## SYDNEY BOYS HIGH

## SCHOOL

MOORE PARK, SURRY HILLS

## 2007

## Year 10 Yearly Examination

## Advanced Mathematics

## Directions to Candidates:

- Answer all questions in the spaces provided in this question booklet.
- Full marks may not be awarded for careless or badly arranged work.
- Use black or blue pen for written answers, but pencil for diagrams or graphs.
- If additional working space is required, use the spare pages at the end of the booklet. Show clearly which question you are continuing.
- Board approved calculators may be used.

Time allowed: 2 hours.
Examiner: D.McQuillan

Name: $\qquad$

| Your Mathematics Class <br> (Tick the box) |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 10 MaA | Mr Boros |  |  |
| 10 MaB | Ms Evans |  |  |
| 10 MaC | Ms Nesbitt |  |  |
| 10 MaD | Mr Kourtesis |  |  |
| 10 MaE | Mr Gainford |  |  |
| 10 MaF | Ms Ward |  |  |



| Question One (20 marks) |  | Answer | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | Factorise $x^{2}+12 x+35$. |  | 1 |
| B | Find the value of $a$ if $a \sqrt{7}=\sqrt{112}$. |  | 1 |
| C | If this spinner is spun, what is the probability that it will point to sector B. |  | 1 |
| D | Find the interest paid on a $\$ 30000$ loan with a flat rate of $9 \%$ p.a. for 10 months. |  | 1 |
| E | Solve $\frac{p}{3}-\frac{p}{5}=1$. |  | 1 |
| F | A conical cocktail glass in 8 cm across and 8 cm deep. How many millilitres will it hold? (Correct to nearest millilitre.) |  | 1 |
| G | Two squares have side lengths in a ratio of 5:7 what is the ratio of their areas? |  | 1 |
| H | Write $\left(\frac{2 a}{b^{3}}\right)^{-2}$ without parentheses or negative indices. |  | 1 |
| I | Solve $(x+4)(3 x-6)=0$ |  | 1 |
| J | Find the volume of a cylinder with radius 5 cm and height 8 cm to the nearest cubic centimetre. |  | 1 |



End of Question One


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| 10 MaE | Mr Gainford |  |  |
| 10 MaF | Ms Ward |  |  |




| D | It is possible to precisely fit an octahedron inside a sphere <br> such that the six vertices all touch the surface of the sphere. <br> If an octahedron was precisely fitted within a sphere of radius <br> 5 cm what would be the volume of the octahedron? |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| E | Use the sine rule or otherwise, find the value of $x$ correct to 2 <br> decimal places. <br> F |  |  |


| G | Which of these graphs represents positively skewed data with deviation? <br> (B) <br> (C) <br> (D) | smaller sta | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| H | Find the point of intersection of the two lines with the following equations. $\begin{aligned} & 4 x+3 y=6 \\ & 3 x+2 y=5 \end{aligned}$ |  | 2 |
| I | At Eric's birth his parents decided to invest $\$ 3000$ that they would hold in trust until his $21^{\text {st }}$ birthday. They had a choice of investments; either 7\% p.a. compounded monthly or 7.5\% p.a. compounded yearly. Which is the best investment and by how much? (correct to the nearest cent) |  | 2 |
| J | Where does the parabola $y=x^{2}-9 x-22$ cross the $x$-axis? |  | 2 |
| K | A container on the road trailer carrying liquefied gas is in the shape of a cylinder 6 m long together with 2 hemispherical ends. The total length is 7.8 m . What is volume in cubic metres? |  | 2 |

End of Question Two


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| 10 MaE | Mr Gainford |  |  |
| 10 MaF | Ms Ward |  |  |


| Marker Use Only |
| :--- |
| Question Mark <br> 3 $/ 20$ |


| Question Three (20 marks) |  | Answer | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | Given the two points $(-5,3)$ and $\left(5 \frac{1}{2}, 3 \frac{1}{4}\right)$ and the circle $x^{2}+y^{2}=36$ which of the following is true. <br> (I) Both points are inside the circle. <br> (II) Both points are outside the circle. <br> (III) One point is inside and the other is outside the circle. <br> (IV) One point is on the circle and the other is inside. |  | 1 |
| B | In the formula $M=\sqrt{t-3}$, which values can $t$ possibly take? |  | 1 |
| C | Find the value of $x$ correct to 2 decimal places. |  | 2 |
| D | Four cards with the numbers $1,4,5$ and 7 written on them are picked at random and used to form a four digit number. Find the probability that the number is <br> (i) odd? <br> (ii) greater than 5200 ? |  | 2 |
| E | Solve $2 x^{2}-12 x+17=0$. Write your answer in simplified surd form. |  | 2 |



