

CREDIT - 2002 Paper II (Solutions)

1. $19.06 \times 10^{-5} \times 18 = 0.0034308$
 $= 3.43 \times 10^{-3}$ (3 sig figs)

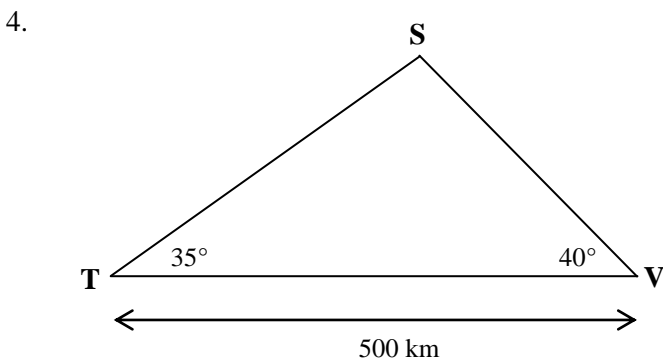
2. Price includes 17.5% VAT
 So, 117.5% = £ 150
 Hence 1% = $\frac{150}{117.5}$
 So 100% = $\frac{150}{117.5} \times 100 = 127.659...$
 Price ex-VAT = £ 127.66

3. $2x^2 + 3x - 7 = 0$
 Use the quadratic formula: $a = 2, b = 3, c = -7$

$$x = \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{3^2 - 4(2)(-7)}}{2(2)} \rightarrow \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{9 + 56}}{4}$$

$$x = \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{65}}{4} \rightarrow \frac{-3 - 8.06}{4} \text{ or } \frac{-3 + 8.06}{4}$$

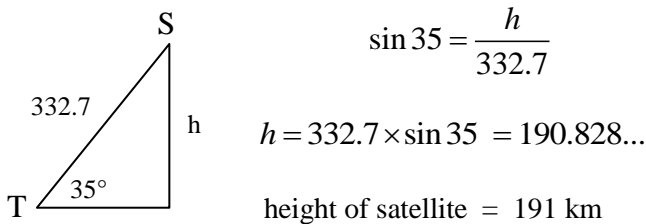
$$x = -2.8 \text{ or } 1.3 \text{ (1 d.p.)}$$



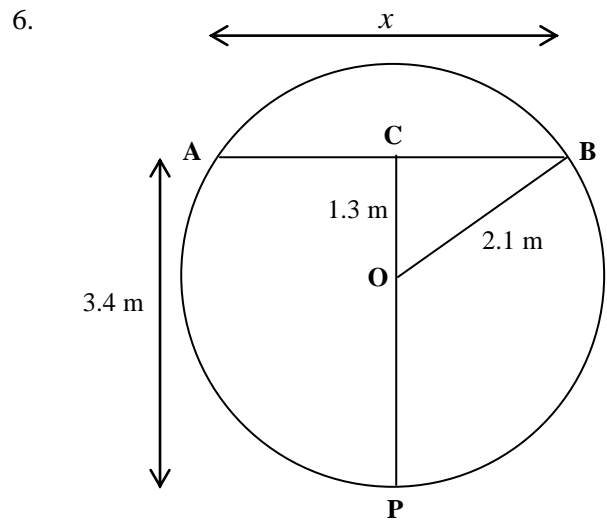
ASA - use Sine Rule to find either side ST or SV
 The use SOH-CAH-TOA to find perpendicular height.
 First find angle at S = $180^\circ - (35^\circ + 40^\circ)$ S is 105°

$$\frac{ST}{\sin 40} = \frac{500}{\sin 105}$$

$$ST = \frac{500 \sin 40}{\sin 105} \Rightarrow ST = 332.731...$$

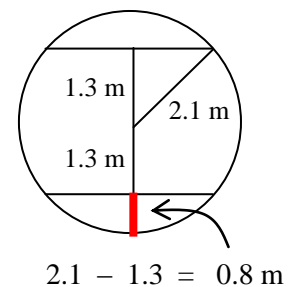


5. Trough is a prism with cross-section as shown.
 Area of cross-section = Area rectangle + semi circle
 Radius of semi-circle = $0.6 \text{ m} \div 2 = 0.3 \text{ metres}$
 Area of cross-section = $0.6 \times 0.25 + \frac{1}{2} \pi 0.3^2$
 $= 0.15 + 0.1413... = 0.2913...$
 Volume = $A \times l = 0.2913... \times 4$
 Volume of trough = $1.1654866... = 1.2 \text{ m}^3$ (2 s.f.)



