

CSEC MATHEMATICS JANUARY 2020 PAPER 3

1. (a) A hardware store has a sale on hammers, drills and spanners. A hammer is sold for \$15, a drill for \$75 and a spanner for \$25. **Customer A** bought 9 hammers, 14 drills and 2 spanners, and **Customer B** bought 8 hammers, 6 drills and 7 spanners.

- (i) Construct the following matrices.

- a) Matrix P , of order 3×1 , to show the prices of the items on sale

SOLUTION:

Data: Customer A bought 9 hammers, 14 drills and 2 spanners. Customer B bought 8 hammers, 6 drills and 7 spanners. The cost of a hammer is \$15, the cost of a drill is \$75 and the cost of a spanner is \$25.

Required to construct: The 3×1 matrix P to show the prices of the items on sale.

Solution:

$$P = \begin{pmatrix} 15 \\ 75 \\ 25 \end{pmatrix}_{3 \times 1}$$

- b) Matrix N , of order 2×3 , to show the number of items bought by the two customers.

SOLUTION:

Required to construct: The 2×3 matrix N , to show the number of items bought by the two customers.

Solution:

$$N = \begin{pmatrix} 9 & 14 & 2 \\ 8 & 6 & 7 \end{pmatrix}_{2 \times 3}$$

- (ii) Calculate, using a matrix method, the TOTAL amount spent by EACH of the customers.

SOLUTION:

Required to calculate: The total amount spent by each of the customers.

Calculation:

$$N \times P = \begin{pmatrix} 9 & 14 & 2 \\ 8 & 6 & 7 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 15 \\ 75 \\ 25 \end{pmatrix}$$

$\begin{matrix} 2 \times 3 & & 3 \times 1 \\ & & 3 \times 1 \end{matrix}$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} e_{11} \\ e_{21} \end{pmatrix}$$

$\begin{matrix} 2 \times 1 \end{matrix}$

$$e_{11} = (9 \times 15) + (14 \times 75) + (2 \times 25)$$

$$= \$1235$$

$$e_{21} = (8 \times 15) + (6 \times 75) + (7 \times 25)$$

$$= \$745$$

$$N \times P = \begin{pmatrix} 1235 \\ 745 \end{pmatrix}$$

Hence, Customer **A** spent \$1235 and Customer **B** spent \$745.

- (b) Teacher Mabel is providing a meal for all the junior students in her school. Each student will have either a hamburger or a pizza. The cost of a hamburger is \$4 while the cost of a pizza is \$5. Let x represent the number of hamburgers and y the number of pizzas that she buys.

- (i) Fill in the missing equations/inequalities in the table below to represent the condition given in Column 2.

| | Condition | Equation/Inequality |
|----|--|---------------------|
| a) | Each of 220 students must get one meal. | |
| b) | Teacher Mabel has no more than \$900 to cater for meals for all of the students. | |
| c) | She must buy more hamburgers than pizzas. | |

SOLUTION:

Data: Teacher Mabel is providing a meal of either hamburger at \$4 each or pizza at \$5 each for all the junior students at her school. The number of hamburgers that she buys is denoted by x and the number of pizzas that she buys is denoted by y .

Required to complete: The table given, showing some conditions and the equation or inequality associated with each condition.

Solution:

- a) Number of hamburgers = x
Number of pizzas = y

Each of the 220 students gets one meal.

Hence, $x + y = 220$

- b) Cost of x hamburgers at \$4 each and y pizzas at \$5 each
= $\$(4 \times x) + \$(5 \times y)$
= $\$(4x + 5y)$