| I | Finola selected 30 students at random from Year 10 at her high school, and asked each of them how many text messages they had sent from a mobile phone within the last day. The results are summarised in the following table. <br> (i) Determine the median number of text messages sent. <br> (ii) Find the inter-quartile range of text messages sent. <br> (iii) Calculate the mean number of text messages sent. (Give your answer correct to two decimal places.) <br> (iv) Calculate the standard deviation. (Give your answer correct to two decimal places.) | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| J | For the parabola $y=x^{2}+2 x+5$. <br> (i) Find the equation of the axis of symmetry. <br> (ii) And hence the minimum $y$-value of the parabola. | 2 |

## End of Question Three



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| 10 MaF | Ms Ward |  |  |



| Question Four (20 marks) |  | Answer | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | Two unbiased dice are thrown. Each die has six faces. The faces are numbered $1,2,3,4,5$ and 6 . <br> (i) What is the probability that neither shows a 6 ? <br> (ii) Mark plays a game with these dice. There is no entry fee. <br> When the dice are thrown: <br> - Mark wins $\$ 20$ if both dice show a 6. <br> - He wins $\$ 2$ if there is only one 6 . <br> - He loses $\$ 2$ if neither shows a 6 . <br> How much will he expect to win/lose after playing 10 games? |  | 3 |
| B | For $\theta$ between $0^{\circ}$ and $180^{\circ}$ find all values of $\theta$ to the nearest degree such that $\sin \theta=0.342$. |  | 1 |
| C | Solve $3\left(3^{x}\right)^{2}-28\left(3^{x}\right)+9=0$ for $x$. |  | 2 |
| D | O is the centre of a circle with radius 4 cm . Find the area of the shaded region to the nearest square centimetre. |  | 2 |



| H | To buy the BMW M5 (\$81 200) Ronald makes a $10 \%$ deposit and borrows the remainder at an interest rate of $8 \%$ p.a.. The interest is calculated monthly and repayments of $\$ 866.66$ are made at the end of the month so that the loan is paid off after 10 years. <br> (i) Calculate the amount still owing at the end of 3 months. <br> (ii) Determine the total amount of interest paid on the entire loan. <br> (iii) What is the equivalent flat rate of interest? |  | 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I | Given the following figure. <br> (i) Prove that $\triangle \mathrm{ABC}\|\mid \triangle \mathrm{CDE}$. <br> (ii) Hence find the length of AB . |  | 3 |

## End of Question Four



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Examiner: D.McQuillan

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| 10 MaE | Mr Gainford |  |
| 10 MaF | Ms Ward |  |


| Marker Use Only |
| :---: | :---: |
| Question Mark <br> 5 $/ 20$ |


| Question Five (20 marks) |  | Answer | Marks |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| A | Use the "completing the square <br> method" to solve $x^{2}-6 x+7=0$. <br> Leave your answer in surd form. |  | 2 |
| B | Find the points of intersection of <br> $y=x^{2}+6 x-21$ <br> $y=15-3 x$ |  | 2 |
| C | If the following sector was to be bent <br> into a cone what would be the base <br> radius? Answer in exact form. <br> E |  |  |
| E |  |  |  |



| J | EF is a tangent. Find the size of <br> $\angle \mathrm{ACF}$ giving reasons. | 2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## End of Question Five

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| 10 MaF | Ms Ward |  |




| D | P(3, 4) is a point on the circle <br> $x^{2}+y^{2}=25$. Find the length of the <br> minor arc PQ correct to three <br> significant figures. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| E |  |  |


| G | Chris is in a boat at point A , which is 3 k He rows in a straight line from A to a poi along the beach, at $6 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ to point C whi point O . | km from the nearest point O of a straight beach. int $B$ on the beach at $4 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$. He then walks ich is 8.5 km along the beach from the |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (i) Write an expression for the time in terms of $x$ (the distance B is from O) it takes Chris to row to point B. |  | 2 |
|  | (ii) If it takes Chris 2 hours to reach point C from point A , find all possible values of $x$ (that is distances that B could be from O ). |  | 3 |


