NEW CENTURY MATHS 11 MATHEMATICS STANDARD (PATHWAY 2)

FULLY WORKED SOLUTIONS

Chapter 9

SkillCheck

Question 1

a $148 \times 12 = \$1776$

b $350 \times 26 = \$9100$

c $276 \times 52 = 14352

d $2754 \div 12 = \$229.50$

e $182 \times 12 \div 52 = 2184 \div 52$

Question 2

a $128 \div 2 = \$64$

b $128 \times 26 = \$3328$

c $3328 \div 12 = 277.333...$

≈ \$277.33

=\$42

Question 3

a $0.03 \times 25680 = 770.40

b $0.025 \times 64320 = \$1608.00$

c $0.11 \times 12700 = \$1397.00$

d $0.04 \times 2564 = \$102.56$

e $0.065 \times 68530 = \$4454.45$

 \mathbf{f} 0.019×72350 = \$1374.65

a 1 day
$$(\times 24)$$

= 24 hours $(\times 60)$

$$=1440$$
 minutes

∴ Lots of 10 minutes =
$$\frac{1440}{10}$$

= 144 cars per day

b
$$144 \times 7 = 1008$$
 cars per week

c
$$1008 \times 52 \div 12 = 52416 \div 12$$

= 4368 cars per month

d
$$1008 \times 52 = 52416$$
 cars per year

Question 5

$$150 \times \$1.69 = \$253.50$$

Question 6

10% of 65 000 =
$$\frac{10}{100} \times 65000$$

:. Price after cash discount: $65\,000 - 6500 = $58\,500$

3% of
$$58500 = \frac{3}{100} \times 58500$$

= \$1755

:. Amount paid for car: 58500 - 1755 = \$56745

Exercise 9.01 Car insurance

Question 1

Cost per year =
$$38.17 \times 12$$

= \$458.04
Cost per week = \$458.04 ÷ 52
= \$8.808...
 \approx \$8.81
 \therefore C

Question 2

Cost per year =
$$150 \times 12$$

= \$1800
∴ Savings = $1800 - 1265$
= \$535
∴ D

Question 3

$$426 + 75.78 \times 12 = $1535.36$$

Question 4

Convert each to a cost per year:

A: \$985 per year

B: $83.10 \times 12 = 997.20 per year

 $38.25 \div 2 \times 52 = 994.50 per year C:

∴ A

a Third party premium was \$198. Need to pay = 100% - 20% = 80%

∴ 80% of \$198 =
$$\frac{80}{100}$$
 × 198
= \$158.40

b Third party premium was \$243. Need to pay = 100-3.5 = 96.5%

∴ 96.5% of \$243 =
$$\frac{96.5}{100} \times 243$$

= \$234.495
≈ \$234.50

c Third party premium was \$345. Need to pay = 100% + 11.6% = 111.6%

$$\therefore 111.6\% \text{ of } \$345 = \frac{111.6}{100} \times 345$$
$$= \$385.02$$

d Third party premium was \$312. With age levy = 100% + 24% = 124%

∴ 124% of \$312 =
$$\frac{124}{100}$$
 × 312
= \$386.88

 \therefore Pay with loyalty discount = 100 - 4.2 = 95.8%

∴ 95.8% of \$386.88 =
$$\frac{95.8}{100} \times 386.88$$

= \$370.631...
≈ \$370.63

Question 6

15% discount means that he paid 100% - 15% = 85%.

85% is amount paid = \$734.45

$$1\% = \frac{\$734.45}{85}$$

$$15\% = \frac{\$734.45}{85} \times 15$$

$$= \$129.608...$$

$$\approx \$129.61$$

∴ Discount is \$129.61.

Base premium was \$379.67 without GST.

Need to pay = Base levy with GST + MCIS levy

As GST is 10% = 100% + 10% = 110%

Base levy with gst = 110% of \$379.67

$$= \frac{110}{100} \times \$379.67$$
$$= \$417.637$$

MCIS levy = 24% of Base levy without GST

$$= \frac{24.42}{100} \times 379.67$$
$$= \$92.715...$$

 \therefore Total to pay = \$417.637 + \$92.715...

