Student Number:

Set:



SHORE

## 2008

**Trial HSC Examination** 

# General Mathematics

## **General Instructions**

- Reading time 5 minutes
- Working time 2.5 hours
- Write using black or blue pen
- Calculators may be used
- A formulae sheet is provided at the back of this paper
- Write your examination number on the front cover of each booklet to be handed in
- If you do not attempt a question, submit a blank booklet marked with your examination number and "N/A"

## Total marks – 100

Section I Pages 5 – 13

## 22 marks

- Attempt Questions 1 22
- Allow about 30 minutes for this section

## Section II Pages 14 – 26

## 78 marks

- Attempt Questions 23 28
- Allow about 2 hours for this section

## DO NOT REMOVE THIS PAPER FROM THE EXAMINATION ROOM

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## Section I

## 22 marks Attempt Questions 1 – 22 Allow about 30 minutes for this section

Use the multiple-choice answer sheet.

Select the alternative A, B, C or D that best answers the question. Fill in the response oval completely.

Sample:	2 + 4 =	(A) 2	(B) 6	(C) 8	(D) 9
		A 🔿	В 🔴	СО	D 🔿

If you think you have made a mistake, put a cross through the incorrect answer and fill in the new answer.



If you change your mind and have crossed out what you consider to be the correct answer, then indicate the correct answer by writing the word *correct* and drawing an arrow as follows.



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- 1. Emma is paid \$15.75 gross an hour. She pays 28.5 cents in the dollar taxation. What is her net pay for a 25 hour week of work?
  - (A) \$393.75
  - (B) \$112.22
  - (C) \$281.53
  - (D) \$293.75
- **2.** Simplify  $8m^2c \div 4m^2c^2$ 
  - (A) 2c(B)  $\frac{2}{c}$ (C)  $\frac{c}{2}$ (D)  $2m^{0}$
- **3.** The following set of temperatures were recorded over 10 days.

What is the median temperature?

11, 12, -2, 5, 7, 9, 4, -1, 4, 0
(A) 4
(B) 4.5
(C) 5
(D) 8

4. Find the closest value of v, for v > 0, given  $v^2 = u^2 - 2gh$  and u = 10, g = 9.8, h = 2.

- (A) 7.8
- (B) 11.8
- (C) 60.8
- (D) 139.2

5. Find the area of the following ellipse.



6. An expression for *x* in the following diagram is:

## NOT TO SCALE



7. Find the gradient of the line AB.



8. Sue plays a game in which she has:

 $\frac{3}{10}$  chance of winning \$40  $\frac{1}{2}$  chance of winning \$1  $\frac{1}{5}$  chance of losing \$25

What is Sue's financial expectation when playing this game?

(A) \$2.50
(B) \$7.50
(C) \$12.50
(D) \$14.50

**9.** Find the cost of painting the four walls of a rectangular room represented below, given that one square metre of paint costs \$1.28.



(A) \$19.20

(B) \$55.68

(C) \$72.96

(D) \$38.40

10. The solution to  $\frac{2a-5}{3} = -4$  is:

(A) 
$$a = -8\frac{1}{2}$$
  
(B)  $a = -3\frac{1}{2}$   
(C)  $a = -\frac{2}{7}$   
(D)  $a = 3\frac{1}{2}$ 

- 11. Which rate of simple interest enables \$500 invested for 10 years to amount to \$700?
  - (A) 14% p.a.
  - (B) 3.5% p.a.
  - (C) 4% p.a.
  - (D) 5.6% p.a.
- 12. In the following diagram, find the value of  $\sin \theta$ .



- **13.** Six girls try out for two places on a doubles tennis team. The number of teams that can be chosen is:
  - (A) 36
  - (B) 30
  - (C) 15
  - (D) 18

14. A jacket originally selling for \$60 is reduced to \$40. A further discount of 25% is then given.

What is the total percentage discount given?

- (A) 35
- (B) 45
- (C) 50
- (D) 58.3
- **15.** The double box-and-whisker plot below shows the number of letters posted daily in an inner-city suburb compared to an outer suburb.



Which of the following statements correctly compares the data collected?

- (A) The median number of letters posted was the same for both suburbs.
- (B) The letters posted from the outer suburb had a greater interquartile range.
- (C) There were more letters posted from the outer city suburb than the inner suburb.
- (D) The number of letters posted in the inner-city suburb had a smaller range.
- 16. The 'time and a half' rate of pay for casual work in a salon is \$18.60 per hour.

