1. Consider the sequence 2, 6, 10, 14, 18,
(a) Show that the sequence is arithmetic.
(b) Find a formula for the general term $u_n$ .
(c) Find the 15th term of the sequence.
Answer:
This wer.

2. A quadratic function $f(x)$ has the vertex $(-1,9)$ and the x-intercepts at 2 and $-4$ .
(a) The function $f(x)$ can be written in the form of $f(x) = (x - h)^2 + k$ .
Write down the value of $h$ and $k$ .
(b) The function can also be written in the form $f(x) = (x - p)(x - q)$ .
Write down the value of $p$ and $q$ .
(c) Find the <i>y</i> -intercept.
Answer:

3. In triangle ABC, AB=7cm, BC=5cm and CA=8cm.
(a) Find the measure of angle BCA.
(b) Find the exact area of triangle ABC.
Answer:

4. By using a calculator find
(a) angle $L$ in triangle KLM given that angle $K$ measures 56°, LM= 16.8cm, and KM= 13.5 cm
(b) angle BAC, given a=14.6cm, b= 17.4cm, and angle ABC=65°
Answer:

5. Given $f(x) = \sin x$ and $g(x) = 6^x$ , find:
(a) $(f \circ g)(x)$
(b) $(g \circ f)(x)$
Answer:

## [Math]レベルチェックテスト解答

1. (a) Show that the common difference is 4

$$6 - 2 = 4$$

$$10 - 6 = 4$$

$$14 - 10 = 4$$

$$18 - 14 = 4$$

(b) Using the first term  $u_1$  and common difference d

$$u_n = u_1 + (n-1)d$$

$$u_n = 2 + (n-1)4 = 4n - 2$$

(c) Using the formula from (b)

If 
$$n = 15$$
,  $u_{15} = 4 \cdot 15 - 2 = 58$ 

## [Math]レベルチェックテスト解答

- 2. (a) As the vertex is (-1,9), h = 1, k = 9
  - (b) As the x-intercepts are 2 and -4, p = 2, q = -4 (or p = -4, q = 2)
  - (c) Method 1

Substitute 
$$x = 0$$
 into  $f(x) = (x - 1)^2 - 9$ .  
 $f(0) = (-1)^2 - 9 = -8$   
 $y = -8$ 

## Method 2

Substitute 
$$x = 0$$
 into  $f(x) = (x - 2)(x + 4)$   
 $f(0) = (0 - 2)(0 + 4) = -8$   
 $y = -8$ 

3. (a) By the cosine rule:

$$\cos C = \frac{(5^2 + 8^2 - 7^2)}{(2 \times 5 \times 8)}$$

$$\therefore C = \cos^{-1} \left( \frac{5^2 + 8^2 - 7^2}{2 \times 5 \times 8} \right)$$

$$\therefore C = \cos^{-1} \left( \frac{5^2 + 8^2 - 7^2}{2 \times 5 \times 8} \right)$$

$$\therefore C \approx 60^{\circ}$$

So, the angle BCA measures  $60^{\circ}$ 

(b) The area of triangle ABC is

$$\frac{1}{2} \times 8 \times 5 \times \sin 60^{\circ} = 20 \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

∴ The area of triangle ABC =  $10\sqrt{3}$ cm<sup>2</sup>

4. (a) Using the sine rule:

$$\frac{\sin L}{13.5} = \frac{\sin 56^{\circ}}{16.8}$$

$$\therefore \sin L = \frac{13.5 \times \sin 56^{\circ}}{16.8}$$

$$\therefore L = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{13.5 \times \sin 56^{\circ}}{16.8}\right)$$

$$\therefore L\approx 41.8^{\circ}\,or\,180^{\circ}-41.8^{\circ}$$

$$\therefore L \approx 41.6^{\circ} or 138.2^{\circ}$$

We reject  $L \approx 138.2^{\circ}$ , since  $138.2^{\circ} + 56^{\circ} > 180^{\circ}$  which is impossible in a triangle.

- $\therefore L \approx 41.6^{\circ}$ , a unique solution in this case.
- (b) Using the sine rule:

$$\frac{\sin BAC}{14.6} = \frac{\sin 65^{\circ}}{17.4}$$

$$\therefore \sin BAC = \frac{14.6 \times \sin 65^{\circ}}{17.4}$$

$$\therefore BAC = \sin^{-1}(\frac{14.6 \times \sin 65^{\circ}}{17.4})$$

∴ 
$$BAC \approx 49.5^{\circ}$$

[Math]レベルチェックテスト解答

5. (a) 
$$(f \circ g)(x) = f(6^x) = \sin(6^x)$$

(b) 
$$(g \circ f)(x) = g(\sin x) = 6^{\sin x}$$