Question 8

a
$$238+19.35\times12=\$470.20$$

b 8.5% of \$7320 =
$$\frac{8.5}{100} \times 7320$$

= \$622.20

\$1360 (he did not have comprehensive insurance to cover himself in the accident).

a Need to pay =
$$100\% + 14.6\% = 114.6\%$$

 $\therefore 114.6\% \text{ of } $500 = 1.146 \times 500$

b Need to pay =
$$100\% + 9.8\% = 109.8\%$$

$$\therefore 109.8\% \text{ of } \$550 = 1.098 \times 550$$

c Need to pay =
$$100\% - 4.6\% = 95.4\%$$

$$\therefore 95.4\% \text{ of } \$550 = 0.954 \times 550$$

$$=$$
\$524.70

d Need to pay =
$$100\% - 6.3\% = 93.7\%$$

$$\therefore 93.7\% \text{ of } \$500 = 0.937 \times 500$$

$$=$$
\$468.50

e Need to pay =
$$100\% + 14.6\% = 114.6\%$$

$$\therefore 114.6\% \text{ of } \$500 = 1.146 \times 500$$

f Need to pay =
$$100\% + 13.5\% = 113.5\%$$

$$\therefore 113.5\% \text{ of } \$550 = 1.135 \times 550$$

$$=$$
\$624.25

a i
$$0.26\%$$
 of $125\,000 = \frac{0.26}{100} \times 125\,000 = 325$

ii 78% of
$$325 = 0.78 \times 325$$

= 253.5
 ≈ 254

b i 70% chance of recovery, so
$$100\% - 70\% = 30\%$$
 of stolen cars never recovered

$$\therefore 30\% = 2195 \text{ cars}$$

$$1\% = \frac{2195}{30}$$

$$100\% = \frac{2195}{30} \times 100$$

$$= 7316.66...$$

$$\approx 7317 \text{ cars stolen}$$

ii
$$0.19\% = 7316.66...$$

So,
$$1\% = \frac{7316.66...}{0.19}$$

$$\therefore 100\% = \frac{7316.66...}{0.19} \times 100$$

$$= 3850877.19...$$

 $\approx 3~850~877$ vehicles in Qld

Question 11

a
$$286+12.45\times52=\$933.40$$

b Total cost repairs =
$$6320 + 4280$$

= $$10600$

Ellie paid 8.5%.

:. Insurance paid 100% - 8.5% = 91.5%

∴ 91.5% of
$$10600 = \frac{91.5}{100} \times 10600$$

= \$9699

c
$$100\% + 13.5\% = 113.5\%$$

New premium = 113.5% of 12.45
=
$$\frac{113.5}{100} \times 12.45$$

= 14.130...
 $\approx 14.13 per week

a
$$317 + 272 + 264 = 853$$

b 54.7% of 214+52.9% of 189

$$= \frac{54.7}{100} \times 214 + \frac{52.9}{100} \times 189$$

$$= 217.039$$

$$\approx 217$$

Not recovered =
$$100 - 83 = 17\%$$

∴ 17% of $182 = \frac{17}{100} \times 182$
= 30.94
≈ 31

d Easier to break into.

Question 13

The number of men injured when driving (for driver, motorcyclist, pedal cyclist) is far greater than the number of women driving. This means the insurance premiums are more costly for males.

Exercise 9.02 Stamp duty

Question 1

\$22 $120 \approx $22\ 200$ rounded up to nearest hundred

$$\therefore$$
 3% of 22 200 = \$666

∴D

Question 2

$$$55\ 000 = $45\ 000 + $10\ 000$$

Stamp duty =
$$3\%$$
 of $45\,000 + 5\%$ of $10\,000$
= $$1850$

∴ C

Question 3

a i
$$3\% \text{ of } 30\,000 = 0.03 \times 30\,000$$

= \$900

b piecewise graph, goes through (0, 0), (30 000, 900), (40 000, 2000), (80 000, 3600)