What is the normal rate of pay per hour?

- (A) \$9.30
- (B) \$12.30
- (C) \$12.40
- (D) \$13.95

17. 12 green, 4 red, and 20 yellow marbles were placed in a bag.

1 green, 3 yellow and 2 red marbles were then randomly drawn from the bag and not replaced.



What is the probability that the next TWO marbles randomly selected from the bag will be the remaining red marbles?



18. An estimate of a person's maximum heart rate, R (in beats per minute) is given by the formula

R = 220 - A where A is the person's age in years.

It is estimated that a healthy person should have a target heart rate of 55% of their maximum rate when beginning to exercise.

Kristy is a healthy 17 years, 6 months old girl.

What is an estimate of her target heart rate, in beats per minute, when she begins exercising?

- (A) 202.5
- (B) 91.1
- (C) 210.4
- (D) 111.4

**19.** Office equipment originally purchased for \$8500 has a salvage value of \$500 after 5 year's use.

Using the straight line method, what annual rate did the equipment depreciate by?

- (A) 18.8%
- (B) 10.1%
- (C) 12.5%
- (D) 22.5%
- **20.** The table below shows results for a group of men and women, who had their eyes tested at an eye clinic on a particular day.

	Passed eye test	Failed eye test
Men	240	
Women		45

In conducting the tests, it was found that 2 in every 5 men failed the eye test and 1 in every 5 women failed the test

Using the data from the table, how many men and women in total had their eyes tested during the day?

- (A) 320
- (B) 340
- (C) 580
- (D) 625
- **21.** A biologist determines that a termite is infesting a building site and reproducing at the rate of 12.5% every 25 days.

When first observed, it was estimated that 500 termites were present.

At this rate of reproduction, what would be an estimate of the number of termites on the site after 75 days?

- (A) 688
- (B) 712
- (C) 1300
- (D) 1688

**22.** A pattern of 5–point stars (each with edge length of 0.05 m), as shown below, forms a long banner on a wall.



What is the perimeter of a banner containing 20 stars?

- (A) 1.62 m
- (B) 8 m
- (C) 8.1 m
- (D) 9 m

## Section II

## 78 marks Attempt Questions 23 – 28 Allow about 2 hours for this section

Answer each question in a SEPARATE writing booklet. Extra writing booklets are available.

All necessary working should be shown in every question.

Question 23 (13 marks) Use a SEPARATE writing booklet	Marks
---	-------

(a) Competition rules ensure that soccer balls have a weight within certain limits.

A number of balls were weighed and the results, which satisfied a normal distribution, were recorded on the bell curve shown below.



Weight of competition soccer balls

Use the information on the diagram above to answer the following questions.

(i)	What was the mean weight of soccer balls tested?	1
(ii)	What was the standard deviation?	1
(iii)	What z-score corresponds to a weight of 410 g?	1

## **Question 23 continues**

	(iv)	Competition rules require that the weights of the balls are between 410g and 450g.	
		What percentage of the balls tested would satisfy these requirements?	1
	(v)	What is the probability that, if a ball was randomly selected from those tested, it would weigh more than 450g?	1
(b)	The proba	probability that it will rain on any day at a tropical resort is 0.8. Using a ability tree diagram or otherwise:	
	(i)	What is the probability that it will rain on two consecutive days at the resort?	1
	(ii)	What is the probability that it will rain on only one of two consecutive days?	2
	(iii)	What is the probability that it will rain on any given weekend?	2

(c) Researchers have found a new test for a virus. They have tested it on a group of patients for whom it is already known whether they have the virus.

	Positive test result	Negative test result	Total
Patients with virus	48	12	60
Patients without virus	72	1068	1140
Total	120	1080	1200

1

1

1

- (i) What percentage of patients had the virus?
- (ii) What is the probability that a patient with the virus will be correctly identified by this test?
- (iii) How many of the tests gave the wrong result?

## End of Question 23

(a) The lamp on the desk below is 90cm from the book and stands 25cm vertically.



- (i) Calculate the angle of elevation (to the nearest degree) of the light from the book.
- (ii) Determine the length (L) of the light beam (to one decimal place)
- (iii) The intensity (*I*) of the light beam (measured in watts) is given by the formula

$$I = \frac{523500}{L^2}$$

Use this formula to determine the intensity of the beam at the book. 2

(iv) When the lamp is moved closer to the book, the new angle of elevation is  $20^{\circ}$ .

