

Short Answer

① 10% of 17.95
↓ ↓ ↓
 $0.10 \times 17.95 = \underline{1.795}$
discount
 $17.95 - 1.795 = \$16.155$

25% of 16.155 (new price)
↓ ↓ ↓
 $0.25 \times 16.155 = \underline{4.03875}$
discount

$16.155 - 4.03875 =$
 $\$12.11625$
final price.

tax = 5% 5% of 12.11625

$0.05 \times 12.11625 = \underline{0.6058125}$
tax

total = $12.11625 + 0.6058125 =$ $\$12.72$

② 15% off means you pay 85%

85% of 129.99 \$
 $0.85 \times 129.99 = 110.4915$ } 1st discount.

35% off means you pay 65%

65% of \$110.4915 \$
 $0.65 \times 110.4915 = 71.819475$

tax = 7% + 5% = 12% so you pay 112% of 71.819475
 $1.12 \times 71.819475 =$ $\$80.44$

tip: - to convert %s to decimals, divide by 100 or move the decimal 2 places to the left
Eg $10\% = 0.10$.

$$\textcircled{3} \quad 32 \times 2 = 64, \quad \sqrt{64} = 8$$

2 is the smallest number you can multiply 32 by to get a perfect square.
 \uparrow whole number \therefore Perfect Square

$$\textcircled{4} \quad 18 \times 2 = 36, \quad \sqrt{36} = 6.$$

* tip: if you don't get it on 2 , keep working your way up.

$$\textcircled{5} \quad y = 3x + 12 \quad \text{a) } (x, y) \rightarrow y = (-3)$$

* consider all coordinates are in the form (x, y) .

$$\begin{array}{r|l} -3 = 3x + 12 & \\ -12 & -12 \\ \hline -15 & 3x \\ 3 & 3 \\ \hline -5 = x & \end{array}$$

$$\text{b) } (x, y) : x = 5$$

$$\begin{array}{l} y = 3(5) + 12 \\ | \\ 15 + 12 \\ \hline y = 27 \end{array}$$

$$\textcircled{6} \quad -2(s+5) = 28$$



distributive property.

$$\begin{array}{r|l} -2s - 10 = 28 & \\ +10 & +10 \\ \hline -2s & 38 \\ \hline -2 & -2 \end{array}$$

$$s = -19$$

Solve.

$$3(t-6) = -45$$



$$\begin{array}{r|l} 3t - 18 = -45 & \\ +18 & +18 \\ \hline 3t & -27 \\ \hline 3 & 3 \end{array}$$

$$t = -9$$

$$\textcircled{7} \quad c^2 = a^2 + b^2$$
$$= 32.43 + 46.28$$

$$c^2 = 78.71$$

$$a^2 = c^2 - b^2$$
$$= 87.32 - 23.53$$

$$a^2 = 63.79$$