

1a	$4m + 6n = 58$ ----- (1) $3m + 5n = 46$ ----- (2) $12m + 18n = 174$ --- (3) } $12m + 20n = 184$ --- (4) } $(3) - (4)$ $-2n = -10$ $n = 5$ $m = 7$
b	$\frac{3x}{2x^2 - 50} - \frac{1}{x - 5}$ $= \frac{3x}{2(x-5)(x+5)} - \frac{1}{x-5}$ $= \frac{3x - 2(x+5)}{2(x-5)(x+5)}$ $= \frac{x-10}{2(x-5)(x+5)}$
ci	-5
ii	$x = \sqrt[3]{\frac{25y}{7z+2}}$ $x^3 = \frac{25y}{7z+2}$ $x^3(7z+2) = 25y$ $y = \frac{x^3(7z+2)}{25}$
d	$\frac{2x+3}{(3x+1)(x-1)} - 2 = 0$ $\frac{2x+3}{(3x+1)(x-1)} = 2$ $2x+3 = 2(3x+1)(x-1)$ $2x+3 = 6x^2 - 4x - 2$ $6x^2 - 6x - 5 = 0$ $x = 1.54 \quad \text{or} \quad -0.541$
2ai	(a) 40.5
	(b) 35.5
	(c) $\frac{42-33}{9}$ $= 9$

ii	$\frac{90 - 69}{100} \times 100\%$ $= 21\%$
bi	$\left(\frac{5}{20} \times \frac{9}{19} \right) + \left(\frac{9}{20} \times \frac{5}{19} \right)$ $= \frac{9}{38}$
ii	$\left(\frac{6}{20} \times \frac{14}{19} \times \frac{13}{18} \right) + \left(\frac{14}{20} \times \frac{6}{19} \times \frac{13}{18} \right) + \left(\frac{14}{20} \times \frac{13}{19} \times \frac{6}{18} \right)$ $= \frac{91}{190}$
3a	$20000 \times 4 = 80000$ $\frac{80000}{40} \times 100$ $= \$200000$
b	$I = \frac{(55000)(0.97)(3)}{100}$ $= \$1600.50$ $1600.50 + \left(\frac{10}{100} \times 55000 \right)$ $= \$7100.50$ $A = 55000 \left(1 + \frac{3.78}{100} \right)^3$ $= \$61475.72916$ $I = 61475.72916 - 55000$ $= \$6475.73$ Wayne should choose package A as it will generate a higher interest.
c	$(150 \times 7) + (380 \times 6)$ $= 3330 \text{ AUD}$ $\left(\frac{3330}{0.91} \times 1.02 \right)$ $= 3732.527$ $\approx \$3733$

4a	Let $\angle QEC = \theta$ $\angle QEC = \angle ECD = \theta$ (Alternate angles are equal) $\angle AEF = \angle QEC = \theta$ (Angle bisector) $\angle CED = 180 - 2\theta$ (Sum of angles on a straight line) $\angle EDC = 180 - (180 - 2\theta) - \theta = \theta$ (Sum of angles in a triangle) Since $\angle ECD = \angle EDC$, $EC = ED$	}
b	$\angle AFE = \angle QFC$ (Vertically opposite angles are equal) $\angle ECF = 90 - \theta$ (Angle in a semi-circle) $\angle FCQ = 90 - (90 - \theta) = \theta$ (Tangent perpendicular to radius) $\angle AEF = \angle FCQ = \theta$ Triangle AEF and QCF are similar. (AA)	}
c	$\angle CED = 360 - 2(61) - 180 = 58$ Area of sector $ECD = \frac{58}{360} \times \pi(14)^2$ $= 99.20451468$ Area of triangle $ECD = \frac{1}{2}(14)^2 \sin 58$ $= 83.10871342$ Area of segment $CD = 99.20451468 - 83.10871342$ $= 16.0958$ ≈ 16.1	
5a	$192 - 180 = 12$ $\angle ABC = 137 - 12$ $= 125$ (shown)	
b	$AC^2 = 35^2 + 68^2 - 2(35)(68)\cos 125$ $AC^2 = 8579.223037$ $AC = 92.62409966$ ≈ 92.6	
c	$\angle DBC = 125 - 85 = 40$ $\angle BDC = 180 - 40 - 70 = 70$ $\frac{DC}{\sin 40} = \frac{68}{\sin 70}$ $DC = 46.5147$ ≈ 46.5	

