

Summary

Check out

1 Rational: $-7, 0.264, \sqrt[3]{125}, 10000, \sqrt{4}, \frac{9}{17}, 6\frac{5}{11}, 0.8$
 Irrational: $\pi, \sqrt{11}, \sqrt[3]{4}$

2 a 4.5 b 2.5 c ± 8.9 d 3.6
 3 a 7^{-2} or $\frac{1}{49}$ or $\frac{1}{7^2}$ b 8^8 c 3^{-8} or $\frac{1}{3^8}$ d 9

Chapter 2

Check in

1 a 4 b -5 c 3 d -1 e -7
 2 a -15 b 12 c -2 d 5 e 1
 3 a 15 b 13 c 11 d 21
 4 a 9^9 b 8^8 c 5 d 3^8
 5 a Perimeter = $6x + 8$, area = $12x$
 b Perimeter = $12 + 4y$, area = $12y$
 6 a $3(3m + 2)$ b $5(3t - 1)$ c $13(2 - y)$ d $6(4x + 3y)$

Exercise 2A

1 a a^5 b q^8 c r^{10} d s^{15} e p^8
 f j^{19} g a^{m+n} h p^{a+b} i m^{a+b+c}
 j x^{a+m+c}
 2 a q b b^3 c y^4 d $4p^4$ e $3x^4$
 f $2y^5$ g $5n^3$ h $\frac{10}{x^2}$
 3 a $8a^7$ b $6c^9$ c $6p$ d $2q^4$
 4 a x^6 b x^6 c x^9 d $16x^8$ e x^{-8}
 f $81x^8$
 5 a^{mn}
 6 a x^3 b p^9 c y^4 d q^3
 7 a $\frac{1}{p^5}$ b $\frac{1}{x^3}$ c $\frac{1}{q^9}$ d y^0 e $\frac{1}{k^6}$
 8 Students' own examples. For example:
 a $3x^{10} \times 4x^6 = 12x^{16}$ b $(2m^3)^4 = 16m^{12}$
 c $36y^8 \div 12y^6 = 3y^2$ d $3 \times x^0 = 3$
 e $2x^{-3} = \frac{2}{x^3}$

9 They are all wrong.
 a $(3p)^3 = 27p^9$ b $8m^8 \div 2m^2 = 4m^6$
 c $4t^4 \times 4t^4 = 16t^8$ d $8y^0 = 8$

10 a lm^2 b $\frac{x^5z}{y}$
 11 a $\frac{p^2}{q^3}$ b $\frac{x^3}{yz}$ c k^3m^2

12 a $2p^6q^3$ b p c $3p^3$ d $\frac{2pq^5}{3}$

13 $x^2 \times x^3$ $\frac{x^{10}}{x^3} \times \frac{x^2}{x \times x}$
 $\frac{x^4}{x^2 \times x} \times x^2$ $x^{11} \times x^2 \div x^{10}$
 $x^4 \times x^2 \times x$ $x^7 \div x^2$
 $x^5 + x^8$ $x^4 + \frac{(x^4)^2}{x}$

14 $\frac{p^{30}}{(p^2 \times p^8)^2} = p^{10}$ $\frac{(p^5 \times p^3)^2}{(p \times p^3)^2} = p^{12}$ $\frac{(p^4 \times p^2)^3}{p^5} = p^{13}$

15 a p^6 b x c A^6 d m^{10} e x^5
 f y g $4T$ h h^{15} i $2g^3$

Exercise 2B

1 a $8x$ b $10a$ c $12b$ d $-3y$ e $9a$
 f $3b$ g $-8p$ h $17ab$ i $9a^2$ j $7b^2$
 k $11x^2$ l $2y^3$
 2 a $4ab^2 + 5ba^2$
 b p^2 (the 1 is not needed but not actually incorrect)
 c $6x^2$
 3 a $2xy - 3z$ b $2ab + 6pq$ c $7a^2 - 2b^2$ d $3a^3 + 4a$
 4 a $2p + 6q$ b $3z - z^3$ c $7a^2 - 2b^2$ d $8pq - 3p^2$
 5 a $-21y$ b $30p$ c $-12pq$ d $15y^2$
 e $6a^3$ f $40x^3$
 6 a $3a$ b 2 c 2.5 d $4p$ e 3
 f $4p$ g $\frac{5}{x}$ h $\frac{1}{2y}$ i a j a
 k $\frac{7b^3}{3a^2}$ l $\frac{4x}{y}$
 7 a $22xy$ b $17p^2q + 7lm$ c $pqr + 6abx + mny$
 d $4pq - 13ab$ e $4x^2y^2 + 9xy$
 8 a $4mn$ b $-3l^2m^2$ c $-16pqr$ d $-15m$
 e $8p^3q^4$ f $\frac{7ab^2}{2}$ g $\frac{2n^2}{3l^2}$