a) $OP = 2.1 \text{ m}$ (radius)
 Hence, $OC = 3.4 - 2.1 = 1.3 \text{ m}$
 Using Pythagoras in $\triangle OCB$
 $CB^2 + 1.3^2 = 2.1^2$
 $CB^2 = 2.1^2 - 1.3^2$
 $CB = \sqrt{2.72} = 1.649...$
 But x is twice CB
 So, width of oil = $3.298... = 3.30 \text{ m}$ (3 s.f.)

b) By symmetry, the other depth of oil is



7. Brazilian : Columbian
2 : 3

20 kg of Brazilian, would require 30 kg of Columbian coffee, there is not enough Columbian coffee, so we need to see how much can be made with the Columbian coffee

Each 1 kg tin contains
400 gm Brazilian : 600 gm Columbian
So 25 kg = 25 000 gm
 $25\,000 \div 600 = 41.667 \dots$ tins
Hence 41 one kg tins can be made

8. We have to solve the simultaneous equations

$$y = 0.4 \text{ and } y = \sin x$$

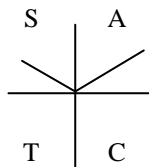
Hence, solve $\sin x = 0.4$

acute value of x is $\sin^{-1} 0.4 = 23.6^\circ$

Use ASTC

sine is positive (+)

So quadrants 1 & 2



Hence, x is 23.6° or $180 - 23.6^\circ = 156.4^\circ$

Co-ords are: A ($23.6^\circ, 0.4$) and B ($156.4^\circ, 0.4$)

9. a) Cost of 10 minutes Easy Call
 $= 3 \times 25p + 7 \times 5p = \text{£ } 1.10$

b) **Easy Call:** Cost of m minutes ($m > 3$)
 $= 75 + (m - 3) \times 5$ pence
 $= 75 + 5m - 15$
 $= 60 + 5m$ pence.

c) **Green Call:** Cost of m minutes ($m > 2$)
 $= 80 + (m - 2) \times 2$ pence
 $= 80 + 2m - 4$
 $= 76 + 2m$ pence

d) **For Green Call to be cheaper, then**

$$\begin{aligned} 76 + 2m &< 60 + 5m \\ 76 - 60 &< 5m - 2m \\ 16 &< 3m \\ m &> 16 \div 3 \\ m &> 5.33 \text{ minutes} \end{aligned}$$

Least number of minutes used for this to be true is **6 minutes** (to nearest minute)

10. a) $T = \frac{kv^2}{r}$

b) Speed $\times 3$ then $T \times 3^2$

Radius is halved then $T \times 2$

If both occur then $T \times 3^2 \times 2 = T \times 18$

Hence, Tension, T, is multiplied by 18

11. a) $2^n = 32 \Rightarrow n = 5$

b) Expression for 5 numbers is:

$$(1 + 2 + 4 + 8 + 16) = 32 - 1$$

c) From above we see

Last number of 5 numbers is 16, i.e. 2^4

$$5 \text{ numbers} \rightarrow 2^{5-1} = 2^4$$

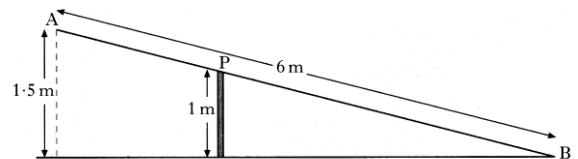
Last number of n numbers is 2^{n-1}

$$(1 + 2 + \dots + 2^{n-1}) = 2 \times 2^{n-1} - 1$$

i.e. $2^n - 1$

12.

Figure 1

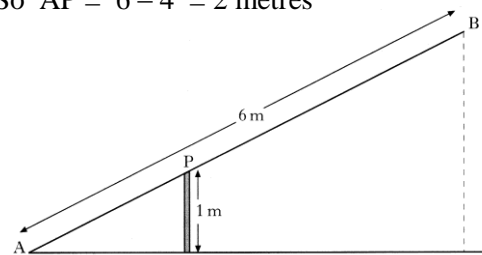


Use similar triangles

$$\frac{BP}{BA} = \frac{1}{1.5} \rightarrow \frac{BP}{6} = \frac{1}{1.5}$$

$$\text{Hence } BP = \frac{6}{1.5} = 4 \text{ metres}$$

$$\text{So } AP = 6 - 4 = 2 \text{ metres}$$



Using similar triangles again

$$\frac{ht B}{ht P} = \frac{AB}{AP} \rightarrow \frac{ht B}{1} = \frac{6}{2}$$

So height of B above the ground = 3 metres.