- i \$3400 C
 - ii \$65 000

a
$$2.75\%$$
 of $$20\,000 = 0.0275 \times 20\,000 = 550

Next \$25 000:
$$5.75\%$$
 of \$25 000 = 0.0575×25000

$$=$$
\$1437.50

$$\therefore$$
 Stamp duty = $550 + 1437.50$
= \$1987.50

Next \$25 000: \$1437.50

Rest:
$$6.5\%$$
 of $(78\ 500 - 45\ 000) = 0.065 \times 33\ 500$

$$=$$
\$2177.50

$$\therefore \text{ Stamp duty} = 550 + 1437.50 + 2177.50$$
$$= $4165$$

Question 5

Question 6

a
$$\frac{6350}{200} = 31.75$$
 c $\frac{146\,000}{200} = 730$ ≈ 32 $\therefore 730 \times \$10 = \7300

b
$$\frac{68\,980}{200} = 344.9$$
≈ 345
∴ 345×\$10 = \$3450

 $\therefore 32 \times \$10 = \320

a
$$$8000 = $3000 + $5000$$

Stamp duty =
$$60 + 0.04 \times 5000$$

= $60 + 200$
= \$260

b
$$$12\ 500 = $3000 + $9500$$

Stamp duty =
$$60 + 0.04 \times 9500$$

= $60 + 380$
= $$440$

Question 8

a 5% of
$$57100 = 0.05 \times 57100$$

= \$2855

b
$$2.5\% \text{ of } 22\,500 = 0.025 \times 22\,500$$

= \$562.50

c 5% of $132400 = 0.05 \times 132400$ = \$6620

Question 9

a
$$1\% \text{ of } 980 = 0.01 \times 980$$

= \$9.80

b
$$$30+3\% \text{ of } (2850-2000) = 30+0.03\times850$$

= $30+25.5$
= $$55.50$

b
$$3\% \text{ of } 34\,800 = 0.03 \times 34\,800$$

= \$1044

c 4% of
$$105500 = 0.04 \times 105500$$

= \$4220

d
$$3\% \text{ of } 890 = 0.03 \times 890$$

= \$26.70

e
$$$1050+11\% \text{ of } (38750-35000)$$

= $1050+0.11\times3750$
= $1050+412.50$
= $$1462.50$

Exercise 9.03 On-road costs

Question 1

Total cost =
$$2\%$$
 of $15\,000 + 15\,000 + 200 + 150 + 240$
= $0.02 \times 15\,000 + 15\,590$
= $300 + 15\,590$
= $$15\,890$

∴D

Question 2

$$\therefore \text{ Stamp duty} = \$49\ 500 + 5\% \text{ of } 49\ 500 + 860 + 420$$
$$= 49\ 500 + 2475 + 860 + 420$$
$$= \$53\ 255$$

∴В

GST price =
$$59600 + 10\%$$
 of 59600
= $59600 + 0.1 \times 59600$
= $$65560$
Stamp duty = $$1350 + 5\% \times (65560 - 45000)$
= $$2380$
 \therefore Total cost = $$65560 + 2380 + 615 + 419 + 1625$
= $$70599$

Stamp duty = 1.5% of \$31 280
= \$469.20

$$\therefore \text{ Total cost} = $31 280 + 469.20 + 32 + 427 + 317$$
= \$32 525.20

Question 5

15% discount means 100% - 15% = 85% paid.

а Discount price: $85\% \times \$31468 = \26747.80

> Price with GST: $110\% \times \$26747.80 = \29422.58

For stamp duty round up to nearest \$100:

Stamp duty: 3% of \$29500 = \$885

Rego: \$325 CTP: \$614

3rd party property insurance: \$250

 \therefore Total cost = \$29422.58 + \$885 + \$325 + \$614 + \$250 = \$31 496.58

Discount price: $85\% \times $6500 = 5525 b

> Price with GST: $110\% \times \$5525 = \6077.50 No stamp duty on GST prices of \$6500 or less.

Price: $0.85 \times 6500 = 5525$

Rego: \$318 CTP: \$598

No other insurance.