| Question One (20 marks) |  | Answer | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | Factorise $x^{2}+12 x+35$. | $(x+7)(x+5)$ | 1 |
| B | Find the value of $a$ if $a \sqrt{7}=\sqrt{112}$. | $\begin{gathered} \sqrt{112}=\sqrt{16 \times 7}=4 \sqrt{7} \\ a=4 \end{gathered}$ | 1 |
| C | If this spinner is spun, what is the probability that it will point to sector $B$. | $\begin{aligned} & 360-80-55-75=150 \\ & \frac{150}{360}=\frac{5}{12} \\ & P=5 / 12,0.416 \end{aligned}$ | 1 |
| D | Find the interest paid on a $\$ 30000$ loan with a flat rate of $9 \%$ p.a. for 10 months. | $\begin{aligned} & I=30000 \times \frac{9}{12} \times 10 \\ & I=2250 \end{aligned}$ | 1 |
| E | Solve $\frac{p}{3}-\frac{p}{5}=1$. | $\begin{aligned} \frac{5 p-3 p}{15} & =1 \\ 2 p & =15 \quad p=\frac{15}{2}=7.5 \end{aligned}$ | 1 |
| F | A conical cocktail glass in 8 cm across and 8 cm deep. How many millilitres will it hold? (Correct to nearest millilitre.) | $\begin{aligned} V & =\frac{1}{2} \pi r^{2} h \\ & =\frac{1}{3} \pi \times 4^{2} \times 8 \\ & =134 \cdot(\mathrm{~mL}) \end{aligned}$ | 1 |
| G | Two squares have side lengths in a ratio of $5: 7$ what is the ratio of their areas? | 25:49. | 1 |
| H | Write $\left(\frac{2 a}{b^{3}}\right)^{-2}$ without parentheses or negative indices. | $\frac{b^{b}}{4 a^{2}}$ | 1 |
| I | Solve $(x+4)(3 x-6)=0$ | $\begin{aligned} & x=4 \\ & x=-2 \end{aligned}$ | 1 |
| J | Find the volume of a cylinder with radius 5 cm and height 8 cm to the nearest cubic centimetre. | $\begin{aligned} V & =\pi r^{2} h \\ & =\pi \times 5^{2} \times 8 \\ & =628 \mathrm{~cm}^{3} \end{aligned}$ | 1 |




| It is possible to precisely fit an |
| :--- |
| octahedron inside a sphere such that the |
| six vertices all touch the surface of the |
| sphere If an octahedron was precisely |
| fitted within a sphere of radius 5 cm |
| what would be the volume of the |
| octahedron? |

Fight


End of Question Two




## End of Question Three

QUESTION 4

(11)
(iii)
$I(i)$

$$
\begin{array}{r}
-\$ 73080 \\
=\$ 30919.20 \\
\frac{30919.20 \times 100}{73080 \times 10} \\
=4.2320
\end{array}
$$

$\therefore \triangle A B C \| O C D E$
(Sides in prop.tincluded angles equal)
(ii)
after 1 YR 64960 9 years

End Month 1
Amount after deposit $\$ 73080$

$$
\begin{array}{r}
73080 \times \frac{154}{450}-866.66 \\
\$ 72700
\end{array}
$$

End Month 2

$$
\begin{aligned}
72700 \times \frac{151}{150} & -866.66 \\
& =\$ 72318.55
\end{aligned}
$$

Fred Month 3

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 72318.55 \times \frac{151}{150}=866.66 \\
& =\$ 71934
\end{aligned}
$$

Interest $=866.66 \times 120$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \angle A C B=\angle D C E(\text { vent op } \angle s) \\
& A C=\frac{B C}{C D} \text { (given) }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\because \triangle A B C \| O C D E
$$

(ii) $175 \times 16 \%=28$ stud.

F

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4 \times \sqrt{2.75}+4 \\
& =10.63 \mathrm{~cm}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{A B}{8}=\frac{16}{1} \\
& A B=10 \frac{2}{3} \mathrm{~cm}
\end{aligned}
$$

