## **Questions**

Q1.

$$m = \frac{1}{ps}$$

p = 5.37 correct to 2 decimal places. s = 2.9 correct to 1 decimal place.

Calculate the upper bound for the value for m. You must show your working.

5.365 < p < 5.375

2.85 < S < 2.95

 $m_{max} = \frac{1}{(5.365 \times 2.85)}$ = 0.0654 to 3 s.f.

(Total for question = 3 marks)

02.

Kiera used her calculator to work out the value of a number x. She wrote down the first two digits of the answer on her calculator.

She wrote down 7.3

Write down the error interval for x.

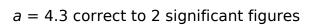
(Total for question = 2 marks)

Q3.

$$D = \frac{u^2}{2a}$$

u = 26.2 correct to 3 significant figures

$$26.15 \le U \le 26.25$$
  
 $4.25 \le a \le 4.35$ 



26.25<sup>2</sup> (2x4.25)

(a) Calculate the upper bound for the value of *D*. Give your answer correct to 6 significant figures. You must show all your working.

81.0662

(3)

(2)

The lower bound for the value of D is 78.6003 correct to 6 significant figures.

(b) By considering bounds, write down the value of D to a suitable degree of accuracy. You must give a reason for your answer.

80 to 1 s.f. upper bound and lower bound agree to only 1 s.f.

(Total for question = 5 marks)

Q4.

Sasha drops a ball from a height of dmetres onto the ground.

The time, tseconds, that the ball takes to reach the ground is given by

$$t = \sqrt{\frac{2d}{g}}$$

where  $gm/s^2$  is the acceleration due to gravity.

d= 35.6 correct to 3 significant figures.

g=9.8 correct to 2 significant figures.

lower bound for d

(a) Write down the lower bound of d.

35.55

(b) Calculate the lower bound of t.

$$35.57 \leq J < 35.65$$
  
 $9.75 \leq g < 9.85$ 

You must show all your working.

(3)

## (Total for Question is 4 marks)

Q5.

Jarek uses the formula

$$Area = \frac{1}{2} ab \sin C$$

to work out the area of a triangle.

For this triangle,

a = 7.8 cm correct to the nearest mm.

b = 5.2 cm correct to the nearest mm.

 $C = 63^{\circ}$  correct to the nearest degree.

7.75 = Q < 7.85

5.15 & b & 5.25

62.5° 5 C 6 63.5°

Calculate the lower bound for the area of the triangle.

(Total for question = 3 marks)

Q6.

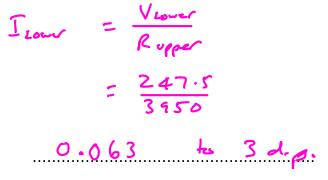
$$I = \frac{V}{R}$$

247.5 \( \text{V} \) \( < 252.5 \)
3850 \( \text{R} \) \( < 3950 \)

V = 250 correct to the nearest 5

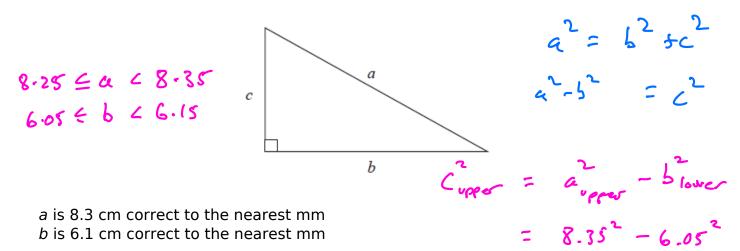
R = 3900 correct to the nearest 100

Work out the lower bound for the value of *I*. Give your answer correct to 3 decimal places. You must show your working.



(Total for question = 3 marks)

Q7.



Calculate the upper bound for *c*. You must show your working.

$$C_{opper} = \sqrt{8.35^2 - 6.05^2}$$
= 5.75 cm to 3 s.f

(Total for question = 4 marks)

179.5 & T < 180.5

Q8.

A high speed train travels a distance of 487 km in 3 hours. 4C(- $\zeta =$ ) < 487-5

The distance is measured correct to the nearest kilometre.
The time is measured correct to the nearest minute.

By considering bounds, work out the average speed, in km/minute, of the train to a suitable degree of accuracy.

You must show all your working and give a reason for your answer.

$$S = \frac{2}{7}$$
 ......km/minute

Supper = 
$$\frac{3}{1000}$$
 =  $\frac{487.5}{179.5}$  = 2-716 K-/min (Total for question = 5 marks)

There agree to 25.f. So 2.7 Km/min

Q9.

A number, y, is rounded to 2 significant figures.

The result is 0.46

Write down the error interval for y.

(Total for question = 2 marks)

Q10.

Steve travelled from Ashton to Barnfield.

He travelled 235 miles, correct to the nearest 5 miles. The journey took him 200 minutes, correct to the nearest 5 minutes.

Calculate the lower bound for the average speed of the journey. Give your answer in **miles per hour**, correct to 3 significant figures. You must show all your working.

$$232.5 \iff 1 \leq 237.5 \text{ moles}$$

$$197.5 \text{ min} \leq T \leq 202.5 \text{ min}$$

$$197.5 \text{ min} \leq T \leq \frac{202.5}{60} \text{ hr}$$

$$197.5 \text{ min} \leq T \leq \frac{202.5}{60} \text{ hr}$$

$$197.5 \text{ min} \leq T \leq \frac{202.5}{60} \text{ hr}$$

$$S = \frac{1}{T}$$
 $S_{min} = \frac{D_{min}}{T_{max}} = \frac{232.5}{(\frac{202.5}{60})} = 68.9$ 
mph