

Instructor: Frank Secretain  
Course: Math 1004  
Date: December 9, 2025

Assessment: Test 4a  
Time allowed: 110 minutes  
Devices allowed: Pencil, pen, eraser, calculator  
Notes from instructor: Be neat. Show your work where needed. Box final answers.  
  
Marks allocated: 5 questions worth 20 marks  
Percentage of final grade: 20% of final grade

## Formula Sheet

### Order of Operations

$$ac + bc = c(a + b)$$

#### exponents

$$a^n a^m = a^{n+m}$$

$$(a^n)^m = a^{nm}$$

$$(ab)^n = a^n b^n$$

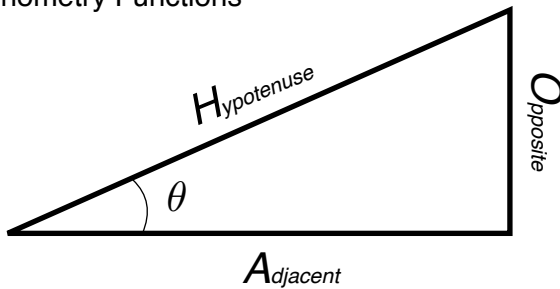
$$a^0 = 1$$

$$a^{-n} = \frac{1}{a^n}$$

#### radicals

$$a^{\frac{n}{m}} = \sqrt[m]{a^n}$$

### Trigonometry Functions



$$\sin(\theta) = \frac{O}{H} \quad \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{O}{H}\right) = \theta$$

$$\cos(\theta) = \frac{A}{H} \quad \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{A}{H}\right) = \theta$$

$$\tan(\theta) = \frac{O}{A} \quad \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{O}{A}\right) = \theta$$

### Pythagoras Theorem

$$H^2 = O^2 + A^2$$

### Relative Velocity

$$\vec{v}_{\frac{A}{C}} = \vec{v}_{\frac{A}{B}} + \vec{v}_{\frac{B}{C}}$$

$$\vec{v}_{\frac{B}{A}} = -\vec{v}_{\frac{A}{B}}$$

### Linear equations (Cramer's rule)

$$x_i = \frac{\det(A_i)}{\det(A)}$$

### Forms of a 1st order polynomial

$$y = ax + b$$

### Forms of a 2nd order polynomial

$$y = ax^2 + bx + c$$

$$y = a(x - h)^2 + k$$

$$y = a(x - m)(x - n)$$

### Quadratic Equation

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

### Unit Conversions

#### angles

$$2\pi = 6.28 \text{ rad} = 360^\circ$$

#### mass

$$1 \text{ kg} = 2.2 \text{ lbs.}$$

#### lengths

$$1 \text{ mile} = 1.6 \text{ km}$$

$$1 \text{ inch} = 2.54 \text{ cm}$$

$$1 \text{ m} = 3.3 \text{ ft}$$

#### volumes

$$1 \text{ gallon} = 3.78 \text{ Litres}$$

(2 marks) Solve the each expression and keep the correct number of significant digits.

$$(272.4)(0.0032) + 3.1$$

$$(2.43)(3839.506)+670$$

(2 marks) Given the standard unit conversion table on the formula sheet (1st page), convert each of the numbers to the stated units.

$$742.8 \frac{\text{miles}}{\text{hour}} \rightarrow \frac{\text{km}}{\text{day}}$$

$$2.3 \frac{\text{gal}^2}{\text{hour}} \rightarrow \frac{\text{L}^2}{\text{second}}$$

(4 marks) You run 120 m East, 100 m at  $30^\circ$  North of West and 80 m at  $60^\circ$  East of North. How far are you from where you started?

(2 marks each) Solve for x in the following equations.

$$3x - \frac{2}{3}u^2 + \Gamma_o = ax + 1$$

$$\frac{ax - b_o}{3} - 3(x - b) = 2$$

$$\frac{x-1}{x+1}-2a=b$$

$$\frac{2\sin(x^2-1)+a}{b-1}+c_o=2$$

(4 marks) Solve for x and y in the following equation.

$$\frac{2x + 1}{x + y} + 3 = 1$$

$$\frac{y + 1}{x + 1} = 2$$

(2 marks) Solve the each expression and keep the correct number of significant digits.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{(272.4)(0.0032)}{4 \quad 2} + 3.1 &= \frac{0.87168}{2} + 3.1 \\ &= 3.97168 \end{aligned}$$

$= 4.0$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{(2.43)(3839.506)}{3 \quad 7} + 670 &= \frac{9329.99958}{3} + 670 \\ &= 9999.99958 \end{aligned}$$

$= 1.000 \times 10^4$

(2 marks) Given the standard unit conversion table on the formula sheet (1st page), convert each of the numbers to the stated units.