d	$\text{Area of triangle} = \frac{1}{2} (68)^2 \sin 40$ $= 1486.124954$ $1486.124954 = \frac{1}{2} \times 46.5147 \times h$ $h = 63.89915247$ ≈ 63.9
e	$\tan 40.5 = \frac{h}{68}$ $h = 58.07748661$ $\tan \theta = \frac{58.07748661}{63.89915247}$ $\theta = 42.3$
6a	$\overrightarrow{AD} = 6\mathbf{p}$ $\overrightarrow{DB} = \overrightarrow{DA} + \overrightarrow{AB}$ $= -6\mathbf{p} + 6\mathbf{p} + 4\mathbf{q}$ $= 4\mathbf{q}$ $\overrightarrow{DE} = 2\mathbf{q}$
b	$\overrightarrow{AE} = \overrightarrow{AD} + \overrightarrow{DE}$ $= 6\mathbf{p} + 2\mathbf{q}$ $\overrightarrow{AG} = 3\mathbf{p} + \mathbf{q}$
c	$\overrightarrow{BG} = \overrightarrow{BA} + \overrightarrow{AG}$ $= -6\mathbf{p} - 4\mathbf{q} + 3\mathbf{p} + \mathbf{q}$ $= -3\mathbf{p} - 3\mathbf{q}$
d	$\overrightarrow{GF} = \overrightarrow{GA} + \overrightarrow{AF}$ $= -3\mathbf{p} - \mathbf{q} + 2\mathbf{p}$ $= -\mathbf{p} - \mathbf{q}$ $\overrightarrow{BG} = 3\overrightarrow{GF}$ $\overrightarrow{BG} \text{ is parallel to } \overrightarrow{GF} \text{ and there is a common point } G;$ $\left. \begin{array}{l} \overrightarrow{GF} = \overrightarrow{GA} + \overrightarrow{AF} \\ = -3\mathbf{p} - \mathbf{q} + 2\mathbf{p} \\ = -\mathbf{p} - \mathbf{q} \end{array} \right\}$ therefore B, G and F lie on a straight line.

e	$\frac{\text{the area of triangle } ABF}{\text{the area of triangle } ABD} = \frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{\text{the area of triangle } ABD}{\text{the area of parallelogram } ABCD} = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{6}$ $\frac{\text{the area of triangle } ABF}{\text{the area of parallelogram } ABCD} = \frac{1}{6}$
7a	-1
c	From the graph, there is only one intersection point between the line $y = k$ and the curve for some values of k hence there is only one solution for some values of k .
di	$x^3 - 9x - 4 = 0$ $\frac{x^3}{4} - \frac{9x}{4} - 1 = 0$ $\frac{x^3}{4} - 2x + 1 = \frac{1}{4}x + 2$ $y = \frac{1}{4}x + 2$
ii	$x = -0.45$ or -2.75
8a	$T_5 = (5 \times 7) + 24 = 59$
b	$n(n+2) + 4n + 4$ $= n^2 + 2n + 4n + 4$ $= n^2 + 6n + 4$
c	$T_{p-1} = (p-1)^2 + 6(p-1) + 4$ $= p^2 - 2p + 1 + 6p - 6 + 4$ $= p^2 + 4p - 1$ $(p^2 + 4p - 1) + (p^2 + 6p + 4)$ $= 2p^2 + 10p + 3$
d	$2p^2 + 10p + 3 = 303$ $2p^2 + 10p - 300 = 0$ $p = 10 \text{ or } -15 \text{ (NA)}$
9a	$115 + 5500 + 4000$ $= \$9615$

b	$\frac{x}{70} + \frac{x+32}{80} = 4\frac{3}{20}$ $\frac{80x + 70(x+32)}{5600} = \frac{83}{20}$ $\frac{150x + 2240}{5600} = \frac{83}{20}$ $150x + 2240 = 23240$ $x = 140$ $\text{Total distance} = 140 + 140 + 32 = 312$ $\text{Amount of fuel used} = \frac{312}{100} \times 8.8 = 27.456$ $\text{Cost} = (27.456 \times 1.70) + 350 + 90 = 486.6752$ $\frac{486.6752}{100} \times 1.20 = \584.01024 Jim is incorrect as the tips included is less than 20% of the amount he should be paying.
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