 \therefore Total cost = \$6077.50 + \$318 + \$598= \$6993.50

Discount price: $85\% \times $65489 = 55665.65 C

> Price with GST: $110\% \times \$55\ 665.65 = \$61\ 232.215$ For stamp duty round up to nearest \$100: \$61 300

Stamp duty: $$1350 + 5\% \times ($61\ 300 - $45\ 000) = 2165

Rego: \$336 CTP: \$437

Comprehensive insurance: \$999

 $Total = \$61\ 232.215 + \$2165 + \$336 + \$437 + \$999$ = \$65 169.215

 \approx \$65 169.22

d Discount price: $85\% \times \$27\ 650 = \$23\ 502.50$

> Price with GST: $110\% \times \$23\ 502.50 = \$25\ 852.75$ For stamp duty round up to nearest \$100: \$25 900

Stamp duty: $3\% \times \$25\ 900 = \777

Rego: \$384 CTP: \$503

No other insurance.

 $Total = \$25\ 852.75 + \$777 + \$384 + \503 = \$27 516.75

Discount price: $85\% \times $18639 = 15843.15 е

> Price with GST: $110\% \times \$15\ 843.15 = \$17\ 427.465$ For stamp duty round up to nearest \$100: \$17 500

Stamp duty: $3\% \times \$17500 = \525

Rego: \$396 CTP: \$602

Comprehensive insurance: \$1003

 $Total = \$17\ 427.465 + \$525 + \$396 + \$602 + \$1003$

= \$19 953.465 \approx \$19 953.47

f Discount price: $85\% \times $58790 = 49971.50

> Price with GST: $110\% \times \$49\ 971.50 = \$54\ 968.65$ For stamp duty round up to nearest \$100: \$55 000

Stamp duty: $$1350 + 5\% \times ($55\ 000 - $45\ 000) = 1850

Rego: \$401 CTP: \$599

3rd party property insurance: \$278

 $Total = \$54\ 968.65 + \$1850 + \$401 + \$599 + \$278$

= \$58 096.65

Price: 43860

Stamp duty: $43\,860 = 25\,000 + 18\,860$

$$\therefore 1.5\% \text{ of } 25\,000 + 3\% \text{ of } 18\,860 = 0.015 \times 25\,000 + 0.03 \times 18\,860$$
$$= 375 + 565.80$$
$$= 940.80$$

Rego: 726 CTP: 854

Comprehensive: 1352

 \therefore Total cost = $43\,860 + 940.80 + 726 + 854 + 1352$ =47732.80

Question 7

GST price: $56780 + 10\% \times 56780 = 62458$ а

Stamp duty: $3\% \times 45\ 000 + 5\% \times (62\ 459 - 45\ 000) = 2222.95$

Rego and Green slip: 743 + 50 + 837 = \$1630

Comprehensive = $1034 + 10\% \times 1034$

$$=1034+103.40$$

$$=1137.40$$

$$\therefore \text{Total cost} = 62 \ 458 + 2222.95 + 1630 + 1137.40$$
$$= \$67 \ 448.35$$

b GST price: $1.1 \times 36204 = 39824.40$

Stamp duty: 3% of 39 824.40 = \$1194.732

Rego and Green slip: 1630 (see part a) Third party property insurance = 328

 \therefore Total cost = 39 824.70 + 1194.732 + 1630 + 328

= \$42 977.132

≈ \$42 977.13

GST price: $1.1 \times 38759 = 42634.90$ C

Stamp duty: 3% of $42634.90 = 0.03 \times 42634.90$

=1279.047

Rego and Green slip: 1630 (see part a)

Third party property insurance: 407

 \therefore Total cost = 42 634.90 + 1279.047 + 1630 + 407

=45950.947

≈ \$45 950.95

d GST price: $1.1 \times 128000 = 140800$

Stamp duty: $3\% \times 45\,000 + 5\% \times (140\,800 - 45\,000) = \6140

Rego and Green slip: 1630 (see part a) Third party property insurance: 6945

$$\therefore \text{ Total cost} = 140\,800 + 6140 + 1630 + 6945$$
$$= \$155\,515$$

GST price: $1.1 \times 15320 = 16852$ е

Stamp duty: $3\% \times \$16852 = \505.56

Rego and Green slip: \$1630 (see part a)

3rd party prop ins = $269 + 5\% \times 269$

$$=282.45$$

$$\therefore \text{ Total cost} = 16\ 852 + 505.56 + 1630 + 282.45$$
$$= \$19\ 270.01$$

f GST price: $1.1 \times 21648 = 23812.80$

Stamp duty: 3% of $23812.80 = 0.03 \times 23812.80$

$$=714.384$$

Rego and Green slip: \$1630 (see part **a**)