$$742.8 \frac{\text{miles}}{\text{hour}} \rightarrow \frac{\text{km}}{\text{day}}$$

$$742.8 \frac{\cancel{\text{miles}}}{\cancel{\text{hour}}} \left( \frac{1.6 \text{ km}}{1 \cancel{\text{mile}}} \right) \left( \frac{24 \cancel{\text{hour}}}{1 \text{ day}} \right) = 28524 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{day}}$$

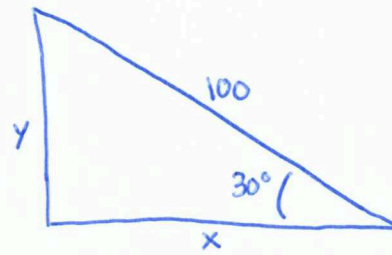
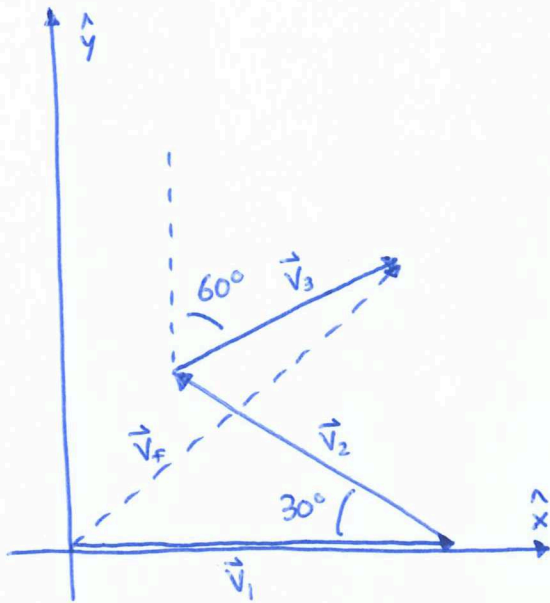
$$2.3 \frac{\text{gal}^2}{\text{hour}} \rightarrow \frac{\text{L}^2}{\text{second}}$$

$$2.3 \frac{\cancel{\text{gal}^2}}{\cancel{\text{hour}}} \left( \frac{3.78 \text{ L}}{1 \cancel{\text{gal}}} \right) \left( \frac{3.78 \text{ L}}{1 \cancel{\text{gal}}} \right) \left( \frac{1 \cancel{\text{hour}}}{60 \cancel{\text{min}}} \right) \left( \frac{1 \cancel{\text{min}}}{60 \text{ sec}} \right)$$

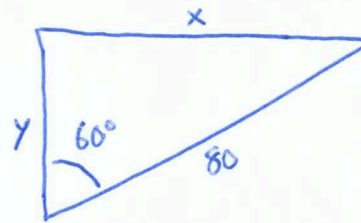
$$\begin{aligned} &= 0.00913 \frac{\text{L}^2}{\text{sec}} \\ &= 9.13 \times 10^{-3} \frac{\text{L}^2}{\text{sec}} \end{aligned}$$



(4 marks) You run 120 m East, 100 m at  $30^\circ$  North of West and 80 m at  $60^\circ$  East of North. How far are you from where you started?



$$\begin{aligned} x &= 100 \cos(30) \\ &= 86.60 \\ y &= 100 \sin(30) \\ &= 50 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} x &= 80 \sin(60) \\ &= 69.28 \\ y &= 80 \cos(60) \\ &= 40 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{V}_1 &= 120 \hat{x} + 0 \hat{y} \\ \vec{V}_2 &= -86.60 \hat{x} + 50 \hat{y} \\ + \vec{V}_3 &= 69.28 \hat{x} + 40 \hat{y} \\ \hline \vec{V}_F &= 102.68 \hat{x} + 90 \hat{y} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} |\vec{V}_F| &= \sqrt{(102.68)^2 + (90)^2} \\ &= 136.54 \end{aligned}$$

$$|\vec{V}_F| = 136.5 \text{ m}$$

(2 marks each) Solve for x in the following equations.

