

Keeping Everything in Flux 2: The return of the killer flux

1. Solve by factorising:

(a) $x^2 + 20 = 9x$.

$x = 4$ or $x = 5$

(b) $t^2 + t = 20$.

$t = -5$ or $t = 4$

(c) $3z^2 + 4 = 13z$.

$z = \frac{1}{3}$ or $z = 4$

(d) $4t^2 = 8t + 21$.

$t = -\frac{3}{2}$ or $t = \frac{7}{2}$

2. In the triangle ABC , angle $\hat{A}BC$ is a right angle. Length $AB = 10$ and $AC = 13$. Find angle $\hat{C}AB$.

39.7°

3. In the triangle ABC , angle $\hat{A}BC$ is a right angle. Length $AB = 13$ and $BC = 2$. Find angle $\hat{A}CB$.

81.3°

4. In the triangle ABC , angle $\hat{A}BC$ is a right angle. Length $AB = 850$ and $ACB = 71^\circ$. Find length BC .

292.7

5. Find the intersection of the lines $5x - y = 1$ and $2x - 3y = -10$. [Remember that finding the intersection of two lines is done by treating the lines as simultaneous equations.]

$(x, y) = (1, 4)$

6. What is the gradient of the line $y + 4x = 2$?

$m = -4$

7. What is the gradient of the line $2x + 3y = 5$?

$m = -\frac{2}{3}$

8. What is the gradient of the line $7x - 2y = 9$?

$m = \frac{7}{2}$

9. A line crosses the x -axis at $(-5, 0)$ and the y -axis at $(0, -3)$.

(a) Find its equation in the form $y = mx + c$.

$y = -\frac{3}{5}x - 3$

(b) Now rearrange your answer in the form $ax + by + c = 0$ where a , b and c are integers.

$3x + 5y + 15 = 0$

10. A line passes through the points $(2, 5)$ and $(7, 4)$.

(a) Find the gradient between the two points.

$m = -\frac{1}{5}$

(b) Using $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$, find its equation in the form $y = mx + c$.

$y = -\frac{1}{5}x + \frac{27}{5}$

(c) Now rearrange your answer in the form $ax + by + c = 0$ where a , b and c are integers.

$x + 5y - 27 = 0$

11. A line passes through the points $(\frac{2}{3}, 1)$ and $(1, \frac{1}{4})$. Find its equation in the form $ax + by + c = 0$ where a , b and c are integers.

$9x + 4y - 10 = 0$