Comprehensive = 747 + 10% of 747

$$= 747 + 0.1 \times 747$$

$$=821.70$$

 \therefore Total cost = 23 812.80 + 714.384 + 1630 + 821.70

=26978.884

≈\$26978.89

Exercise 9.04 Running costs

Question 1

 $$202.67 \times 52 = 10538.84

Question 2

a
$$$37.69 \div $1.28 = 29.445...$$
 $\approx 29 \text{ L}$

b $$37.69 \times 52 = 1959.88

Question 3

a Total km =
$$500 \times 52 = 26\ 000\ \text{km}$$

No. Litres = $26\ 000 \div 11 = 2363.63...$
Fuel bill = $$1.38 \times 2363.63...$
= $$3261.818...$
 $\approx 3261.82

b Car Rego and 3rd party: \$785

Comp Ins: \$725

Servicing and maint: \$1100

M'ship fees: \$180

Tolls: $$50 \times 52 = 2600

Parking: \$500

$$\therefore \text{ Total cost} = \$3261.82 + 785 + ... + 500$$
$$= \$9151.82$$

c
$$$9151.82 \div 26 = $351.993...$$
 $\approx $352/\text{fortnight}$

Question 4

Qld:

a NSW:
$$(953+1474+...+2834) \div 52 = \$107.923...$$
 b $\$114.17 - \$107.92 = \$6.25$. $\approx \$107.92$ Yearly difference $= \$6.25 \times 52$ Vic: $(1010+1232+...+2979) \div 52 = \$108.423...$ $= \$325$ Fuel is more expensive in Qld.

≈ \$114.17

 $(1096 + 1096 + ... + 3494) \div 52 = \$114.173...$

 $$235.87 \times 52 = $12\ 265.24$

Question 6

Running costs =
$$49.29 \times 20000$$

= 985800 c per year
= $$9858$ per year

Question 7

Fuel: \$3744 а

> Rego, CTP, comp ins: \$1432 Services: \$267 + \$321 = \$588

Tyres: $$212 \times 4 = 848 NRMA gold m'ship: \$180

Tolls, parking: \$890 Parking fines: \$320

So, Yearly costs = \$3744 + \$1432 + ... + \$320

=\$8002

 \therefore Weekly costs = \$8002 \div 52 = \$153.884... ≈ \$153.88

b Annual running costs = \$6000 + \$8002= \$14 002

Value after 1 year = list price - depreciation
=
$$$32 990 - $74.86 \times 52$$

= $$29 097.28$

Exercise 9.05 Fuel consumption and prices

Question 1

$$100 \div 3.2 = 31.25$$

∴ C

Question 2

$$14 \div 1.6 = 8.75 \text{ L}/100 \text{ km}$$

∴ D

Question 3

a
$$11.5 \div 100 = 0.115 \text{L/km}$$

b
$$980 \times 0.115 = 112.7L \approx 113L$$

c
$$55 \div 0.115 = 478.26... \approx 478 \text{ km}$$

 $\approx 1477 \text{ km}$

d
$$48 L = 695$$

 $1 L = \frac{695}{48}$
So, $102 L = \frac{695}{48} \times 102$
 $= 1476.875 \text{ km}$

Question 4

a
$$\frac{5.5}{100} \times 10 = 0.55 \text{ L}$$

b
$$\frac{5.5}{100} \times 2347 \approx 129.09 \text{ L}$$

$$8 \div 10 = 0.08 \text{ L/km}$$

b
$$0.08 \times 150 = 12 \text{ L}$$

b
$$\frac{45}{4.1} \times 100 = 1097.56... \approx 1097 \text{ km}$$

c
$$5.4 \times 25 = 135 L$$
 (Average)
 $7.2 \times 25 = 180 L$ (City)
 $4.4 \times 25 = 110 L$ (Highway)

d i No. 100 km =
$$1348 \div 100$$

= 13.48

No. litres needed =
$$13.48 \times 11.1$$
 (Comb)
= 149.628

:.
$$Cost = 149.628 L \times 174.6 c/L$$

= 26 125.04... c
= \$261.250...
 \approx \$261.25

ii No.
$$100 \text{ km} = 1348 \div 100$$

= 13.48

No. litres needed =
$$13.48 \times 9$$
 (Comb)

=121.32

:.
$$Cost = 121.32 L \times 142.3 c/L$$

= 17 263.8... c
= \$172.638...