| Question Five (20 marks) |  | Answer | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | Use the "completing the square method" to solve $x^{2}-6 x+7=0$. Leave your answer in surd form. $\begin{aligned} x^{2}-6 x & =-7 \\ x^{2}-6 x+9 & =-7+9 \\ (x-3)^{2} & =2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & x-3= \pm \sqrt{2} \\ & x=3 \pm \sqrt{2} \end{aligned}$ <br> - 1 for no $\pm$ | 2 |
| B | Find the points of intersection of $\begin{aligned} & y=x^{2}+6 x-21 \\ & y=15-3 x \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & x^{2}+6 x-21=15-3 x \\ & x^{2}+9 x-36=0 \\ & (x-3)(x+12)=0 \\ & \therefore x=3,-12 \\ & \therefore y=6,51 \end{aligned}$ | 2 |
| C | If the following sector was to be bent into a cone what would be the base radius? Answer in exact form. | $\begin{aligned} C & =\frac{2 \pi r}{4} \\ & =\frac{20 \pi}{4} \\ & =5 \pi \\ 5 \pi & =2 \pi r \\ r & =5 \pi / 2 \pi \quad r=5 / 2 \end{aligned}$ | 2 |
| D | Two similar solids have volumes $105.6 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ and $1650 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$. If the smaller solid has a surface area of $83.8 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$, what is the surface area of the larger solid? $\begin{aligned} & a^{3}: b^{3} \\ & a^{2}: b^{2} \end{aligned}$ | $V$ $: V$ 83.8 $=(\sqrt[3]{105.6})^{2} \times$ <br> 105.6 $: 1650$ $x$ $=3.75089355$ <br> $S A$ $: S A$ $S A b i g$ $=(\sqrt[3]{1650})^{2}$ <br> 83.8 S   <br> (1/2)  $=523.75 \mathrm{~cm}$  | 2 <br> $1 / 2$ <br> $x$ <br> (1) |
| E | The three legs of a triangular sailing course are $700 \mathrm{~m}, 1000 \mathrm{~m}$ and 1400 m . Find the largest angle (correct to the nearest degree) through which the boats must turn when completing two laps of the course. | $\begin{aligned} \cos \theta & =\frac{700^{2}+1000^{2}-1400^{2}}{2 \times 700 \times 1000} \\ & =\frac{-470000}{1400000} \\ \theta & =109.6159791 \\ & =110^{\circ} \text { Cnearest degrese } \end{aligned}$ | 2 <br> (1) |


|  |  | (1) (1) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F | Sketch the graphs of $y=x^{3}$ and $y=\frac{1}{2} x^{3}$ on the same axes. |  | 2 |
| G | Sketch the graphs of the equations $y=3^{x}$ and $y=3^{-x}$ on the same axis. |  | 2 |
| H | Find all possible values of $\theta$ correct to the nearest minute. | $\begin{align*} \frac{\sin 42}{12} & =\frac{\sin \theta}{16}  \tag{1}\\ \sin \theta & =\frac{16 \sin 42}{12} \\ \theta & =\frac{63^{\circ}}{12} 09^{\prime}, 116^{\circ} 51^{\prime} \text { (112) } \tag{1/2} \end{align*}$ | 2 |
| I | Find the radii of two spheres if the difference of their radii is 25 mm and the difference of their surface areas is $\begin{aligned} & 10000 \pi \mathrm{~mm}^{2} . \\ & r: R \\ & r+25=R \\ & 4 \pi r^{2}+10000 \pi=4 \pi(r+25)^{2} \\ & 4 \pi\left(r^{2}+2500\right)=4 \pi(r+25)^{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} r^{2}+2500 & =r^{2}+50 r+625 \\ 2500 & =50 r+625 \\ 50 r & =1875 \\ r & =37.5 \mathrm{~mm} \text { (1/2) } \end{aligned}$ $\therefore \quad R=62.5 \mathrm{~mm} \text { (1/2) }$ | 2 |



End of Question Five

Year 102007 Yearly exam. Question ot
(A)

$\frac{1}{3}$
we are ont interested if the 1 st or the $2^{\text {nd }}$ child is a boy given / boy already.
(1)
(

$$
\begin{gather*}
\frac{1}{R_{T}}=\frac{1}{R_{1}}+\frac{1}{R_{2}} \\
\frac{1}{R_{T}}=\frac{R_{2}+R_{1}}{R_{1} R_{2}} \\
R_{1} R_{2}=R_{T} R_{2}+R_{T} R_{1} \\
R_{1} R_{2}-R_{T} R_{2}=R_{T} R_{1} \\
R_{2}\left(R_{1}-R_{T}\right)=R_{T} R_{1}  \tag{2}\\
R_{2}=\frac{R_{T} R_{1}}{\left(R_{1}-R_{T}\right)}
\end{gather*}
$$

