

2. Coordinates and graphics

1.	<p>(i)</p> $k\left(\frac{3-7}{2}, \frac{4+2}{2}\right) = (-2, 3)$ $p\left(\frac{3+1}{2}, \frac{4-2}{2}\right) = (2, 1)$ <p>(ii)</p> $G_1 = \frac{3-2}{-2-2} = \frac{-1}{2}$ $G_2 = 2$ $\text{Mid } p + kp = \left(\frac{-2+2}{2}, \frac{3+1}{2}\right) = (0, 2)$ <p>\therefore equation $y = 2x + c$</p> <p>when $x = 0, y = 2, \text{ then } c = 2$</p> <p>hence, $y = 2x + 2$</p>	<p>B_1 for both p and k ✓</p> <p>B_1 for both G_1 and G_2 ✓ r identified</p> <p>$\frac{B_1}{3}$</p>
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2. Let the exterior \angle be x

$$6.5x + x = 180$$

$$7.5x = 180^0$$

$$x = 24$$

$$\text{No. of sides} = \frac{360}{24}$$

$$= 15 \text{ sides.}$$

$$3. \frac{(2n-4)90}{(2(n-2)-4)90} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\frac{2n-4}{2n-4} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$2n - 4 = 6n$$

$$8n - 16 = 6n$$

$$2n = 16$$

$$n = 8$$

$$(2(8) - 4) 90$$

$$= 12 \times 90 = 1080$$

$$4. \frac{15b}{2} = 60$$

$$15b = 60 \times 4$$

$$b = 16 \text{ cm (diagonal)}$$

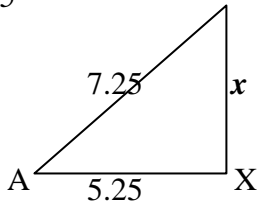
$$\hookrightarrow \Rightarrow = \sqrt{8^2 + 7.5^2}$$

$$\therefore \text{per} = 4 \sqrt{8^2 + 7.5^2}$$

$$= 43.86 \text{ cm}$$

$$5. x^2 = 7.25^2 - 5.25^2$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 x &= \sqrt{7.25^2 - 5.25^2} \\
 &= 52.5625 \\
 \frac{27.5625}{\sqrt{25}} & \\
 &= 5\text{cm}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 BC &= 15.25 + 5 = 22.25\text{cm} \\
 \text{Arc } CD &= \frac{90}{360} \times 3.142 \times 2 \times 22.25 \\
 &= 34.65475 \\
 \text{Perimeter} &= AB + BC + CD + DE + EA \\
 &= 15.25 + 7.25 + 22.25 + 34.95 + 5.25 \\
 &= 84.95\text{cm}
 \end{aligned}$$

6. $AB^2 = 10^2 - 8^2 = 100 - 64$
 $AB^2 = 36$
 $AB = 6\text{cm}$
 $\cos(90^\circ - x^\circ) = \frac{4}{5}$

Attempt to get x by using $t + e = 180^\circ$
 $e = \frac{(2n-4)90}{n}$
n
number of sides

7. $x - 20 + 3x = 180^\circ$
 $4x = 200$
 $x = 50^\circ$

8. $2x + 40 + x - 25$
 $3x + 15 + 9 = 180$
 $3x + 15 = 29$
 $9 = \frac{1}{2}(3x + 15)$
 $3x + \frac{3x}{2} = 180 - 15 - \frac{15}{2}$
 $x = 35^\circ$
 $x = 35 = 10^\circ$
 $\frac{1}{2}(10 + 110) = 60^\circ$

9. $\frac{1260}{90} = 14rt \angle s$
Sum of interior $\angle s$
 $(2n - 4) rt \angle s$
 $2n - 4 = 14$
 $n = 9$ *9 sided polygon*

10. $N = 50 + 40 = 90^\circ$
Alternative angles

11. $5^{3(y+1)} + 5^{3y} = 630$
Let $x = 5^{3y}$
 $5^3 x + 5^{3y} = 630$
 $125x + x = 630$
 $x = 5$
 $5^{3y} = 5^1$
 $3y = 1$
 $y = \frac{1}{3}$

12. $\frac{360}{108} = 180 - \frac{360}{108}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 n & & n \\
 360 + 108n &= 180n - 360 \\
 -72n &= -720 \\
 n &= 10
 \end{aligned}$$

13. Let exterior angle be x

$$\frac{4x}{4} = \frac{180^\circ}{4}$$

$$x = 45^\circ$$

$$n = \frac{360}{45}$$

Exterior angle

$$n = \frac{360}{45}$$

$$= 8 \text{ sides}$$

14. a) Let $\angle BDC = \phi$

$$A^2 = 5^2 + 8^2 - 2 \times 5 \times 8 \cos \phi$$

$$\cos \phi = \frac{89 - 16}{80} = \frac{73}{80} = 0.9125$$

$$\phi = 24.9^\circ = 24.8^\circ$$

b) Area of $\triangle ABD$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 8 \times 10 \sin 24.9^\circ$$

$$= 40 \times 0.4091$$

$$= 16.36 \text{ cm}^3 \quad 16.37 \quad 16.38$$

15. (a) $\angle CDF = 100 - 60 = 40^\circ$ (exterior angle of a \triangle)

(b) $\angle BDE = 20^\circ$ (DE is bisector of $\angle BDG$)

$\therefore \angle ABD = 20^\circ$ (alternate angles)

16. $4x + x - 30 = 180$

$$5x = 210^\circ$$

$$x = 42$$

$$(x - 30)n = 360^\circ$$

$$12n = 360^\circ$$

$$n = \frac{360^\circ}{12}$$

$$n = 30$$

17. $180(n - 20) = 1440$

$$n - 20 = \frac{1440}{180} = 8$$

$$n = 10$$

$$n = 10$$

Decagon

18. $\angle PQR = \angle SRT = x$ (Alt \angle $SPQ \parallel RS$)

$\therefore 5x + 3x + x = 180^\circ$ \angle 's of \triangle

$$9x = 180^\circ$$

$$x = 20^\circ$$

$$\therefore 5 \times 20 + y = 180$$

$$y = 180 - 100 = 80$$

19. Let the interior \angle be x and exterior be y

$$\therefore x + y = 180$$

+

$$\frac{x - y = 132}{2x} = 312$$

$$2x = 312$$

$$x = 156$$

$$y = 180 - 156 = 24^\circ$$

$$\text{No. of sides } (n) = \frac{360^\circ}{24} = 15$$

$$= 15 \text{ sides}$$