≈ \$172.64

a
$$(131.3+127.8+131.0+128.9+134.1+135.6) \div 6 = 131.45 \text{ cents}$$

 $\approx \$1.31$

b
$$151.9 - 127.9 = 24 \text{ c/L}$$

c i
$$144.5 \times 160 = 23 \ 120 \ c$$

= \$231.20

ii
$$\frac{160}{13.2}$$
 = 12.1212... lots of 100 km

a
$$(131.3+127.8+131.0) \div 3 = 130.033...$$

 $\approx 130.0 \text{ c/L}$

b
$$131.3 - 127.8 = 3.5 \text{ c/L}$$

c
$$135.6 \times 50 = 6780 \text{ c}$$

= \$67.80

d
$$440 \div 100 = 4.4 \text{ lots of } 100 \text{ km}$$

 $40 \div 4.4 = 9.0909...$
 $\approx 9.09 \text{ L/}100 \text{ km}$

Question 9

a
$$(143.4+140.4+139.2+150.7+150.6+148.3+146.2) \div 7 = 1018.8 \div 7$$

= 145.542...
 ≈ 145.54 c/L

b
$$(143.4+149.7+151.1+150.0+146.7+154.1) \div 6 = 895 \div 6$$

= 149.166...
 $\approx 149.17 \text{ c/L}$

c
$$155.9 - 146.5 = 9.4 \text{ c/L}$$

d
$$146.7 - 145.9 = 0.8 \text{ c/L}$$

e Brisbane:
$$(143.4 + ... + 146.2) \div 7 \approx 145.5...$$

Sydney:
$$(149.7 + ... + 151.8) \div 7 \approx 152.5...$$

Melb:
$$(151.1 + ... + 153.0) \div 7 \approx 153.2...$$

Adelaide:
$$(150.0 + ... + 152.7) \div 7 = 153.4$$

Perth:
$$(146.7 + ... + 146.6) \div 7 \approx 146.4...$$

Hobart:
$$(154.1 + ... + 153.9) \div 7 \approx 154.0...$$

.. The lowest was Brisbane.

f Mon:
$$(143.4 + ... + 154.1) \div 6 \approx 149.1...$$

Tues:
$$(140.4 + ... + 154.1) \div 6 \approx 147.5...$$

Wed:
$$(139.2 + ...154.0) \div 6 \approx 147.0...$$

Thurs:
$$(150.7 + ...154.0) \div 6 \approx 154.9...$$

Fri:
$$(150.6 + ... + 154.0) \div 6 \approx 154.1...$$

Sat:
$$(148.3 + ... + 154.0) \div 6 \approx 152.4...$$

Sun:
$$(146.2 + ... + 153.9) \div 6 = 150.7$$

:. The greatest was Thursday.

g Brisbane:
$$150.7 - 139.2 = 11.5$$

Sydney:
$$159.5 - 147.6 = 11.9$$

Melbourne:
$$158.5 - 148.0 = 10.5$$

Adelaide:
$$160.9 - 147.8 = 13.1$$

Perth:
$$146.7 - 145.9 = 0.8$$

Hobart:
$$154.1 - 153.9 = 0.2$$

h Mon:
$$154.1 - 143.4 = 10.7$$

Tues:
$$154.1 - 140.4 = 13.7$$

Wed:
$$154.0 - 139.2 = 14.8$$

Thurs:
$$160.9 - 145.9 = 15$$

Fri:
$$158.5 - 146.3 = 12.2$$

Sat:
$$155.9 - 146.5 = 9.4$$

Sun:
$$153.9 - 146.2 = 7.7$$

^{:.} The smallest was Sunday.

