Scoil Mhuire V- Hons Maths: 17/18

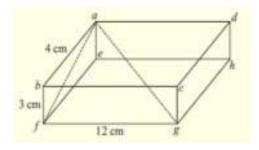
<u>Problem Set 10 – For Tuesday March 20th.</u>

- 1. (i) Given that k is real, find the set of value of k for which the equation $(1+2k)x^2-10x+(k-2)=0$ has real roots.
 - (ii) Solve the following simultaneous equations for $x, y \ge 0$

$$2\log y = \log 2 + \log x \quad \text{and} \quad 2^y = 4^x$$

- (iii) Solve the equation $2^{2x+1} 15(2^x) = 8$
- 2. The diagram shows a rectangular box. Rectangle *abcd* is the top of the box and rectangle *efgh* is the base of the box. |ab| = 4 cm, |bf| = 3 cm and |fg| = 12 cm.
 - (i) Find |af|.
 - (ii) Find |ag|.
 - (iii) Find the measure of the acute angle between [ag] and [df].

Give youranswer correct to the nearest degree.

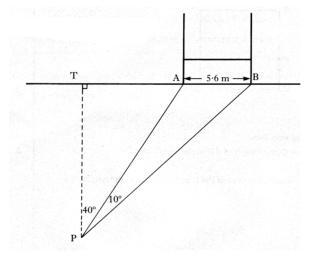


- **3.** A quadratic function has roots 2 and -3. It also contains the point (1, -12). Evaluate the function.
- **4.** The diagram shows the goalposts on a rugby field. To take a kick at goal, a player moves from *T* to position *P*. [TP] is perpendicular to [TB].

$$|\angle TPA| = 40^{\circ} \text{ and } |\angle APB| = 10^{\circ}$$

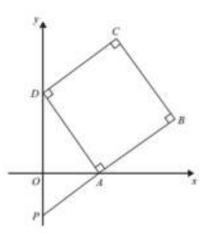
The distance |AB| between the goal posts is 5.6 metres.

Find the distance from T to P.



- **5.** (i) Factorise $z^3 1$
 - (ii) Hence, or otherwise, solve the equation $z^3 1 = 0$
- **6.** ABCD is a square. P and D are points on the y-axis. A is a point on the x-axis. PAB is a straight line. The equation of the line that passes through the points A and D is y = -2x + 6.

Find the length of *PD*.



Some Answers: [2.](i) 5 cm (ii) 13 cm (iii) 45° [3.] $f(x) = 3x^2 + 3x - 18$