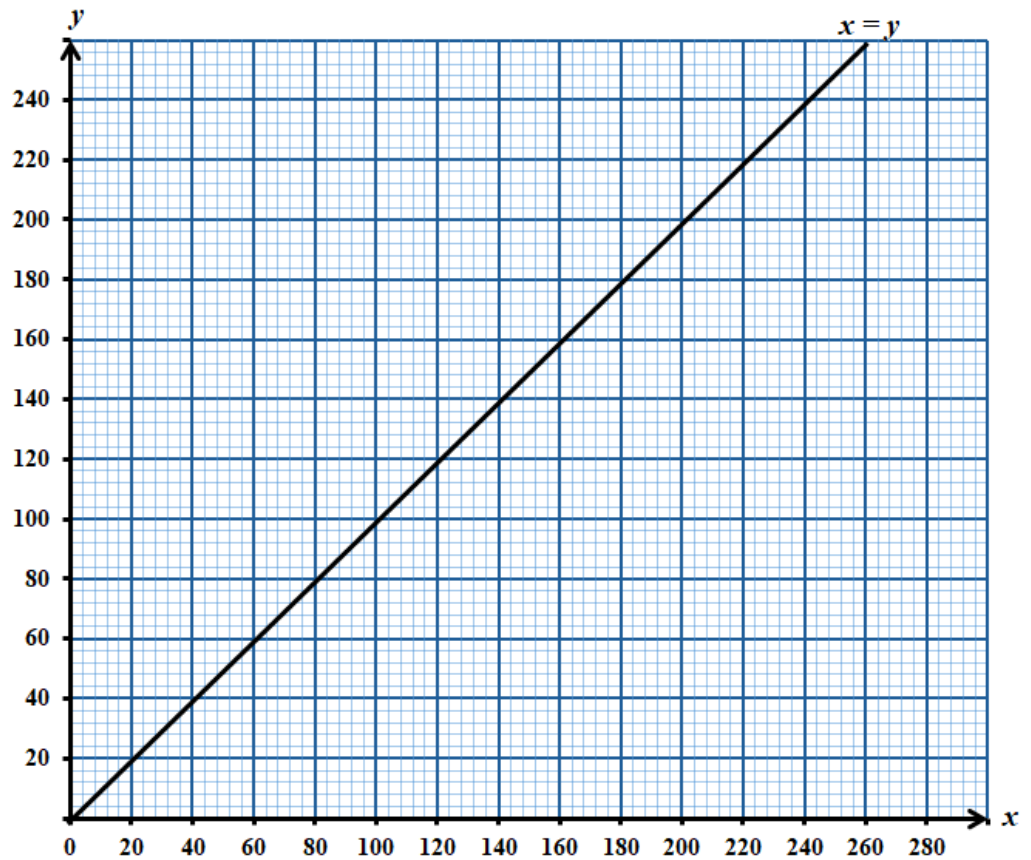
Hence, $4x + 5y \leq 900$

- c) More burgers than pizzas.
Hence, $x > y$.

The completed table looks like:

| | Condition | Equation/Inequality |
|----|--|---------------------|
| a) | Each of 220 students must get one meal. | $x + y = 220$ |
| b) | Teacher Mabel has no more than \$900 to cater for meals for all of the students. | $4x + 5y \leq 900$ |
| c) | She must buy more hamburgers than pizzas. | $x > y$ |

- (ii) The line corresponding to the inequality $x > y$ is shown on the graph below. On the graph, draw the lines corresponding to the other two equations/inequalities in the table in part (i) above.



SOLUTION:

Data: Graph showing the line corresponding to the inequality $x > y$.

Required to draw: The lines corresponding to the other two equations/inequalities.

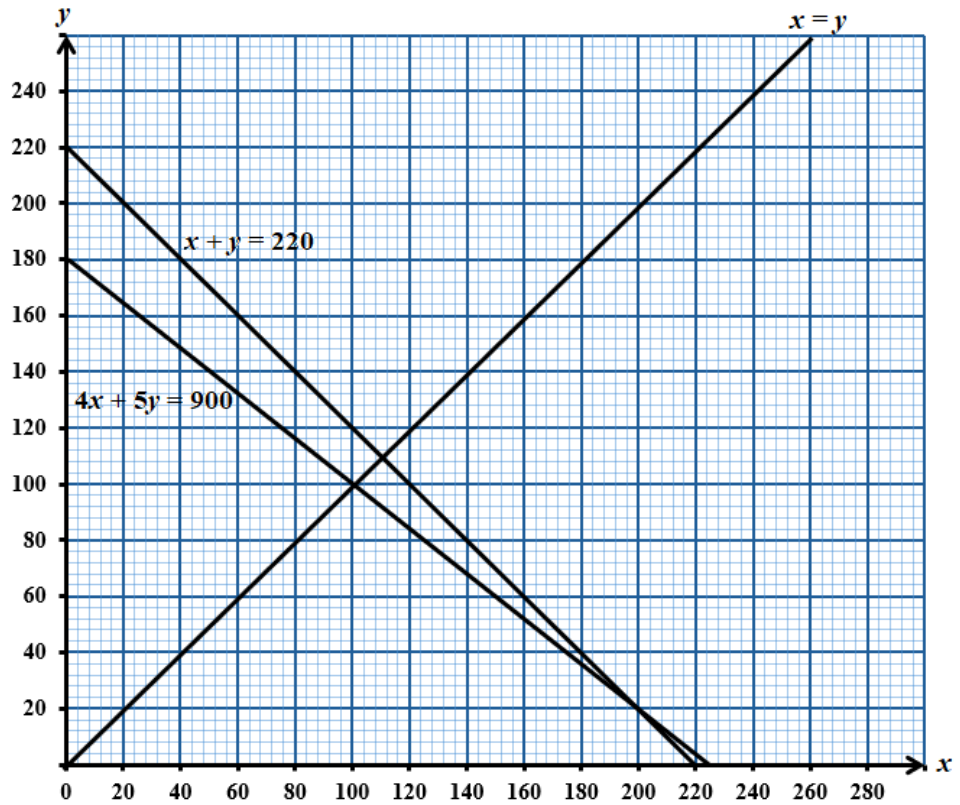
Solution:

Consider the line $x + y = 220$

| x | y |
|-----|-----|
| 0 | 220 |
| 220 | 0 |

Consider the line $4x + 5y = 900$

| x | y |
|-----|-----|
| 0 | 180 |
| 225 | 0 |



- (iii) Using your graph, or otherwise, determine the MAXIMUM number of hamburgers and pizzas that Teacher Mabel can buy.

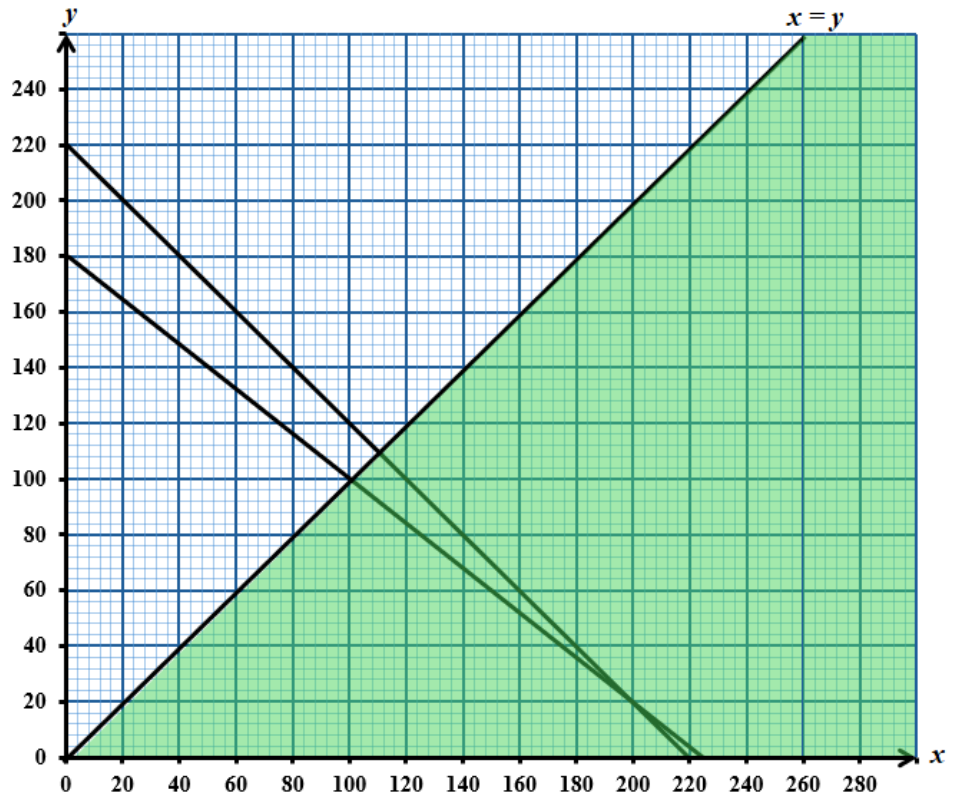
SOLUTION:

Required to determine: The maximum number of hamburgers and pizzas that Teacher Mabel can buy.

