

# Simultaneous Eq Ans

0 min  
0 marks

1. (a) (i)  $\frac{0-2}{6-0}$  (M1)  
 $= -\frac{1}{3}\left(-\frac{2}{6}, -0.333\right)$  (A1) (C2)

(ii)  $y = -\frac{1}{3}x + 2$  (A1)(ft) (C1)

*Notes: Follow through from their gradient in part (a)(i).  
Accept equivalent forms for the equation of a line.*

(b)  $\text{area} = \frac{6 \times 1.5}{2}$  (A1)(M1)

*Note: Award (A1) for 1.5 seen, (M1) for use of triangle formula with 6 seen.*

$= 4.5$  (A1) (C3)

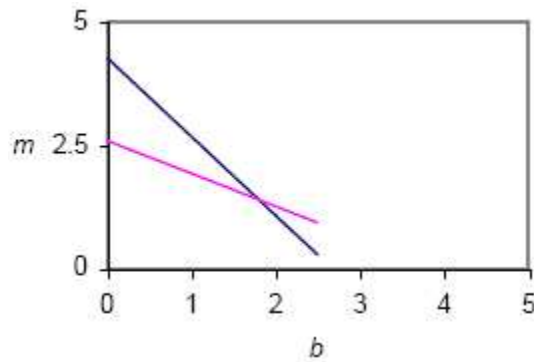
**[6]**

2. (a) Thursday's sales,  $6b + 9m = 23.40$  (A1)  
 $2b + 3m = 7.80$  (A1) (C2)

(b)  $m = 1.40$  (accept 1.4) (A1)(ft)  
 $b = 1.80$  (accept 1.8) (A1)(ft) (C2)

*Note: Award (A1)(d) for a reasonable attempt to solve by hand and answer incorrect.*

(c)



(A1)(A1)(ft) (C2)

**Notes:** (A1) each for two reasonable straight lines. The intersection point must be approximately correct to earn both marks, otherwise penalize at least one line.

The follow through mark is for candidate's line from (a).

[6]

3. (a)  $y = -2x + 8$

(M1)

**Note:** Award (M1) for rearrangement of equation or for  $-2$  seen.

$$m(\text{perp}) = \frac{1}{2}$$

(A1) (C2)

(b) (i)  $2(4) + k - 8 = 0$

(M1)

**Note:** Award (M1) for evidence of substituting  $x = 4$  into  $R_1$ .

$$k = 0$$

(A1) (C2)

$$(ii) \quad y = \frac{1}{2}x + c \text{ (can be implied)} \quad (M1)$$

**Note:** Award (M1) for substitution of  $\frac{1}{2}$  into equation of the line.

$$0 = \frac{1}{2}(4) + c$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2}x - 2 \quad (A1)(ft) \quad (C2)$$

**Notes:** Follow through from parts (a) and (b)(i). Accept equivalent forms for the equation of a line.

**OR**

$$y - y_1 = \frac{1}{2}(x - x_1) \quad (M1)$$

**Note:** Award (M1) for substitution of  $\frac{1}{2}$  into equation of the line.

$$y = \frac{1}{2}(x - 4) \quad (A1)(ft) \quad (C2)$$

**Notes:** Follow through from parts (a) and (b)(i). Accept equivalent forms for the equation of a line.

**[6]**

$$4. \quad (a) \quad \begin{aligned} 4a + 2b &= 20 \\ a + b &= 8 \\ a - b &= -4 \end{aligned}$$

(A1)

(A1) (C2)

**Note:** Award (A1)(A1) for any two of the given or equivalent equations.

$$(b) \quad (i) \quad a = 2 \quad (A1)(ft)$$

$$(ii) \quad b = 6 \quad (A1)(ft) \quad (C2)$$

**Note:** Follow through from their (a).

(c)  $x = -\frac{6}{2(2)}$  (M1)

*Note: Award (M1) for correct substitution in correct formula.*

$= -1.5$  (A1)(ft) (C2)

[6]

5. (a)  $p + q = 47$  (A1)

$4p + q = 53$  (A1) (C2)

(b) Reasonable attempt to solve their equations (M1)