Exercise 2C

1 a $\frac{7}{8}$ b $\frac{11}{12}$ c $\frac{1}{2}$ d $\frac{25}{84}$
 2 a $\frac{8a}{15}$ b $\frac{19a}{45}$ c $\frac{11a}{3}$ d $\frac{11a}{12}$
 e $\frac{-11a}{21}$ f $\frac{5a}{7}$
 3 a $\frac{(4x-y)}{6}$ b $\frac{(9y+11x)}{33}$ c $\frac{(5y+4x+5z)}{10}$
 d $\frac{(x+2y^2)}{4}$ e $\frac{(6x+10y^2-y)}{4}$ f $\frac{(7x^2+18y)}{63}$
 4 a $\frac{1}{2b}$ b $\frac{15}{8y}$ c $\frac{(12+r)}{2pq}$ d $\frac{7x}{5}$
 e $\frac{5p}{8}$ f $\frac{(3x+2)}{x}$ g $\frac{(5y-4)}{y}$
 5 a $\frac{(p^2+6q^2)}{3pq}$ b $\frac{(15+4l)}{3m}$ c $\frac{(5x+12z)}{4x}$ d $\frac{(r+3pq)}{pqr}$
 e $\frac{(xy^2+az^2)}{zy}$ f $\frac{(4a^2b+5bc^2)}{20ac}$
 6 $\frac{(48p+51q)}{(p+q)}$
 7 $\frac{(10y+14x)}{xy}$
 8 a $\$ \frac{1.45}{b}$ b $\$ \frac{2.35}{a}$ c $\$ \frac{(1.45a+2.35b)}{ab}$
 9 a $\frac{(9x+11)}{20}$ b $\frac{(-3x-9)}{35}$ c $\frac{(7x+11)}{(x+1)(x+2)}$
 d $\frac{(8x+4)}{(x+3)(x-1)}$ e $\frac{2x}{(x^2-1)}$ f $\frac{(2x-22)}{(x+1)(x-3)}$

Investigation

Gap from 1 is $1 - \frac{y}{x}$ or $\frac{x}{y} - 1$
 Write with a single denominator $\frac{x-y}{x}$ and $\frac{x-y}{y}$
 The numerators are now the same, $x - y$, so you just need to compare the denominators.
 Since $x > y$, the fraction with the denominator of x will be smaller, so $\frac{y}{x}$ will be closer to 1.

Exercise 2D

1 a $\frac{5(6x+3)}{10} = \frac{6x+3}{2}$

b $\frac{4(3y-4)}{40} = \frac{3y-4}{10}$

c $\frac{7}{49p-77} = \frac{7}{7(7p-11)} = \frac{1}{7p-11}$

d $\frac{8(2-9y)}{12} = \frac{2(2-9y)}{3} = \frac{4-18y}{3}$

e $\frac{4(4-18y)}{12} = \frac{4-18y}{3}$

f Choose a factor outside of the brackets that is also a factor of the denominator, rather than the highest factor.

2 a $\frac{9x+1}{3}$ b $6x+8y$ c $\frac{2}{6-y}$ d $\frac{5x+3y-z}{2}$

e $\frac{6p-9}{4}$

3 These are equivalent to $2x+3$: $\frac{2x+15+8x}{5}$,

$\frac{1}{4}(8x+12)$, $\frac{2x+3}{1}$, $\frac{x+1.5}{0.5}$

These are not equivalent to $2x+3$: $\frac{2x+9}{3}$, $\frac{1}{2x+3}$, $\frac{20x-(-80x+150)}{50}$, $\frac{4x+12}{2}$

4 It is not fully simplified. Divide through by 5 to give $\frac{5p+2}{4}$

5 a $\frac{x+4}{2}$ b $\frac{2}{2m-5}$

6 She can also take m out as a common factor to give the answer $\frac{4m+3}{3}$

7 a $\frac{6x+5}{16}$ b $\frac{5x-6}{8}$

8 a $\frac{3}{4}$ b 4 c $\frac{3y}{2}$ d $2x$

9 Both fractions simplify to $\frac{5}{8}$

Exercise 2E

1 a $x^2+7x+12$

b x^2+6x+5

2 a $x^2+11x+24$

b $x^2+8x+12$

c $x^2+9x+14$

d x^2+3x+2

3 a $x^2+5x-14$

b x^2+x-56

c $x^2-4x-21$

d x^2-x-6

4 a $x^2-10x+21$

b $x^2-16x+63$

c x^2-4x+4

d x^2-2x+1

5 a x^2+x-42

b $x^2-11x+28$

c $x^2-15x+44$

d $x^2-7x-30$

6 Aisha is correct

7 a $x^2+10x+25$

b $x^2+8x+16$

c x^2-2x+1

d $x^2-14x+49$

e $p^2+18p+81$

f $t^2+8t+16$

8 a $x^2+3x-28$

b $x^2-12x+32$

c $\frac{(x^2+6x+8)}{2}$

10 a x^2-25

b x^2-64

c x^2-49

d $4-x^2$

11 Students' own answers

12 $ac+bc+ad+bd$

Exercise 2F

1 a x^2-4

b x^2-81

c x^2-121

d $36-x^2$

2 a x^2+4x+4

b $x^2+10x+25$

c x^2-6x+9

d $x^2-24x+144$

3 a x^2-100

b x^2-144

c $x^2-22x+121$

d $x^2+26x+169$

4 a $(x+10)^2$ b $(x-8)^2$ c $(x-6)(x+6)$

d $(x-13)(x+13)$

e $(x-y)(x+y)$

5 $(x+1)(x-1) = x^2 - 1$, so $49 \times 51 = 50^2 - 1 = 2500 - 1 = 2499$

6 $(x+1)^2 = x^2 + 2x + 1$ so:

a $91 = 90^2 + 2 \times 90 + 1 = 8100 + 180 + 1 = 8281$

b $401^2 = 400^2 + 2 \times 400 + 1 = 160\,000 + 800 + 1 = 160\,801$

Exercise 2G

1 a -130

b 2

c 82

d 24

e 0.05

f -16

2 a 21.5

b -2.1

c 0.2

d 0.3

e -1.5

f 0.01053

3 a 5.04

b 1331.1

c 18

d -3.2

e 2.5

f -26

g 50 220

4 $6xy$ and $48x^2 - y^2 - y$ have the same value

5 a 324 000

b 18 018

c 1000

6 a 285

b 362.5

7 0.1571

8 cylinder

9 isosceles