \sum_{i=1}^4 6.25$$

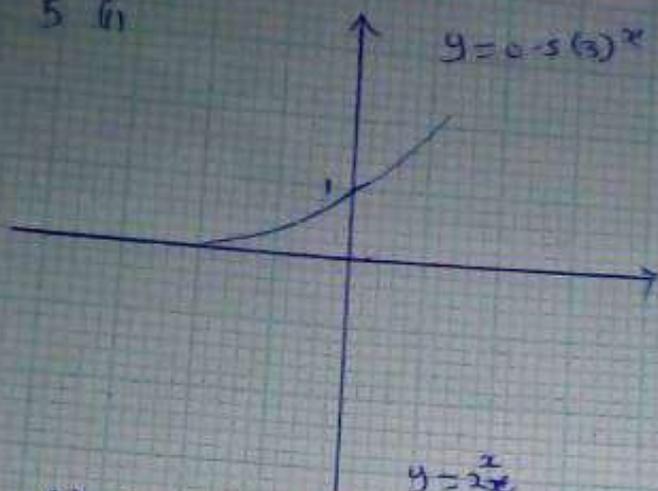
$$= \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6} - 5 \frac{(n)(n+1)}{2} + 6.25n$$

$$= \frac{4 \times 5 \times 9}{6} - 5 \frac{4 \times 5}{2} + 6.25 \times 4$$