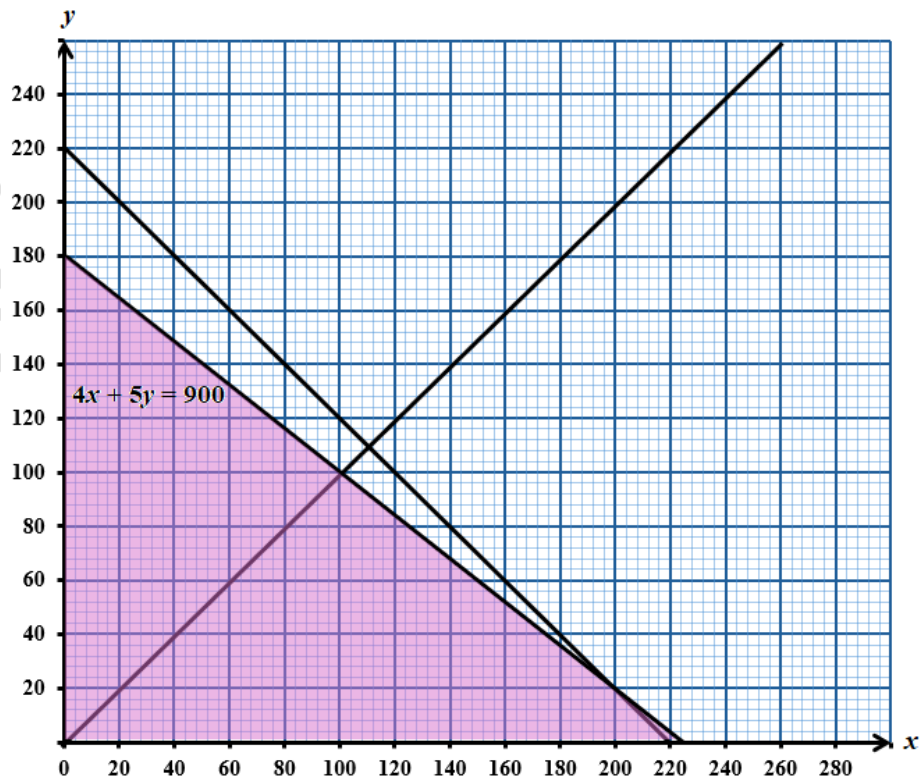
Solution:

Finding the feasible region

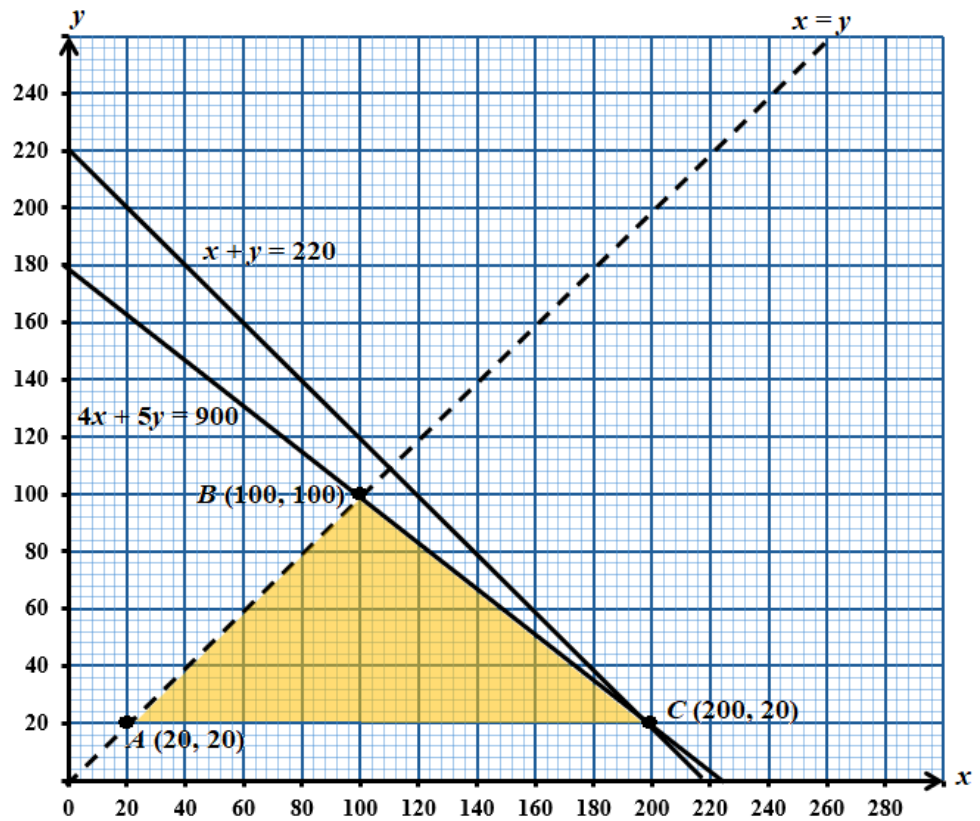
For $x > y$:



For $4x + 5y \leq 900$:



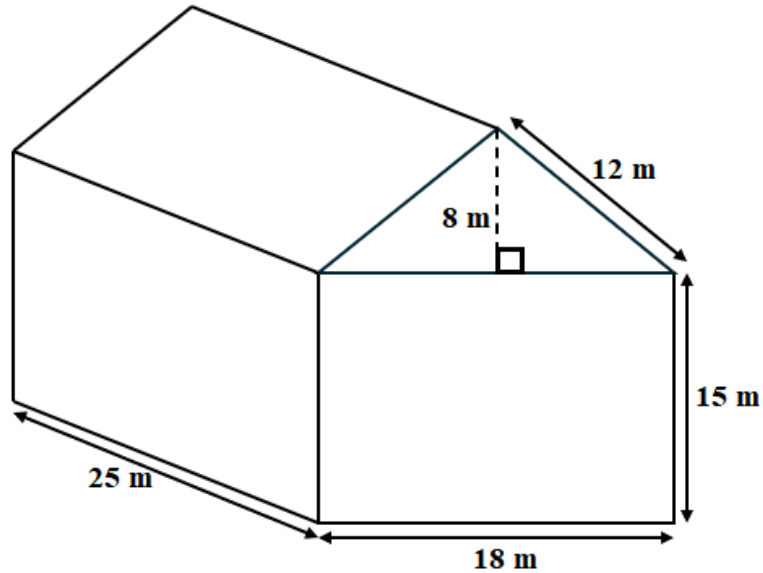
The feasible region is



The vertices of the feasible region (the region accepted by all the inequalities) are $A(20, 20)$, $B(100, 100)$ and $C(200, 20)$.

Clearly, the maximum number of hamburgers and pizzas will be 100 of each.

2. John makes a wooden barn to store grains for his farm animals. The barn is in the shape of a prism with a pentagonal cross-section and has dimensions as shown in the diagram below.



- (a) Show that the TOTAL outer surface area of the barn (excluding the floor) is 2034 m^2 .

SOLUTION:

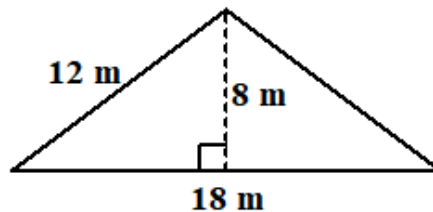
Data: Diagram showing the dimensions of a wooden barn in the shape of a prism with a pentagonal cross-section.

Required to show: The total outer surface area of the barn, excluding the floor, is 2034 m^2 .

Proof:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area of the both sides of the rectangular roof} &= 2(25 \times 12) \\ &= 600 \text{ m}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area of left and right rectangular walls} &= 2(25 \times 15) \\ &= 750 \text{ m}^2 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}\text{Area of front and back walls} &= 2(18 \times 15) + 2\left(\frac{18 \times 8}{2}\right) \\ &= 540 + 144 \text{ m}^2 \\ &= 684 \text{ m}^2\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Total outer surface area} &= 600 + 750 + 684 \\ &= 2034 \text{ m}^2\end{aligned}$$

Q.E.D.

- (b) (i) Given that 1 gallon of paint covers approximately 28 square metres of surface, determine the TOTAL amount of paint, **in litres**, that is needed to paint the outer surface area of the barn. (1 gallon \approx 3.79 litres)

SOLUTION:

Data: 1 gallon of paint covers approximately 28 square metres of surface

Required to determine: The total amount of paint, in litres, is needed to paint the outer surface area of the barn.

Solution:

Area to be painted (assuming there are no windows)

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Amount of paint required} &= \frac{\text{Surface area of the barn}}{28} \text{ gallons} \\ &= \frac{2038}{28} \\ &= 72.643 \text{ gallons} \\ &= 72.643 \times 3.79 \text{ L} \\ &= 275.31 \text{ L}\end{aligned}$$

- (ii) If the paint is sold in one-gallon containers only, how many containers of paint are needed to complete the job?