How far (correct to one decimal place) was the lamp moved toward the book?

## 2

2

2

## **Question 24 continues**

(b)	At the end of every six months Marie invests \$1250 into a retirement fund. which pays interest at 7% p.a. with interest compounded six monthly.				
	(i)	Convert the annual interest rate to a six monthly rate expressed as a decimal.	1		
	(ii)	How much (to the nearest \$) will Marie have in her fund at the end of 20 years?	3		
	(iii)	How much interest was earned on the investment over the 20 years?	1		

## End of Question 24

## Question 25 (13 marks) Use a SEPARATE writing booklet

(a) The diagram below shows the cross-section of a creek, with depths perpendicular to the creek bed shown in metres, at horizontal intervals of 4 metres.



- (i) Use Simpson's rule, with two applications, to calculate the approximate area of this cross-section.
- (ii) Water flows through this section of the creek at a speed of 40 cm/s.

Convert this speed to metres/hour.

(iii) Calculate the approximate volume of water in litres that flows past this section in one hour.

Use the conversion  $1 \text{ m}^3 = 1000 \text{ L}$ 

(b) The stopping distance of a car is proportional to the square of the car's speed. A car travelling at 50 km/h has a stopping distance of 30 m. If the stopping distance is 18 m what is the car's speed?

## 2

2

1

2

## **Question 25 continues**

- 18 -

(c) Leanne and William are considering taking out a home loan of \$350 000. The interest rate is 6.0% p.a., compounding monthly. The length of the loan is 25 years.

## End of Question 25

Que	stion	26 (13 marks) Use a SEPARATE writing booklet	Marks
(a)	A bu new	siness replaces its computer system with a new system. The cost of the system is \$375 000.	
	The value	system was installed in January, 2007 and then depreciated at 32% of its e each year.	
	(i)	What was the depreciated value of the system in January, 2008	2
	(ii)	What will the system's value be in January, 2009?	1
	(iii)	In what year will its depreciated value be \$8000? (You may use trial and error.)	2

(b) The diagram below shows one section of a factory production line that fills cylindrical cans with soup from a mixer.



(i) The mixer is in the shape of a cylinder on top of an inverted cone.
 Show that the volume of the mixer is 28.5 m<sup>3</sup> to one decimal place.

2

## **Question 26 continues**

	(ii)	Calculate the capacity of the mixer in litres.	1
	(iii)	The capacity of a small soup can is 375 mL.	
		mixer ?	1
(c)	Loui rate 2 repre	sa's gym trainer told her to exercise at a level that would make her heart 23 beats in 10 seconds. The trainer explained that 23 beats in 10 seconds esents 70% of Louisa's maximum heart rate.	
	Dete answ	rmine Louisa's maximum heart rate in beats per minute. Express your ver correct to the nearest whole beat.	2
(d)	The	formula $C = \sqrt{kRT}$ gives the speed of sound in gases.	
	Mak	e T the subject of the formula.	2

## End of Question 26

## Question 27 (13 marks) Use a SEPARATE writing booklet

(a) Members at Louisa's gym are measured each month and the number of kilograms and centimetres of excess fat they have lost are recorded. This scatter graph shows the results of females who have been gym members for 2 months.



A line of fit is shown on the graph.

(i)	Use two of the four terms <b>strong</b> , <b>weak</b> , <b>positive</b> and <b>negative</b> to describe the correlation displayed on the scatter graph.	2
(ii)	What is the gradient of the line of fit?	1
(iii)	Determine the equation of the line of fit relating centimetres lost $(C)$ and weight loss $(W)$	1
(iv)	Louisa lost 10 kg during her first two months at the gym.	
	Use the equation of the line of fit to predict the number of centimetres Louisa lost.	1

## **Question 27 continues**

## Marks

(b) Jasmine has borrowed \$150 000 at an interest rate of 0.8% per month, interest compounded monthly.

The repayments have been set at \$1800 per month.

The loan balance sheet below shows the interest charged and the balance owing for the first month of the loan.

Month	Principal (At the start of the month)	Monthly Interest Charged	Monthly Payment	Balance (Owing at the end of the month)
1	\$150 000	\$1200	\$1800	X
2		Y	\$1800	Z

Calculate the value of X, Y and Z in the table.

