

section: 1.2

①

2.

(i)  $x + y = -20$ ,  $-2x - y = 20$

$y = -x - 20$ ,  $y = -2x - 20$

$m_1 = -1$

$m_2 = -2$

Ans: neither

(ii)  $y = 0.1x + 9$

$0.5x - 5y + 0.25 = 0$

$y = 0.1x + 0.05$

$m_1 = 0.1$

$m_2 = 0.1$

$m_1 = m_2$

Ans: parallel.

(iii)  $y = -5x - 5$

$y = 10x - 5$

$m_1 = -5$

$m_2 = 10$

Ans: neither

(iv)  $y = 0.1x + 9$ ,

$y = 0.1x - \frac{0.25}{6}$

$m_1 = 0.1$

$m_2 = 0.1$

Ans: parallel

(v)  $y = 0.3x + 9$

$y = 0.3x + 0.25$

$m_1 = 0.3$

$m_2 = 0.3$

Ans: parallel

(vi)  $y = 30x + 7$

$y = -\frac{1}{30}x - 1$

$m_1 = 30$

$m_2 = -\frac{1}{30}$

$m_1 m_2 = -1$

Ans: perpendicular

5

2

$$8x + 6y = 25$$

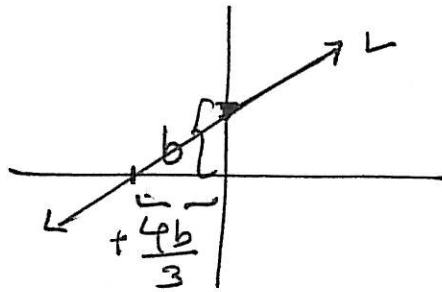
$$y = -\frac{8}{6}x + \frac{25}{6}$$

$$\text{slope} = -\frac{8}{6} = -\frac{4}{3}$$

Hence the slope of the line  $L$  is  $\frac{3}{4}$

$L$  is given by

$$y = \frac{3}{4}x + b$$



$$\text{When } y=0, \quad x = \frac{-4b}{3}$$

$$\text{Hence } \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{-4b}{3} \times b \right] = 140$$

$$\Rightarrow +4b^2 = 840$$

$$\Rightarrow b^2 = 210$$

$$\Rightarrow b = \sqrt{210} \quad \text{since } b \text{ is positive}$$

Hence eq<sup>n</sup> of  $L$  is

$$\boxed{y = \frac{3}{4}x + \sqrt{210}}$$

(11)

The slope of ~~the~~ the line passing through  $(2, -0.5)$  &  $(8.5, 3.5)$

$$= \frac{3.5 + 0.5}{8.5 - 2} = \frac{4}{6.5}$$

Hence the slope of the line (in the question) is  $-\frac{6.5}{4}$

Eq<sup>n</sup> -  $y = -\frac{6.5}{4}x + b$

It passes through  $(1.5, 2.5)$

Hence  $2.5 = -\frac{6.5}{4}(1.5) + b$

$$\Rightarrow \text{~~the~~ } b = 2.5 + \frac{6.5}{4}(1.5) \\ = 4.9375$$

Eq<sup>n</sup>

$$y = -\frac{6.5}{4}x + 4.9375$$

1.3

③ We want (i)  $4 - \sqrt{x-6} \neq 0$

$\Rightarrow \sqrt{x-6} \neq 4 \Rightarrow x-6 \neq 16 \Rightarrow x \neq 22$

∴ (ii)  $x-6 \geq 0$

$\Rightarrow x \geq 6$

Ans : Ⓒ

④  $f(-x) = 6(-x)^4 - 6(-x)^2$   
 $= 6x^4 - 6x^2 = f(x)$

Ans : even

1.4

①  $f(x) = 2x - 7$

$f$  is increasing & hence it satisfies the horizontal line test.

Ans : Ⓓ

$y = 2x - 7$

$x = \frac{y+7}{2}$

$y = \frac{x+7}{2}$  (interchanging  $x$  &  $y$ )  $\Rightarrow f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x}{2} + \frac{7}{2}$

(11)

$$\begin{aligned}g \circ f(x) &= g(f(x)) \\&= g(\sqrt{7x+7}) \\&= 5(\sqrt{7x+7})^2 + 8\sqrt{7x+7} + 3 \\&= 5(7x+7) + 8\sqrt{7x+7} + 3 \\&= 35x + 8\sqrt{7x+7} + 38\end{aligned}$$

domain of  $g \circ f$  = all values of  $x$  such  
that  $x \geq -1$  since we want  
 $7x+7 \geq 0$ .