Brodie =
$$\frac{47 + 43 + 46}{497 + 364 + 579}$$
$$= \frac{146 \text{ L}}{1440 \text{ km}}$$
$$= 0.10138 \text{ L/km}$$
$$\approx 10.14 \text{ L/100 km}$$

Lachlan =
$$\frac{68 + 43 + 56}{543 + 297 + 410}$$
$$= \frac{167 \text{ L}}{1250 \text{ km}}$$
$$= 0.1336 \text{ L/km}$$
$$≈ 13.36 \text{ L/100 km}$$

Mitchell =
$$\frac{56+39+45}{624+208+524}$$
$$= \frac{140 \text{ L}}{1356 \text{ km}}$$
$$= 0.1032 \text{ L/km}$$
$$\approx 10.32 \text{ L/100 km}$$

: Brodie has the best fuel consumption.

Question 11

 $62 \div 8.63 = 7.184... \approx 7.2$ 1st row:

2nd row: $43 \div 11.2 \times 100 = 383.92... \approx 383.9$

3rd row: $13.04 \times 8.4 = 109.536 \approx 109.5$

4th row: $86 \div 9.7 \times 100 = 886.59... \approx 886.6$

5th row: $23.56 \times 12.9 = 303.924 \approx 303.9$

6th row: $167 \div 17.30 = 9.653... \approx 9.7$

Exercise 9.06 Choosing the best car

Question 1

Rego and Greenslip: \$780 Comprehensive ins: \$589

Fuel: \$1800

Maintenance, service, tyres: \$1100

Car loan: $\$610 \times 12 = \7320

So, Yearly costs = \$780 + \$589 + ... + \$7320

= \$11 589

 \therefore Weekly budget = \$11 589 \div 52

=\$222.865...

≈ \$222.87

Question 2

Car 1: $$44 \ 430 + $235.87 \times 52 \times 5 = $105 \ 756.20$

Car 2: $$42700 + $241.58 \times 52 \times 5 = 105510.80

:. Car 2 is the best option as it is slightly cheaper.

Question 3

Petrol: $134.9 \times 65 = 8768.5 \text{ c} = \87.685

LPG: $71.5 \times 65 = 4647.5 c = 46.475

 \therefore Difference = \$87.685 - \$46.475

=\$41.21

:. The difference in the fuel bill is petrol costs \$41.21 more.

Amount borrowed =
$$75\%$$
 of \$32 700
= $0.75 \times $32 700$
= \$24 525

b Interest:
$$P = \$24\ 525$$
, $r = 9.4\% = 0.094$, $n = 3$

$$I = Prn$$

$$= 24\ 525 \times 0.094 \times 3$$

$$= \$6916.05$$

$$Total to repay = \$24\ 525 + \$6916.05$$

$$= \$31\ 441.05$$
No. weeks in 3 years = 3×52

$$= 156$$
Weekly budget costs = $\$31\ 441.05 \div 156$

$$= \$201.545...$$

$$\approx \$201.55$$

Question 5

Option A: Total cost =
$$$731.17 \times 12 \times 4$$

= $$35 096.16$

Option B: Total cost =
$$$441.98 \times 26 \times 3$$

= $$34,474.44$

... Option B is the better option as it is cheaper.

Question 6

The warranty is for 5 years or 100 000 km, whichever comes first. So if a car with this warranty covers a distance of 100 000 km in 2 years, the warranty has then lasted only 2 years.

Question 7

Teacher to check.

Sample HSC problem

a Stamp duty =
$$$3 \times \frac{$18700}{100}$$

= $$3 \times 187
= $$561$

b i
$$18700 + \frac{18700}{100} \times 3 + 32 = 19293$$

ii Total costs =
$$$540 \times 12 \times 4$$

= $$25920$

iii Weekly cost =
$$$540 \times 12 \div 52$$

= $$6480 \div 52$
= $$124.615...$
 $\approx 124.62

Test yourself 9

Question 1

a 95% of
$$$302 = 0.95 \times 302$$

= $$286.90$

b
$$108\% \text{ of } \$297 = 1.08 \times 297$$

= $\$320.76$

Question 2

a
$$$15.80 \times 26 = $410.80$$

 $\therefore \text{ Saving} = 410.80 - 402.50$
 $= 8.30

b Nothing. He was only insured for the damage to other people's property. He needs comprehensive insurance to insure his own property.