(c) The table below shows the monthly repayments for each \$1000 borrowed, for two different types of loans.

Type of	Period of Loan					
Loan	5 Years	10 years	15 years	20 years	25 years	
Eastbank	\$19.33	\$11.10	\$8.44	\$7.20	\$6.44	
Loan						
First Home	\$19.80	\$11.61	\$9.00	\$7.75	\$7.07	
Loan						

To purchase her house, Jane borrows \$140 000 by taking out a First Home Loan, to be repaid over 10 years.

(i)	Use the table above to find Jane's monthly repayment.			
(ii)	Find the total amount that Jane will repay over 10 years.	1		
(iii)	How much interest will Jane repay on this loan?	1		
(iv)	Peter can afford to pay \$850 per month for an Eastbank loan over 20 years. What is the maximum amount Peter can borrow? Give your answer to the nearest \$100.	2		

## End of Question 27

3





(i)	What is the size of $\angle POQ$ ?	1
(ii)	Find the area of $\square POQ$ (to nearest square metre).	2
(iii)	If the distance from R to S is 92 m, calculate $\angle ROS$ , correct to the nearest degree.	2
(iv)	Hence, or otherwise, find the bearing of <i>S</i> from <i>O</i> .	1

## **Question 28 continues**

(b) The box-and-whisker plot shown below compares the marks of students in two classes.



## **Question 28 continues**

(d) A car was test driven at various speeds and the petrol consumption was recorded. The results are shown in the following graph.



During the test, the car was driven at 70 km/h for 50 km. How much petrol did it consume?

2

## **End of Exam**

## 2008 Year 12 Trial Examination

## School Examination No: ....

Set: . . . .

## **General Mathematics**

## Section I Multiple-Choice Answer Sheet

1	$A \bigcirc$	ВO	СO	DO
2	$A \bigcirc$	ВО	СO	D〇
3	$A \bigcirc$	ВO	СО	D〇
4	$A \bigcirc$	ВO	СO	DO
5	$A \bigcirc$	ВO	СО	D 🔿
6	АO	ВO	СО	D〇
7	$A \bigcirc$	ВO	СО	DO
8	$A \bigcirc$	ВO	СO	D〇
9	$A \bigcirc$	ВO	СО	DO
10	A O	ВO	сO	DO
11	$A \bigcirc$	ВO	СO	DO
12	$A \bigcirc$	ВO	сO	DO
13	$A \bigcirc$	ВО	сO	DO
14	$A \bigcirc$	ВO	СO	DO
15	$A \bigcirc$	ВО	СО	DO
16	$A \bigcirc$	ВO	СO	DO
17	$A \bigcirc$	ВO	СO	DO
18	$A \bigcirc$	ВO	C O	DO
19	$A \bigcirc$	ВO	СO	DO
20	$A \bigcirc$	ВО	C O	DO
21	$A \bigcirc$	ВO	СО	DO
22	$A \bigcirc$	ВO	СO	DO

## FORMULAE SHEET

## Area of an annulus

$$A = \pi \left( R^2 - r^2 \right)$$

R = radius of outer circle

r = radius of inner circle

## Area of an ellipse

 $A = \pi a b$ 

- a =length of semi-major axis
- b = length of semi-minor axis

## Area of a sector

$$A = \frac{\theta}{360}\pi r^2$$

 $\theta$  = number of degrees in central angle

## Arc length of a circle

$$l = \frac{\theta}{360} 2\pi r$$

 $\theta$  = number of degrees in central angle

## Simpson's rule for area approximation

$$A \approx \frac{h}{3} \left( d_f + 4d_m + d_l \right)$$

h =distance between successive measurements

 $d_f = \text{first measurement}$ 

 $d_m$  = middle measurement

$$d_l = \text{last measurement}$$

## Surface area

Sphere

Closed cylinder  $A = 2\pi rh + 2\pi r^2$ 

 $A=4\pi r^2$ 

r = radiush = perpendicular height

## Volume

Cone  $V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$ Cylinder  $V = \pi r^2 h$ Pyramid  $V = \frac{1}{3}Ah$ Sphere  $V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$ 

r = radius h = perpendicular heightA = area of base

## Sine rule

 $\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$ 

## Area of a triangle

$$A = \frac{1}{2}ab\sin C$$

Cosine rule

$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab\cos C$$

or

$$\cos C = \frac{a^2 + b^2 - c^2}{2ab}$$

## FORMULAE SHEET

#### Simple interest

$$I = Prn$$

- P = initial quantity
- r = percentage interest rate per period, expressed as a decimal
- n = number of periods