$p = 2, q = 45$  (A1) (C2)

*Note: Accept only the answers  $p = 2, q = 45$ .*

(c)  $C = 2 \times 2^{0.5(10)} + 45$  (M1)

$C = 109$  (A1)(ft) (C2)

*Note: Award (M1) for substitution of 10 into the formula with their values of p and q.*

[6]

6. (a)  $6C + 3V = 163.17$  (A1)

$9C + 2V = 200.53$  (A1) (C2)

*Note: If both addition signs missing, award (A0)(A1)(ft)*

(b) *GDC use is expected.*

Solve simultaneously to find  $V = \$17.69$  (\$17.7) (M1)(A1)(ft) (C2)

*\$18.35 here receives (A0)*

*Note: A reasonable attempt to solve on paper without the GDC can receive (M1).*

(c)  $9 \times 18.35 = 165.15$  (M1)  
 $180 - 165.15$   
 $= \$14.85$  (\$14.9) (A1)(ft) (C2)

*Note: If C and V are reversed in (b) and (c) all the marks can be treated as (ft) in (c), however, if the same wrong answer for C appears in both (b) and (c) then (c) can receive at most (M1)(A0). In the former case the answers are \$159.21 and \$20.79 respectively.*

[6]

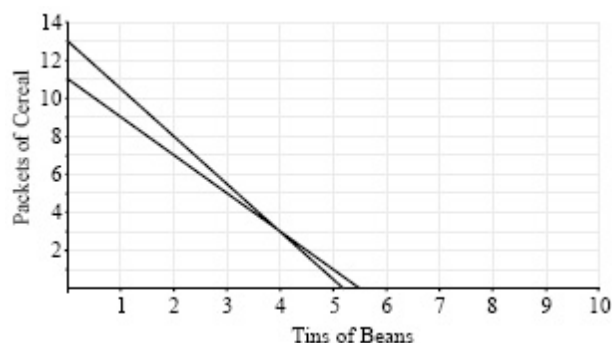
7. (a)  $50b + 20c = 260$  (A1)

(b)  $12b + 6c = 66$  (A1)

(c) Solve to get  $b = 4$  (M1)(A1)(ft)(G2)

*Note: (M1) for attempting to solve the equations simultaneously*

(d) (i)



(A1)(A1)(A1)

*Notes: Award (A1) for labels and some idea of scale,  
 (A1)(ft)(A1)(ft) for each line  
 The axis can be reversed*

(ii)  $(4, 3)$  or  $(3, 4)$  (A1)(ft)

*Note: Accept  $b = 4$ ,  $c = 3$*

[8]

8. (a)  $p + q = 6$  (A1)  
 $0.5p + q = 4$  (A1) (C2)

*Note: Accept correct equivalent forms of the equations.*

(b)  $p = 4, q = 2$  (A1)(A1)(ft) (C2)

*Notes: If both answers are incorrect, award (M1) for attempt at solving simultaneous equations.*

(c)  $y = 2$  (A1)(A1)(ft) (C2)

*Notes: Award (A1) for “y = a constant”, (A1)(ft) for 2. Follow through from their value for q as long as their constant is greater than 2 and less than 6.  
An equation must be seen for any marks to be awarded.*

[6]

9. (a)  $2925 = 12r + s$  (M2)  
 $4525 = 20r + s$  (M2)  
 $1600 = 8r$   
 $200 = r$  (A2) (C6)

(b)  $2925 = 12(200) + s$   
 $525 = s$  (A2) (C2)

*Note: Award (C2)(C2) if the candidate correctly solves an incorrect system of equations.*

[8]

10. (a)  $x + y = 10000$  (A1) (C1)

(b)  $2 \times 12 + 3 \times 5$  (M1)  
 $39$  (39.0, 39.00) (AUD) (A1) (C2)

(c)  $12x + 5y = 108800$  (A1) (C1)

(d)  $x = 8400, y = 1600$  (A1)(ft)(A1)(ft) (C2)

*Notes: Follow through from their equations.  
If x and y are both incorrect then award (M1) for attempting to solve simultaneous equations.*

[6]