a
$$1.5\% \text{ of } \$5000 + 2.5\% \text{ of } (23600 - 5000)$$

= $0.015 \times 5000 + 0.025 \times 18600$
= $75 + 465$
= $\$540$

b 1.5% of \$5000+2.5% of
$$30\,000+5$$
% of $(57\,000-35\,000)$
= $0.015\times5000+0.025\times30\,000+0.05\times22\,000$
= $75+750+1100$
= \$1925

c
$$1.5\%$$
 of $$4800 = 0.015 \times 4800$
= $$72$

d
$$1.5\% \text{ of } \$5000 + 2.5\% \text{ of } 30\,000 + 5\% \text{ of } (84\,600 - 35\,000)$$

= $\$3305$

a
$$\frac{24500}{200} = 122.5$$

$$\approx 123$$

$$:. $5 \times 123 = $615$$

c
$$\frac{71260}{200} = 356.3$$
 ≈ 357

 $\therefore \$10 \times 357 = \3570

$$\frac{36750}{200} = 183.75$$

$$\approx 184$$

$$\sim 164$$

∴ \$5×184 = \$920

d
$$\frac{59800}{200} = 299$$

 $\therefore \$10 \times 299 = \2990

Question 5

b

Stamp duty =
$$3\% \times \$21 \ 400$$

= $\$642$

Stamp duty =
$$3\% \times $44100$$

c Stamp duty =
$$$1350 + 5\% \times ($58700 - $45000)$$

= $$2035$

Stamp duty =
$$$1350 + 5\% \times ($89300 - $45000)$$

= $$3565$

Stamp duty =
$$1.5\% \times \$5000 + 2.5\% \times \$15\ 000 + 4.5\% \$4999$$

= $\$674.955$

Total cost =
$$$24999 + $674.955 + $328 + $503 + $1204$$

= $$27708.955$
 $\approx 27708.96

a Fuel: $$42 \times 52 = 2184

Comprehensive ins: $\$70.81 \times 12 = \849.72

Car rego and CTP: \$812.68

Service: \$590

Repairs and tyres: \$450

Motorway costs: $$62 \times 52 = 3224

$$\therefore \text{ Total cost} = \$2184 + \$849.72 + ... + \$3224$$
$$= \$8110.40$$

b $\$8110.40 \div 52 = \155.97

Question 8

a
$$(14.5 + 12.7 + 10.8 + 8.4 + 7.3) \div 5 = 53.7 \div 5$$

= 10.74 L/100 km

b
$$\frac{14.5}{100} \times 35 = 5.075 \approx 5.1$$
$$\frac{12.7}{100} \times 26 = 3.302 \approx 3.3$$
$$\frac{10.8}{100} \times 460 = 49.68 \approx 49.7$$
$$\frac{8.4}{100} \times 2635 = 221.34 \approx 221.3$$
$$\frac{7.3}{100} \times 9870 = 720.51 \approx 720.5$$

c Don't speed; accelerate slowly; walk or cycle short distances.

a
$$17.2-5.6 = 11.6 \text{ L/}100 \text{ km}$$

b
$$(11.7 + 11.3 + 5.7 + 8.0 + 9.8 + 5.8 + 5.6 + 17.2 + 6.7 + 9.9) \div 10$$

= 91.7 ÷ 10
= 9.17 L/100 km

c i
$$\frac{6.7}{100} = 0.067 \text{ L/km}$$

ii
$$\frac{5.7}{100} = 0.057 \text{ L/km}$$

iii
$$\frac{11.3}{100} = 0.113 \text{ L/km}$$

d
$$\frac{11.7}{100}$$
 = 0.117 L/km
 $\therefore \frac{70 \text{ L}}{0.117}$ = 598.29...
 $\approx 598 \text{ km}$

e
$$\frac{9.8}{100} = 0.098 \text{ L/km}$$

 $\therefore 2500 \times 0.098 = 245 \text{ L}$

Difference in cost per L =
$$158.9 - 128.6$$

= 30.3 c/L

Difference in cost for tank =
$$30.3 \times 70$$

= 2121 c
= $$21.21$