SOLUTION:

Data: Paint is sold in one-gallon containers

Required To Find: The number of containers of paint needed to complete the job

Solution:

The number of gallons required is 72.643.

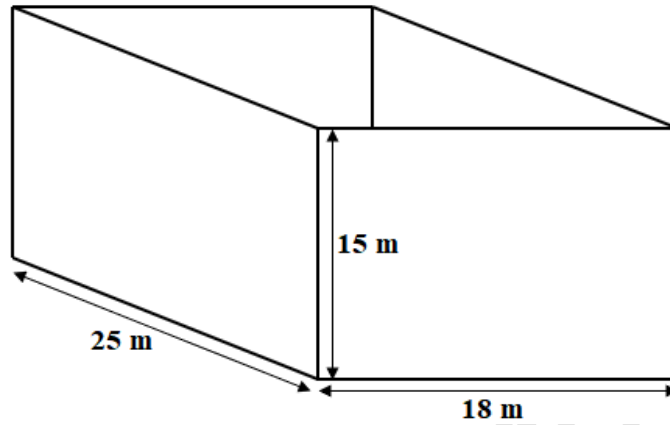
Since the paint is sold in one-gallon containers, 72 gallons will be insufficient one would have to buy 73 gallons to complete the job.

- (c) Determine the capacity (volume) of the barn.

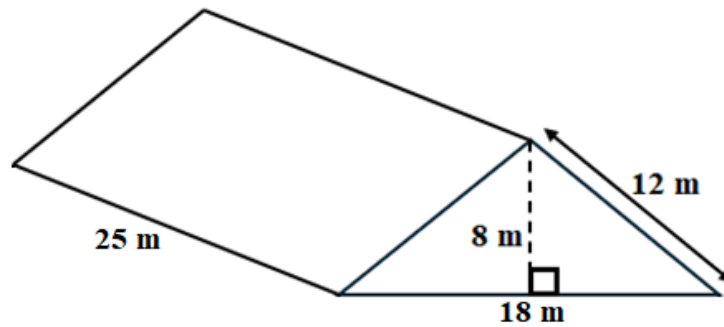
SOLUTION:

Required To Determine: The capacity (volume) of the barn

Solution:



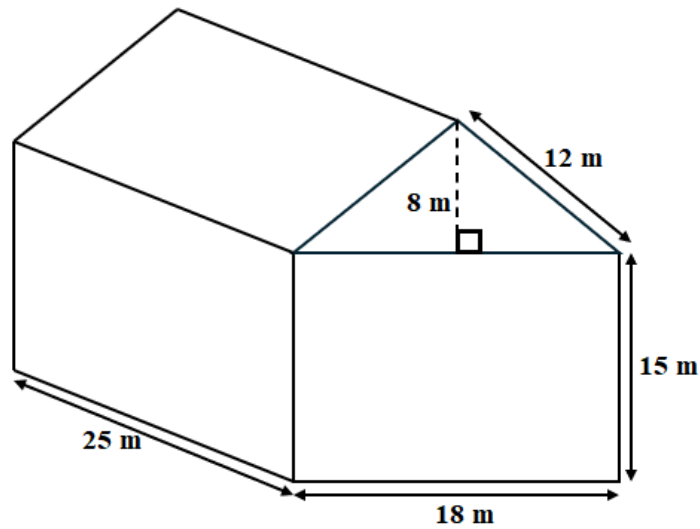
$$\begin{aligned}\text{Volume of the rectangular base of the barn} &= 25 \times 18 \times 15 \text{ m}^3 \\ &= 6750 \text{ m}^3\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}\text{Volume of the roof region} &= \text{Cross-sectional area} \times \text{Length} \\ &= \left(\frac{18 \times 8}{2} \right) \times 25 \\ &= 1800 \text{ m}^3\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore \text{Total volume of the barn} &= 6750 + 1800 \\ &= 8550 \text{ m}^3\end{aligned}$$

Alternatively, we could have found the area of cross section of the barn and multiply this area by 25 m (length)



Area of cross-section

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= (18 \times 15) + \left(\frac{1}{2} \times 18 \times 8\right) \\
 &= 270 + 72 \\
 &= 342 \text{ m}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

Volume of the barn

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \text{Area of cross-section} \times \text{length} \\
 &= 342 \times 25 \text{ m}^3 \\
 &= 8550 \text{ m}^3
 \end{aligned}$$