$$3x - \frac{2}{3}u^2 + \Gamma_o = ax + 1$$

$$3x - ax = 1 + \frac{2}{3}u^2 - \Gamma_o$$

$$x(3-a) = 1 + \frac{2}{3}u^2 - \Gamma_o$$

$$\begin{aligned} x &= \frac{1 + \frac{2}{3}u^2 - \Gamma_o}{3-a} \\ &= \frac{3 + 2u^2 - 3\Gamma_o}{9-3a} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{ax - b_o}{3} - 3(x - b) = 2$$

$$\frac{a}{3}x - \frac{b_o}{3} - 3x + 3b = 2$$

$$\frac{a}{3}x - 3x = 2 + \frac{b_o}{3} - 3b$$

$$x\left(\frac{a}{3} - 3\right) = 2 + \frac{b_o}{3} - 3b$$

$$\begin{aligned} x &= \frac{2 + \frac{b_o}{3} - 3b}{\frac{a}{3} - 3} \\ &= \frac{6 + b_o - 9b}{a - 9} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{x-1}{x+1} - 2a = b$$

$$x-1 - 2a(x+1) = b(x+1)$$

$$x-1 - 2ax - 2a = bx + b$$

$$x - 2ax - bx = 1 + 2a + b$$

$$x(1 - 2a - b) = 1 + 2a + b$$

$$x = \frac{1 + 2a + b}{1 - 2a - b}$$

$$\frac{2 \sin(x^2 - 1) + a}{b - 1} + c_0 = 2$$

$$2 \sin(x^2 - 1) + a = (2 - c_0)(b - 1)$$

$$\sin(x^2 - 1) = \frac{(2 - c_0)(b - 1) - a}{2}$$

$$x^2 - 1 = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{(2 - c_0)(b - 1) - a}{2}\right)$$

$$x = \sqrt{\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{(2 - c_0)(b - 1) - a}{2}\right) + 1}$$

(4 marks) Solve for x and y in the following equation.

$$\frac{2x+1}{x+y} + 3 = 1 \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{y+1}{x+1} = 2 \quad (2)$$

simplify (1)

$$2x+1 = -2(x+y)$$

$$2x+1 = -2x-2y$$

$$4x + 2y = -1 \quad (1a)$$

simplify (2)

$$y+1 = 2(x+1)$$

$$y+1 = 2x+2$$

$$-2x + y = 1 \quad (2a)$$

solve for y in (2a):

$$y = 1 + 2x \quad (2b)$$

sub (2b) into (1a):

$$4x + 2[1+2x] = -1$$

$$4x + 2 + 4x = -1$$

$$8x = -3$$

$$\boxed{x = -\frac{3}{8} = -0.375} \quad (1b)$$

sub (1b) into (2b)

$$y = 1 + 2\left[-\frac{3}{8}\right]$$

$$\boxed{y = \frac{1}{4} = 0.25}$$

Instructor: Frank Secretain  
Course: Math 1004  
Date: December 9, 2025

Assessment: Test 4b  
Time allowed: 110 minutes  
Devices allowed: Pencil, pen, eraser, calculator  
Notes from instructor: Be neat. Show your work where needed. Box final answers.  
  
Marks allocated: 5 questions worth 20 marks  
Percentage of final grade: 20% of final grade

## Formula Sheet

### Order of Operations

$$ac + bc = c(a + b)$$

#### exponents

$$a^n a^m = a^{n+m}$$

$$(a^n)^m = a^{nm}$$

$$(ab)^n = a^n b^n$$

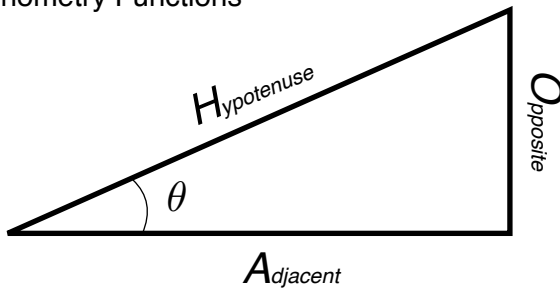
$$a^0 = 1$$

$$a^{-n} = \frac{1}{a^n}$$

#### radicals

$$a^{\frac{n}{m}} = \sqrt[m]{a^n}$$

### Trigonometry Functions



$$\sin(\theta) = \frac{O}{H} \quad \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{O}{H}\right) = \theta$$

$$\cos(\theta) = \frac{A}{H} \quad \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{A}{H}\right) = \theta$$

$$\tan(\theta) = \frac{O}{A} \quad \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{O}{A}\right) = \theta$$

### Pythagoras Theorem

$$H^2 = O^2 + A^2$$

### Relative Velocity

$$\vec{v}_{\frac{A}{C}} = \vec{v}_{\frac{A}{B}} + \vec{v}_{\frac{B}{C}}$$

$$\vec{v}_{\frac{B}{A}} = -\vec{v}_{\frac{A}{B}}$$

### Linear equations (Cramer's rule)

$$x_i = \frac{\det(A_i)}{\det(A)}$$

### Forms of a 1st order polynomial

$$y = ax + b$$

### Forms of a 2nd order polynomial

$$y = ax^2 + bx + c$$

$$y = a(x - h)^2 + k$$

$$y = a(x - m)(x - n)$$

### Quadratic Equation

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

### Unit Conversions

#### angles

$$2\pi = 6.28 \text{ rad} = 360^\circ$$

#### mass

$$1 \text{ kg} = 2.2 \text{ lbs.}$$

#### lengths

$$1 \text{ mile} = 1.6 \text{ km}$$

$$1 \text{ inch} = 2.54 \text{ cm}$$

$$1 \text{ m} = 3.3 \text{ ft}$$

#### volumes

$$1 \text{ gallon} = 3.78 \text{ Litres}$$

(2 marks) Solve the each expression and keep the correct number of significant digits.

