1st
$$M = 2(10) - 3(-4)^2 = 20 - 3(16) = 20 - 48 = -28$$

2nd

$$p = \frac{3r^2 - n}{5}$$

$$5p = 3r^2 - n$$

$$5p + n = 3r^2$$

$$\frac{5p + n}{3} = r^2$$

$$r = \pm \sqrt{\frac{5p + n}{3}}$$

3rd

There are 6234 people at a music concert. 2107 are men, 2522 are women. ²/₅ of the children at the concert are boys. What percentage of those at the concert are girls? Children = 6234 - 2107 - 2522 = 1605Girls = $\frac{3}{5} \times 1605 = 963$ % girls = $\frac{963}{6234} \times 100 = 15.44\%$

4th

LCM = 72 HCF = 12

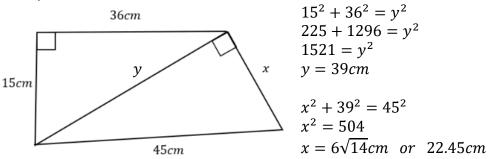
5th

Height = $2 \times 30 \div 8 = 7.5 cm$

6th

 $\frac{3}{8} = \frac{12}{32} = \frac{27}{72} = \frac{45}{120}$





9th

(b) Length = $90 \times \frac{36}{13} = \frac{3240}{13} cm$ or 249.23cm

10^{th}

(a) 1.9713925 (b) 1.97

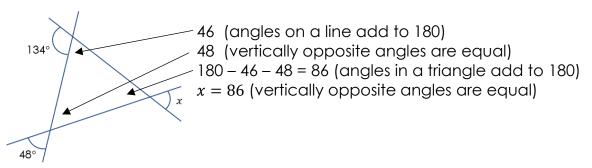
11th

 $P(prime) = \frac{4}{10} = \frac{2}{5}$

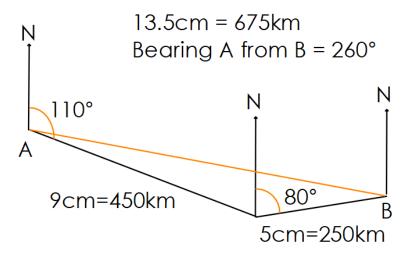
12th

225792 ÷ 1.12² = 180,000

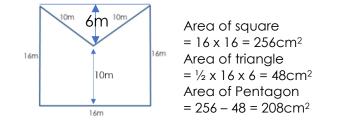
13th



14th / 15th



16th



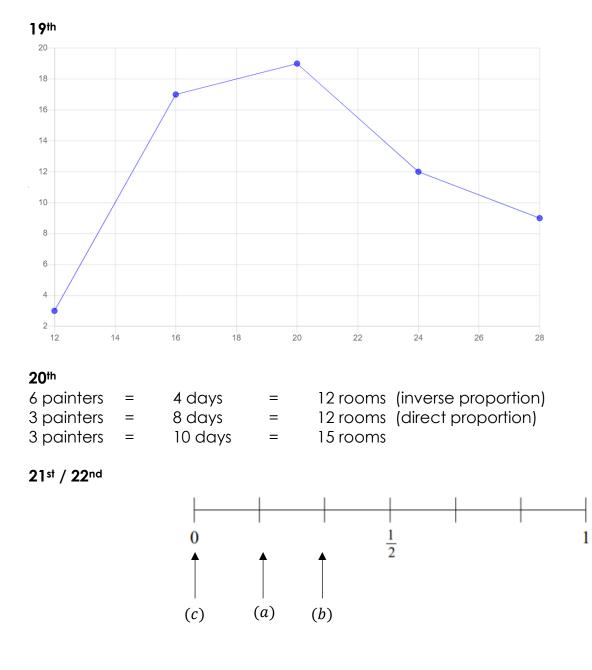
17th

(a) 5(3x + 1) + 2(5 - 2x) = 15x + 5 + 10 - 4x = 11x + 15(b) $(x + 9)(2x - 3) = 2x^2 + 12x - 27$

18th

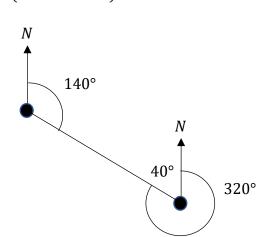
(a) Find the nth term for the sequence
7, 11, 15, 19, 23, 27,...
(b) Paul says that 325 is in both the sequence in (a) and the sequence with nth term 8n - 9.
Is Paul correct?
Explain your reasoning.
(a) 4n - 3
(b) 4n - 3 = 325
4n = 328 n = 82 82nd term in 1st sequence
8n - 9 = 325
8n = 334
n = 41.75 n has to be a whole number so 325 is NOT in the 2nd sequence

So Paul is wrong.



23rd (a) $4x^3 - 9x^5 = x^3(4 - 9x^2)$ (b) $12ab - 3b + 9ab^2 = 3b(4a - 1 + 2ab)$





25th

Swimming $=\frac{2}{1.4} = \frac{10}{7}hr$ Running $=\frac{5}{6}hr$ Cycling $=\frac{20}{15} = \frac{4}{3}hr$ Total Time $=\frac{10}{7} + \frac{5}{6} + \frac{4}{3} = \frac{151}{42}hr = 3h36m$

26th

Rent = $1260 \div 3 = \pounds 420$ Food = $0.15 \times 1260 = \pounds 189$ Gas/Electricity = $1260 \div 12 = \pounds 105$ Left = $1260 - 420 - 189 - 105 = \pounds 546$

27th

Ann = x Ben = 3xChris = 3x - 7Denise = x + 133x - 7 = x + 132x - 7 = 132x = 20x = 10Ann = 10, Ben = 30, Chris and Denise = 23 Total = 86

> (a) (b)

28th / 29th

Points	Frequency
0	7
1	14
2	11
3	6
4 or more	0

Mean =
$$\frac{(0 \times 7) + (1 \times 14) + (2 \times 11) + (3 \times 6)}{38} = \frac{54}{38} = 1.42$$

Range = 3 - 0 = 3

(c) Thurlstone Town has a larger mean than Thurlstone Rovers so they score more goals per game on average. Thurlstone Town has a smaller range than Thurlstone Rovers so their goal scoring is more consistent.

30th

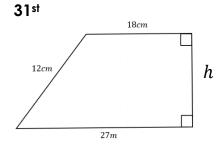
(a) a factor of 20 = 2 or 10 (a number which divides into 20 without a remainder)

(b) a multiple of 6 = 24, 36 or 48 (a number in the 6 times table)

(c) a prime number = 2 or 11 (a number which has exactly 2 factors, 1 and itself)

(d) a square number = 9 or 36 (a number found by multiplying one number by itself)

(e) a cube number = 8 or 27 (a number found by multiplying one number by itself and by itself again)



 $h^{2} + 9^{2} = 12^{2}$ h = 144 - 81 = 63 $h = \sqrt{63}$ Area = $\frac{1}{2}(18 + 27)(\sqrt{63}) = 178.6cm^{2}$