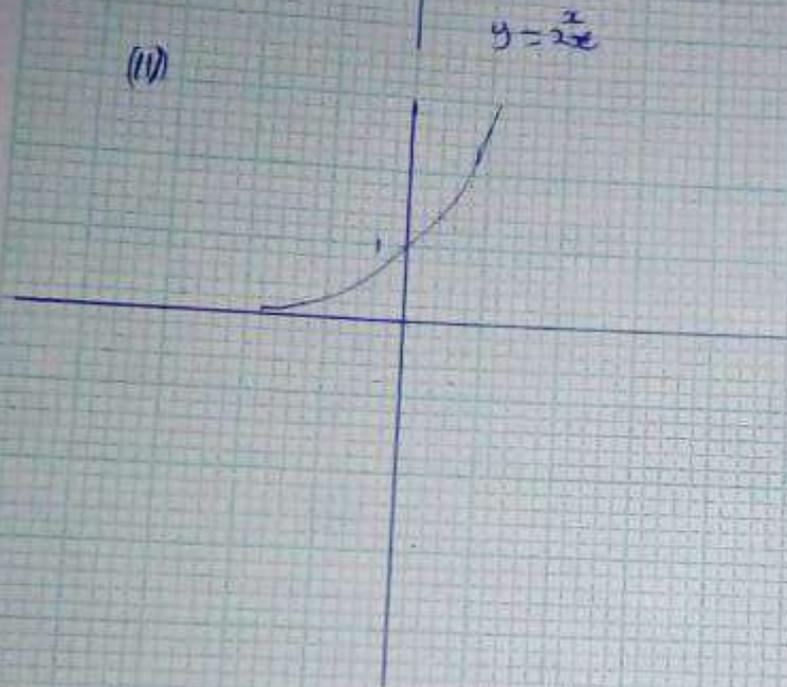
$$30 - 50 + 25$$

$$= 5$$

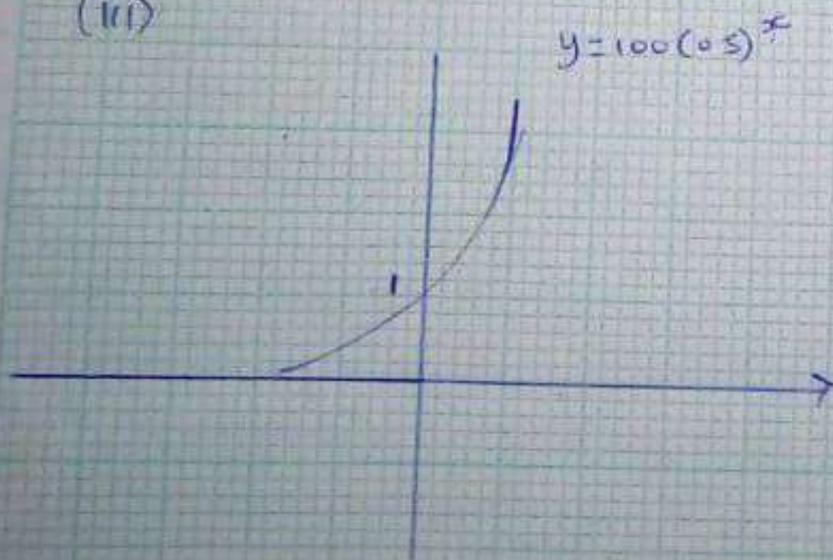
5. (i)



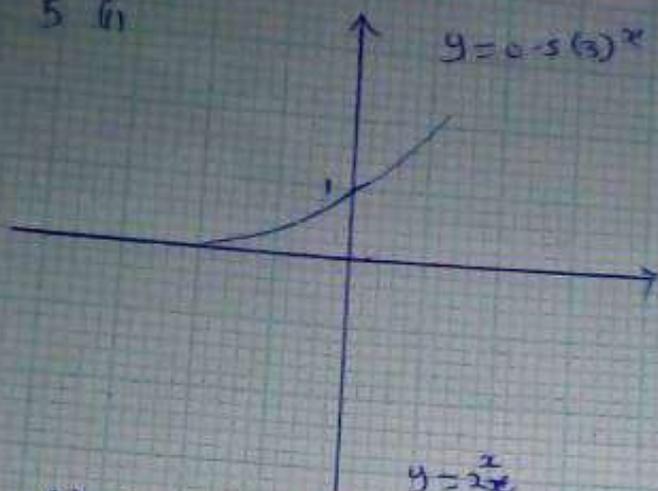
(ii)



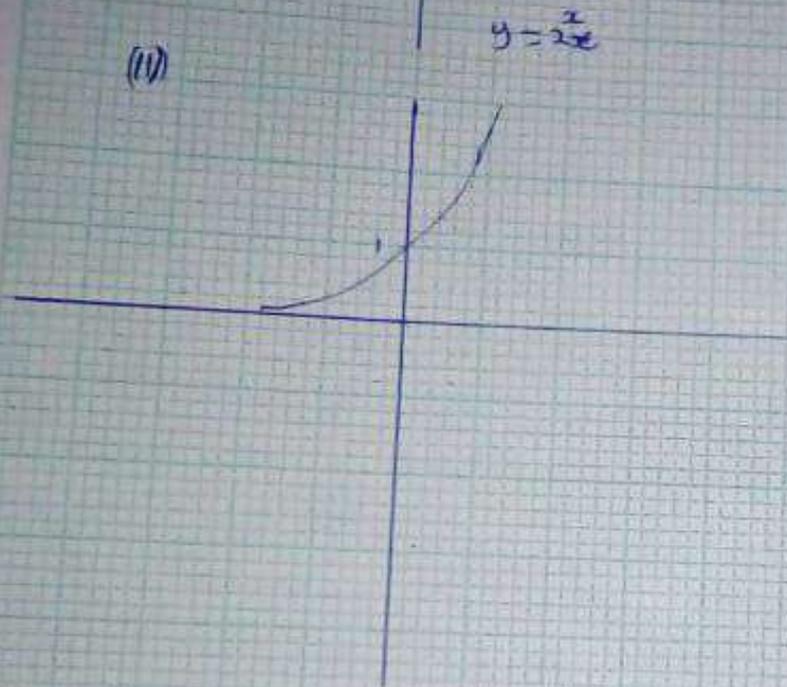
(iii)



5. (i)



(ii)



(iii)

