

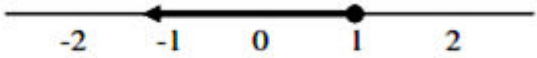

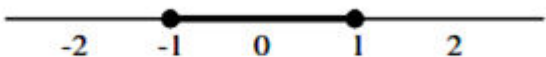

LABASA SANGAM (SKM) COLLEGE

YEAR 12

MATHEMATICS

WORKSHEET # 2

STRAND 2 ALGEBRA

1. An arithmetic sequence is defined by $T(n) = 4n - 1$
What is $\sum_{n=1}^{24} T(n)$ equal to?
- A. 1176 B. 300 C. 95 D. 24
2. Which of the following sequences is described by the formula $t_n = 2 + 2n^2$?
- A. 1, 2, 3, 4 B. 4, 8, 12, 16
C. 4, 10, 20, 34 D. 4, 10, 21, 36
3. The first term and the sixth term of an arithmetic sequence are -4 and 21 respectively.
The fifth term of the sequence is
- A. 16 B. 9.6 C. 5 D. 3.4
4. The algebraic fraction $\frac{x^2 + 2x}{x^2 - 2x - 8}$ when simplified is equal to
- A. $\frac{x+2}{x-4}$ B. $\frac{x-2}{x-4}$
C. $\frac{x}{x-4}$ D. $\frac{x}{x+2}$
5. The solution set for $9 - 3x \geq 6, x \in R$ is best represented by
- A. 
- B. 
- C. 
- D. 
6. If the function $f(x) = -x^3 - 3x^2 + bx + 5$ has a remainder of -2 when divided by $x + 2$, what is the value of b ?
- A. -6 B. $3/2$ C. -2 D. 6

7. Use the quadratic formula solve the equation: $3x^2 = -4x + 6$ (2 marks)
8. A 100L container of toxic waste is buried in a landfill. Each year some of the contents leak into the surrounding water table. The amount leaking (in litres), each year follows a geometric sequence as shown below.
- Geometric sequence: $\langle 15, 12, 9.6, \dots \rangle$
- a. Calculate the amount of toxic waste that leaks over a very long period of time (1 marks)
- b. How much toxic waste will remain in the container after 10 years (2 marks)
9. Make x the subject of the formula $y = \frac{3x+1}{x-5}$ (2 marks)
10. Solve for x in $\frac{3x+1}{3} = \frac{6x-5}{4}$ (2 marks)
11. The cost of constructing a concrete footpath is equal to the cost of labour plus the cost of the concrete. The cost of labour is 4 times the cost of the concrete.
- i. If x is the cost of the concrete, then write an equation for the total cost of constructing the footpath. (1 mark)
- ii. If the cost of the concrete is \$112, then determine the cost of labour (1 mark)
12. The first term of an arithmetic sequence is 7 and its ninth term is -33.
- i. Find the common difference (2 marks)
- ii. Calculate the sum of the first twelve terms of the sequence (2 marks)
13. A geometric sequence is given as $\langle 2, 4, 8, 16, \dots \rangle$
- i. Find the 5th term (1 mark)
- ii. Calculate the sum of the first 15 terms (1 mark)