Name: Larry & Dayang Sarah

No: End of Chapter

Date:

7/10

Question 1 In each case, make x the subject of the formula. Simplify your answer is possible.

a. $P = \frac{x}{2} + m$

$P - m = \frac{x}{2}$

$2(P-m) = \frac{x}{x}(x)$

$x = 2(P-m)$

b. $K = \frac{1}{2}2x^2$

$2K = \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \; 2x^2$

$\frac{2K}{2} = \frac{2x^2}{2}$

$x^2 = \frac{2K}{2}$

$x = \sqrt{\frac{2K}{2}}$

2

Question 2 Solve the equations

a. $\frac{5}{x+6} = \frac{2}{2x+6}$

$5(2x+6) = 2(x+6)$

$10x + 30 = 2x + 12$

$10x - 2x + 30 = 2x - 2x + 12$

$8x + 30 = 12$

$8x + 30 - 30 = 12 - 30$

$\frac{8x}{8} = \frac{-18}{8}$ $\quad 9 \; 4$

$x = \frac{-9}{4}$

2

Question 3

A bank offers a simple interest rate 5% per annum. John deposits RM15000 in the bank calculate the interest that he will receive after fives years.

Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
$= \frac{5}{100} \times RM15000$	$= \frac{5}{100} \times RM15000 + RM750$	$= \frac{5}{100} \times RM15000 + RM787.5$
$= \frac{75000}{100}$	$= \frac{78750}{100}$	$= \frac{15787.5}{100}$
$= RM750$	$= RM787.5$	$= RM157.87$

Year 4	Year 5	Interest :
$= \frac{5}{100} \times RM15000 + RM157.87$	$= \frac{5}{100} \times RM15000 + RM151.57$	$= RM750 + RM787.50 + RM157.87$

No: ..... Date: .....

Question 4

RM5000 is deposited into a bank account by Pete with the anual interest rate of 4% and compounded once a year. Calculate the amount he will have after three years.

Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
$= \frac{4}{100} \times RM5000$	$= \frac{4}{100} \times RM5000 + RM200$	$= \frac{4}{100} \times RM5000 + RM208.00$
$= \frac{20000}{100}$	$= \frac{20800}{100}$	$= \frac{20832}{100}$
$= RM200$	$= RM208.00$	$= RM208.32$

Amount = RM616.32

Question 5

Solve the simultaneous linear equation by using elimination method.

$(2x + 3y - 13 = 0)\ 3$

$(3x - y - 3 = 0)\ 2$

$6x + 9y - 39 = 0 \quad -①$

$(-)\ 6x + 2y - 6 = 0 \quad -②$

$11y - 33 = 0$

$11y - 33 + 33 = 0 + 33$

$\frac{11y}{11} = \frac{33}{11}$

$y = 3$

$y = 3$ into ①

$6x + 9y - 39 = 0$

$6x + 9(3) - 39 = 0$

$6x + 27 - 39 = 0$

$6x - 12 = 0$

$6x - 12 + 12 = 0 + 12$

$\frac{6x}{6} = \frac{12}{6}$

$x = 2$

JESSICA PACHA & NUR AINNA
051PP15F1034 051PP15F1023

NO. DATE:

8/10

End of chapter 1

Question 1

In each case, make x the subject of the formula & mplify your answer if possible.

a) $P = \frac{x}{2} + m$

$P - m = \frac{x}{2} + m - m$

$2 \times P - m = \frac{x}{2} \times 2$

$x = (P - m \times 2)$ ✓ 2

b) $k = \frac{1}{2} z x^2$

$(2)k = \frac{1}{2}(2) z x^2$

$\frac{2k}{z} = \frac{z x^2}{z}$

$\frac{2k}{z} = x^2$

$x^2 = \frac{2k}{z}$

$x = \sqrt{\frac{2k}{z}}$ ✓ 2

b

Question 2

Solve the Equation.

$\frac{5}{2x+b} = \frac{2}{2x+b}$

$5(2x+b) = 2(2x+b)$

$(10x + 80) = (4x + 12)$

$10x + 30 - 12 = 4x + 12 - 12$

$10x - 10x + 18 = 4x - 10x$

$18 = -6x$

$\frac{18}{-6} = \frac{-6x}{-6}$

$-3 = x$

NO. ..... DATE: .....

Question 3

A bank offers a simple interest rate of 5% per annum. John deposits RM15000 in the bank. Calculate the interest that he will receive after five year.

RM15 000 = 5% (5 years)

RM15 000 × $\frac{5}{100}$

150 × 5 = 750

750 × 5 years

= RM3,750 for 5 years. (interest)

2 750 × 5 = 3 750

2

Question 4

RM 5000 is deposited into a bank account by Pete with the annual interest rate of 4% and compounded once a year. Calculate the amount he will have after three years.

