Mathematical Formulae

Compound interest

Total amount =
$$P(1 + \frac{r}{100})^n$$

Mensuration

Curved surface area of a cone = πrl

Surface area of a sphere = $4\pi r^2$

Volume of a cone =
$$\frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h$$

Volume of a sphere =
$$\frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$$

Area of triangle ABC =
$$\frac{1}{2}bc\sin A$$

Arc length = $r\theta$, where θ is in radians

Sector area =
$$\frac{1}{2}r^2\theta$$
, where θ is in radians

Trigonometry

$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$$

Statistics

$$Mean = \frac{\Sigma fx}{\Sigma f}$$

Standard deviation =
$$\sqrt{\frac{\Sigma f x^2}{\Sigma f} - (\frac{\Sigma f x}{\Sigma f})^2}$$

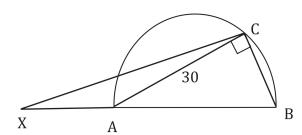
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18 The diagram shows a semicircle of radius 17cm.

C is a point on the semicircle with diameter AB such that

 $AC = 30 \text{ cm} \text{ and } \angle ACB = 90^{\circ}.$

BA is produced to X such that XA: XB = 1:3.



- (a) Express as a fraction in its simplest form,
 - (i) $\tan \angle ABC$,

Answer (a) $\tan \angle ABC = [2]$

(ii) $\sin \angle XAC$,

Answer (b) $\sin \angle XAC =$ [1]

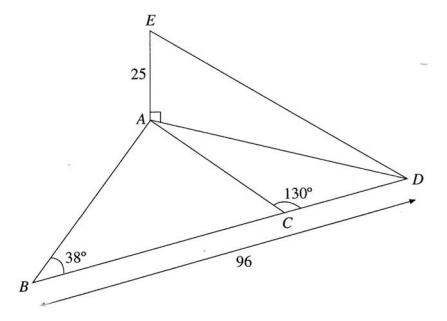
(b) Calculate the area of triangle *ACX*.

Answer

(c)

cm² [2]

7. In the diagram, ABD represents a horizontal triangular field. C is a point on BD such that BC : CD = 2 : 1. AE represents a flagpole which is 25 m high. BD = 96 m, $\angle ABC = 38^{\circ}$ and $\angle ACD = 130^{\circ}$.



Calculate

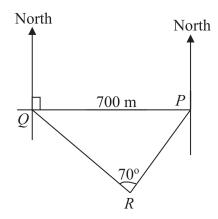
$$(b) AD,$$
 [3]

(c) the angle of depression of
$$D$$
 from E , [2]

(d) the shortest distance from
$$A$$
 to BD . [3]

(e) the greatest angle of elevation of the top of the flagpole when viewed from a point along *BD*. [2]

In the diagram shown below, P is due east of Q and $\angle PRQ = 70^{\circ}$. The bearing of R from P is 220° and PQ = 700 m.



Find

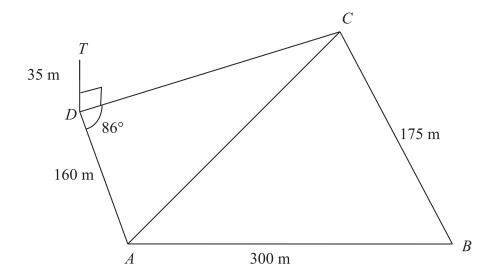
(a) $\angle QPR$,

Answer (a)	 [1]
1 /	

(b) the bearing of R from Q,

(c) the bearing of P from R.

9 A, B, C and D are four points on level ground. B is due east of A, AB = 300 m, AD = 160 m, $\angle ADC = 86^{\circ}$, BC = 175 m and the bearing of C from B is 336° . DT is a vertical tower of height 35 m.



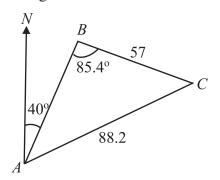
(a) Prove that $\angle ABC$ is 66°. [1] Calculate the length of AC, **(b)** [3] (c) ∠DAC, [2] the area of triangle ADC, (d) [2] the shortest distance of D from AC, (e) [2]

[2]

the greatest angle of elevation of T from a point along AC.

(f)

14 *ABC* is a triangular field on level horizontal ground. AC = 88.2 km, BC = 57 km and the bearing of *B* from *A* is 040° .



(a) Calculate angle *BAC*.

Answer° [2]

(b) Find the bearing of C from A.

Answer ° [1]

(c) Calculate the area of the field.

Answer km² [2]

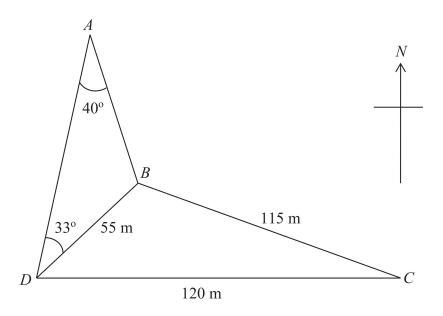
(d) Find the shortest distance from B to line AC.

Answer km [1]

[1]

[1]

5 The diagram below shows 4 points A, B, C and D on level ground where D is due west of C.



- (a) Given that CD = 120 m, BC = 115 m, BD = 55 m, $B\hat{A}D = 40^{\circ}$ and $A\hat{D}B = 33^{\circ}$, find
 - (i) AB, [2]
 - (ii) $B\hat{D}C$, [3]
 - (iii) the bearing of B from C. [3]
- **(b)** A tower stands at B such that the angle of elevation of the top of the tower from D is 70° .

Find

- (i) the height of the tower, leaving your answer to 2 decimal places. [2]
- (ii) the greatest possible angle of elevation of the top of the tower from a point on DC. [2]
- 6 Mr Tan paid \$40 for x litres of petrol in Singapore.
 - (a) Write down an expression, in terms of x, for the price in dollars, of each litre of petrol in Singapore.

He travelled to Malaysia over the weekend and found out that he can get an extra 5 litres of petrol for \$40.

- (b) Write down an expression, in terms of x, for the price in dollars, of each litre of petrol in Malaysia.
- (c) Given that petrol in Malaysia is cheaper by 40 cents per litre than petrol in Singapore, form an equation, in terms of x, to represent the information and show that it simplifies to $x^2 + 5x 500 = 0$. [3]