

PARALLEL QUESTIONS FROM THE 2013 NCEA EXAMINATIONS

ALGEBRA

ACHIEVEMENT

1a Factorise

$$8x^2 + 10x - 3$$

$$(4x - 1)(2x + 3)$$

1b Solve

$$8x^2 + 10x - 3 = 0$$

$$(4x - 1)(2x + 3) = 0$$

$$4x - 1 = 0 \quad | \quad 2x + 3 = 0$$

$$4x = 1 \quad | \quad 2x = -3$$

$$x = \frac{1}{4} \quad | \quad x = -\frac{3}{2}$$

OR on calculator

$$x = 0.25, -1.5$$

2a Simplify

$$\frac{(5b^3)^2}{(2b^5)^4}$$

$$= \frac{25b^6}{16b^{20}}$$

$$= \frac{25}{16b^{14}}$$

2b Simplify

$$\left(\frac{81c^8}{16d^{12}} \right)^{1/4}$$

$$= \frac{3c^2}{2d^3}$$

3a Solve

$$\log_x(32) = 5$$

$$x^5 = 32$$

$$x = 2$$

3b If \$2000 is invested at 8% interest, then the final amount A in n years is given by $A = 2000 \times (1.08)^n$

Find A if n=6 years

$$A = 2000 \times (1.08)^6$$

$$= \$3173.75$$

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MERIT

<p>1c Simplify FULLY</p> $\frac{5x^2 - 45}{x^2 + x - 12}$ $= \frac{5(x^2 - 9)}{(x-3)(x+4)}$ $= \frac{5(x+3)(\cancel{x-3})}{(\cancel{x-3})(x+4)}$ $= \frac{5(x+3)}{(x+4)}$	<p>1d</p> <p>Solve $(x+1) - 2\sqrt{(x+1)} - 8 = 0$</p> <p>HINT let $b^2 = (x+1)$</p> $b^2 - 2b - 8 = 0$ $(b+2)(b-4) = 0$ <p>$b = -2$ or $b = 4$</p> <p>So $b^2 = 4$ or $b^2 = 16$</p> <table style="border-left: 1px solid black; border-right: 1px solid black; width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 0 10px;">$\cancel{16} = x+1$</td> <td style="padding: 0 10px;">$16 = x+1$</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 0 10px;">$\cancel{3} = x$</td> <td style="padding: 0 10px;">$15 = x$</td> </tr> </table> <p>This one does not work This is valid</p>	$\cancel{16} = x+1$	$16 = x+1$	$\cancel{3} = x$	$15 = x$
$\cancel{16} = x+1$	$16 = x+1$				
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<p>2c Simplify</p> <hr/> $(c^6)^{\frac{1}{2}} \times (c^{12})^{\frac{1}{3}}$ $= c^3 \times c^4$ $= c^7$	<p>2d</p> <p>Phil thinks of a number x</p> <p>He squares it x^2</p> <p>Then adds 5 times the original number $+ 5x$</p> <p>The answer is 66</p> <p>Form an equation and solve it to find his number.</p> $x^2 + 5x = 66$ $x^2 + 5x - 66 = 0$ $(x-6)(x+11) = 0$ <p>$x = 6$ or -11</p>				
<p>3c Solve</p> $5^{(x+4)} = 6 \times 3^x$ $\log_{10} 5^{x+4} = \log_{10} 6 + \log_{10} 3^x$ $(x+4) \log 5 = \log 6 + x \log 3$ $x \log 5 + 4 \log 5 = \log 6 + x \log 3$ $x \log 5 - x \log 3 = \log 6 - 4 \log 5$ $x (\log 5 - \log 3) = \log 6 - 4 \log 5$ $x = \frac{\log 6 - 4 \log 5}{\log 5 - \log 3} \approx -9.1$	<p>3d If \$2000 is invested at 8% interest, then the final amount A in n years is given by $A = 2000 \times (1.08)^n$</p> <p>When will the amount A be greater than \$6000?</p> $6000 = 2000 (1.08)^n$ $3 = (1.08)^n$ $\log 3 = n \log 1.08$ $\frac{\log 3}{\log 1.08} = n$ <p>Amount is > 6000 when $n > 14.27$ years</p>				