P = RM 5000

R = 4%

T = 3 years

RM5000 × $\frac{4}{100}$ = RM 200

RM5200 × $\frac{4}{100}$ = RM 208

RM5408 × $\frac{4}{100}$ = RM 216.32

year 1 = RM 5000 × 4% = RM 200

year 2 = RM 5200 × 4% = RM 208

year 3 = RM 5408 × 4% = RM 216.32

RM 5624.32

RM 5624.32 - after 3 years.

2

NO. ..... DATE: .....

Question 1

Solve the simultaneous linear equation by using elimination method.

$2x + 3y - 13 = 0$

(3) $3x - y - 3 = 0$

$9x - 3y - 9 = 0$

$2x + 3y - 13 = 0$ Eq (1)

(+) $9x - 3y - 9 = 0$ Eq (2)

$11x = 22$

$\frac{11x}{11} = \frac{22}{11}$

$x = \frac{2 \times 2}{1}$

$x = 2$

Equation (1) $x = 2$

$2x + 3y - 13 = 0$

$2(2) + 3y - 13 + 13 = 0 + 13$

$4 + 3y = 13$

$4 - 4 + 3y = 13 - 4$

$\frac{3y}{3} = \frac{9}{3}$

$y = 3$

$x = 2$

$y = 3$

2

Name: Tang Ming Foo, MAT Nabil B. MAT kosim
Registration NO: 05IPP18F1002, 05IPP18F1032
Program / Section: IPP1
Coursework Assessment: End of chapter 1
Course Name: PBM 1035 ~~Mo~~ Intensive Mathematics

10/10 Good

Question 1

In each case, make x the subject of the formula. Simplify your answers if possible.

(a) $P = \frac{x}{2} + m$

$P - m = \frac{x}{2} + m - m$

$(P - m) = \frac{x}{2} \times (2)$

$2(P - m) = x$

$x = 2(P - m)$

(b) $k = \frac{1}{2} z x^2$

$2k = \frac{1}{2}(2) z x^2$

$\frac{2k}{z} = \frac{z x^2}{z}$

$\frac{2k}{z} = x^2$

$x = \sqrt{\frac{2k}{z}}$

2

Question 2

Solve the equations

$$\frac{5}{x+6} = \frac{2}{2x+6}$$

$$x + 6(2) = 5(2x + 6)$$
$$2x + 12 = 10x + 30$$
$$2x - 10x + 12 - 12 = 10x - 10x + 30 - 12$$
$$-8x = 18$$
$$\frac{-8x}{-8} = -\frac{18}{8} \frac{9}{4}$$
$$x = -\frac{9}{4}$$
$$x = -2\frac{1}{4}$$

2

$I = \frac{PkT}{100}$

I = Interest (利益) T = Year
P = Principal (资本)
R / k = Percentage

Question 3

A bank offers a simple interest rate of 5% per annum. John deposits RM 15000 in the bank. Calculate the interest that will receive after five years.

① $15000 \times \frac{5}{100} = 750$

② $15750 \times \frac{5}{100} = 787.5$

③ $16537.5 \times \frac{5}{100} = 826.9$

④ $17364.4 \times \frac{5}{100} = 868.2$

⑤ $18232.6 \times \frac{5}{100} = 911.6$

$I = \frac{PkT}{100}$

$I = \frac{15000 \times 5 \times 5}{100}$

$= \frac{375000}{100}$

$= 3750$

Deposits + Interest
RM 15000 + RM 3750
= RM 18750

2

Question 4

RM5000 is deposited into a bank account by Pete with the annual interest rate of 4% and compounded once a year. Calculate the amount he will have after three years.

(1 years) RM5000 $\times \frac{4}{100}$ = RM200

(2 years) RM5200 $\times \frac{4}{100}$ = RM208

(3 years) RM5408 $\times \frac{4}{100}$ = RM216.3

3 years = RM200 + RM208 + RM216.3
= RM624.3

Deposited + 3 years = RM5000 + RM624.3
= RM5624.3

2

Question 5

Solve the simultaneous linear equation by using elimination method.

$$2x + 3y - 13 = 0$$
$$3x - y - 3 = 0$$

$2x + 3y - 13 = 0$

$(\times 3)\ 3x - y - 3 = 0$

$9x - 3y - 9 = 0$

$2x + 3y = 13$

$-\ 9x - 3y = -9$

$11x = 22$

$\frac{11x}{11} = \frac{22}{11}$

$x = 2$

$3x - y - 3$

$\times \quad 3$

$9x - 3y - 3$

$2(2) + 3y - 13 = 0$

$4 + 3y - 13 + 13 = 13$

$4 - 4 + 3y = 13 - 4$

$3y = 9$

$\frac{3y}{3} = \frac{9}{3}$

$y = 3$

2