#### Compound interest

$$A = P(1+r)^n$$

A = final balance

- P = initial quantity
- n = number of compounding periods
- r = percentage interest rate per compounding period, expressed as a decimal

#### Future value (A) of an annuity

$$A = M \left\{ \frac{(1+r)^n - 1}{r} \right\}$$

M = contribution per period, paid at the end of the period

#### Present value (N) of an annuity

$$N = M \left\{ \frac{(1+r)^{n} - 1}{r(1+r)^{n}} \right\}$$

or

$$N = \frac{A}{(1+r)^n}$$

#### Straight-line formula for depreciation

 $S = V_0 - Dn$ 

- S = salvage value of asset after *n* periods
- $V_0$  = purchase price of the asset
- D = amount of depreciation apportioned per period
- n = number of periods

#### Declining balance formula for depreciation

$$S = V_0(1-r)^n$$

- S = salvage value of asset after *n* periods
- r = percentage interest rate per period, expressed as a decimal

#### Mean of a sample

$$\overline{x} = \frac{\sum x}{n}$$
$$\overline{x} = \frac{\sum fx}{\sum f}$$

- $\overline{x}$  = mean x = individual score
- n = number of scores

f = frequency

#### Formula for a z-score

$$z = \frac{x - \overline{x}}{s}$$

s = standard deviation

## Gradient of a straight line

$$m = \frac{\text{vertical change in position}}{\text{horizontal change in position}}$$

## Gradient-intercept form of a straight line

$$y = mx + b$$
  

$$m = \text{gradient}$$
  

$$b = y \text{-intercept}$$

#### Probability of an event

The probability of an event where outcomes are equally likely is given by:

 $P(\text{event}) = \frac{\text{number of favourable outcomes}}{\text{total number of outcomes}}$ 

2008 Yr 12 TRIAL HSC GENERAL

SECTION ( 1. C z. B 3. B 4. A 5. A 6. C 7. C 8. B 9. D 10. B 11. C 12. B 13. C 14. C 15. B 16. C 17. C 18. P 19. A 20. D U.B 22. C

$$\frac{SECTION TI}{23.}$$
(a) (i) 430  
(ii) 10  
(iii)  $-\frac{20}{10} = -2$   
(iv) 95%  
(v) 0.025  
b. (i) 0.8 × 0.8 = 0.64  
(i) 0.8 × 0.2 × 2 = 0.32  
(ii) 0.64 + 0.32 = 0.96  
(i)  $\frac{60}{1200} \times 100 = 5\%$   
(i)  $\frac{48}{60} \times 100 = 80\%$   
(ii) 72+12 = 84

24.  
(a) (i) 
$$\tan \theta = \frac{25}{90}$$
  
 $\theta = 16^{\circ}$   
(ii)  $\sin 16^{\circ} = \frac{25}{L}$   $or L^{2} = 8725$   
 $L = \frac{25}{100}$   
 $L = \frac{25}{100}$   
(iii)  $I = \frac{523500}{90.72}$   $or I = \frac{523500}{93.42}$   
 $= 63.7w = 60w$   
(iv)  $\tan 20^{\circ} = \frac{25}{100}$   
 $x = \frac{25}{100}$   
 $x = \frac{25}{100}$   
 $h = 1250 \left[\frac{(1.035)^{40}-1}{0.035}\right] = $105688$   
(iii)  $I = 105688 - (40 \times 1250) = $55688$ 