(c) (i) frequency totals 200

$$
\begin{array}{r}
\text { RIF } \begin{aligned}
& \frac{19}{100}=0.19 \\
& \frac{62}{200}=\frac{31}{100}=0.31 \\
& \frac{90}{200}=\frac{9}{20}=0.45 \\
& \frac{10}{200}=\frac{1}{20}=0.05 \\
& \sum r f=1.00
\end{aligned}
\end{array}
$$

(C) (ii) $\frac{100}{200}=\frac{1}{2}$ each tyre.

$$
\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{4}=\frac{1}{16}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& (\tilde{E} \text { let } a=\text { small part } \\
& b=\text { big part } \\
& \frac{a}{b}=\frac{b}{a+b}
\end{aligned}
$$

(D)


$$
\begin{array}{r}
\operatorname{Let} a=1, \frac{1}{b}=\frac{b}{1+b} \\
1+b=b^{2} \\
b^{2}-b-1=0
\end{array}
$$

quad formula

$$
\begin{aligned}
b & =\frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1-4 x / x^{-1}}}{2 \times 1} \\
& =\frac{1 \pm \sqrt{5}}{2}
\end{aligned}
$$

take positive, ratio is
arcumperence $c=2 \pi r=10 \pi$
semi circle croumference $=5 \pi$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{5 \pi}{180}=\frac{x}{126^{\circ} 52^{\prime}} \\
& x=\frac{5 \pi \times 126^{\prime} 52^{\prime}}{180} \\
& \\
& \vdots 11.0712 \ldots \\
& \\
&
\end{aligned}=11.1 \text { unis (3SF). }
$$

(3)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { OR/ } \frac{a}{b}=\frac{b}{a+b} \\
& a^{2}+a b=b^{2} \\
& a^{2}+a b-b^{2}=0 \\
& a=\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^{2}+4 b^{2}}}{2} \\
& S=\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{5}}{2 b} \\
& =\frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{5}}{2}
\end{aligned}
$$

So $\frac{\sqrt{5}-1}{2}$ or $\frac{\sqrt{5}+1}{2}$
because $(\sqrt{5}-1) \times\left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}+1}\right)=5-1=1$ reuprocals.
(F)

$A B \| C O$
Prove $\hat{A D C}=3 \hat{A B C}$
$O B=O C$ radii
let $\hat{A B C}=\alpha \cdot$ (at arcumference)., stands on arc. $A C$.
$\therefore \hat{A D C}=2 \alpha$ (at centre), stands on arr $A C$.
$\hat{B C O}=\alpha$ attemaite angles $A B / / C O$.
Now $A \hat{D C}=\alpha+2 \alpha$. $\begin{aligned} & \text { (extensor angle }=\text { sum of } \\ & \text { remote interior angles) } 2\end{aligned}$

$$
=3 \alpha .
$$

$$
\begin{equation*}
\therefore \hat{A D C}=3 \times \hat{A B C} . \tag{3}
\end{equation*}
$$

( $\dot{G}$

lows from $A$ to $B$ at $4 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$.
Walls from $B$ to $C$ at $b \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$.
(i) $A B=\sqrt{x^{2}+9}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { speed }=\frac{\text { distance }}{\text { time }} \\
& \text { fine }=\frac{\text { distance }}{\text { speed }}=\frac{\sqrt{x^{2}+9}}{4} \text { hour. }
\end{aligned}
$$

(G) (ii) 2 hous to reach $C$ from A.

$$
\frac{\sqrt{x^{2}+9}}{4}+\frac{(8.5-x)}{6}=\frac{2}{1}
$$

$x 12$

$$
\begin{align*}
& 3 \sqrt{x^{2}+9}+2(8 \cdot 5-x)=24 \\
& 3 \cdot \sqrt{x^{2}+9}+17-2 x-24=0 \\
& 3 \cdot \sqrt{x^{2}+9}-2 x-7=0 \\
& 3 \cdot \sqrt{x^{2}+9}=(2 x+7) \\
& 9\left(x^{2}+9\right)=(2 x+7)^{2} \\
& 9 x^{2}+81=4 x^{2}+28 x+49 \\
& 5 x^{2}-28 x+32=0 \\
& x=\frac{28 \pm \sqrt{784-4 \times 5 \times 32}}{10} \\
& =\frac{28 \pm 12}{10} \\
& =\frac{28+12}{10} \text { or } \frac{28-12}{10} \mathrm{~km}  \tag{3}\\
& x=4 \text { or } 1.6
\end{align*}
$$