$$\begin{array}{c} 55 \times 110 \times 2 \\ (A + 1)^{2} \left( 1 + 4 + \frac{4}{3} \left( 0 + 1 + 5 + 4 + 1.2 \right) \\ (A + \frac{4}{3} \left( 1 + 5 + 4 + 1.2 \right) \\ = 1 + 10 + 9 \\ (A + \frac{4}{3} \left( 1 + 5 + 4 + 1.2 \right) \\ = 1 + 10 + 9 \\ (A + \frac{4}{3} \left( 1 + 5 + 4 + 1.2 \right) \\ = 1 + 10 + 9 \\ (A + \frac{4}{3} \left( 1 + 5 + 4 + 1.2 \right) \\ = 1 + 10 + 9 \\ (A + \frac{4}{3} \left( 1 + 5 + 4 + 1.2 \right) \\ = 1 + 10 + 9 \\ (A + \frac{4}{3} \left( 1 + 5 + 4 + 1.2 \right) \\ = 1 + 10 + 9 \\ (A + \frac{4}{3} \left( 1 + 5 + 4 + 1.2 \right) \\ = 1 + 10 + 9 \\ (A + \frac{4}{3} \left( 1 + 1 + 1 + 1.2 \right) \\ = 1 + 10 + 9 \\ (A + \frac{4}{3} \left( 1 + 1 + 1.2 \right) \\ = 1 + 10 + 9 \\ (A + \frac{4}{3} \left( 1 + 1 + 1.2 \right) \\ = 1 + 10 + 9 \\ (A + \frac{4}{3} \left( 1 + 10 + 1.2 \right) \\ = 1 + 10 + 9 \\ (A + \frac{4}{3} \left( 1 + 10 + 1.2 \right) \\ = 1 + 10 + 9 \\ (A + \frac{4}{3} \left( 1 + 10 + 1.2 \right) \\ = 1 + 10 + 9 \\ (A + \frac{4}{3} \left( 1 + 10 + 1.3^{2} + 4.5 \right) \\ = 1 + 10 + 9 \\ (A + \frac{4}{3} \left( 1 + 10 + 1.3^{2} + 4.5 \right) \\ = 1 + 10 + 9 \\ (A + \frac{4}{3} \left( 1 + 10 + 1.3^{2} + 4.5 \right) \\ = 1 + 10 + 9 \\ (A + \frac{4}{3} \left( 1 + 10 + 1.3^{2} + 4.5 \right) \\ = 1 + 10 + 9 \\ (A + \frac{4}{3} \left( 1 + 10 + 1.3^{2} + 4.5 \right) \\ = 1 + 10 + 10 \\ (A + \frac{4}{3} \left( 1 + 10 + 1.3^{2} + 4.5 \right) \\ = 1 + 10 + 10 \\ (A + \frac{4}{3} \left( 1 + 10 + 1.3^{2} + 4.5 \right) \\ = 1 + 10 + 10 \\ (A + \frac{4}{3} \left( 1 + 10 + 1.3^{2} + 4.5 \right) \\ = 1 + 10 + 10 \\ (A + \frac{4}{3} \left( 1 + 10 + 1.3^{2} + 4.5 \right) \\ = 1 + 10 + 10 \\ (A + \frac{4}{3} \left( 1 + 10 + 1.3^{2} + 4.5 \right) \\ = 1 + 10 + 10 \\ (A + \frac{4}{3} \left( 1 + 10 + 1.3^{2} + 4.5 \right) \\ = 1 + 10 + 10 \\ (A + \frac{4}{3} \left( 1 + 1.3^{2} + 4.5 \right) \\ = 1 + 10 + 10 \\ (A + \frac{4}{3} \left( 1 + 1.3^{2} + 4.5 \right) \\ = 1 + 10 + 10 \\ (A + \frac{4}{3} \left( 1 + 1.3^{2} + 4.5 \right) \\ = 1 + 10 + 10 \\ (A + \frac{4}{3} \left( 1 + 1.3^{2} + 4.5 \right) \\ = 1 + 10 + 10 \\ (A + \frac{4}{3} \left( 1 + 1.3^{2} + 4.5 \right) \\ = 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 \\ (A + \frac{4}{3} \left( 1 + 1.3^{2} + 4.5 \right) \\ = 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 \\ (A + \frac{4}{3} \left( 1 + 1.3^{2} + 4.5 \right) \\ = 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 \\ (A + \frac{4}{3} \left( 1 + 1.3^{2} + 4.5 \right) \\ = 1 + 1 + 1 \\ (A + \frac{4}{3} \left( 1 + 1.3^{2} + 4.5 \right) \\ = 1 + 1 + 1 \\ (A + \frac{4}{3} \left( 1 + 1.3^{2} + 4.5 \right) \\ = 1 + 1 + 1 \\ (A + \frac{4}{3} \left( 1 + 1.3^{2} + 4.5 \right) \\ = 1 + 1 + 1 \\ (A + \frac{4}{3} \left( 1 + 1.3^{2} + 4.5 \right) \\ = 1 + 1$$