$$(222.4)(0.0032) + 3.1$$

$$(2.43)(38395.062)+6700$$

(2 marks) Given the standard unit conversion table on the formula sheet (1st page), convert each of the numbers to the stated units.

$$478 \frac{km}{hour} \rightarrow \frac{miles}{day}$$

$$4.8 \frac{L^2}{hour} \rightarrow \frac{gal^2}{second}$$

(4 marks) You run 110 m East, 130 m at  $30^\circ$  North of West and 80 m at  $50^\circ$  East of North. How far are you from where you started?



(2 marks each) Solve for x in the following equations.

$$4x - \frac{4}{3}w^2 + \gamma_o = bx - 1$$

$$\frac{ax - c}{4} - 2(b - x) = 1$$

$$\frac{x+1}{x-1}-3b=a$$

$$\frac{3\cos(x^2+2)+b}{a-1}+b_o=3$$

(4 marks) Solve for x and y in the following equation.

$$\frac{3x + 1}{y - x} + 2 = 1$$

$$\frac{x + 1}{y + 1} = 3$$

(2 marks) Solve the each expression and keep the correct number of significant digits.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{(222.4)(0.0032)}{4 \quad 2} + 3.1 &= \underbrace{0.71168}_{+2} + \underbrace{3.1}_{+1} \\ &= \underbrace{3.81168}_{+1} \end{aligned} \quad \boxed{= 3.8}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{(2.43)(38395.062)}{3 \quad 8} + 6700 &= \frac{93300.00066}{3 \quad -2} + \underbrace{6700}_{-2} \\ &= \underbrace{100000.0007}_{-2} \end{aligned} \quad \boxed{= 1.000 \times 10^5}$$

(2 marks) Given the standard unit conversion table on the formula sheet (1st page), convert each of the numbers to the stated units.

$$478 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{hour}} \rightarrow \frac{\text{miles}}{\text{day}}$$

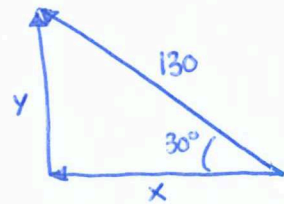
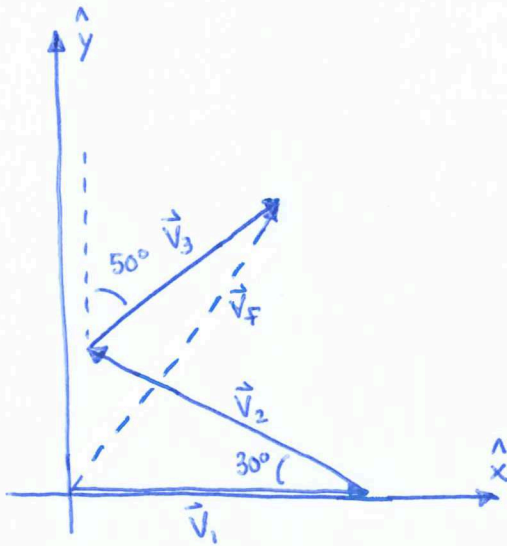
$$478 \frac{\cancel{\text{km}}}{\cancel{\text{hour}}} \left( \frac{1 \text{ mile}}{1.6 \cancel{\text{km}}} \right) \left( \frac{24 \cancel{\text{hour}}}{1 \text{ day}} \right) = \boxed{7170 \frac{\text{miles}}{\text{day}}}$$

$$4.8 \frac{L^2}{\text{hour}} \rightarrow \frac{\text{gal}^2}{\text{second}}$$

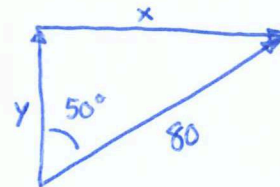
$$4.8 \frac{\cancel{L^2}}{\cancel{\text{hour}}} \left( \frac{1 \text{ gal}}{3.78 \cancel{L}} \right) \left( \frac{1 \text{ gal}}{3.78 \cancel{L}} \right) \left( \frac{1 \cancel{\text{hour}}}{60 \cancel{\text{min}}} \right) \left( \frac{1 \cancel{\text{min}}}{60 \text{ sec}} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 0.0000933 \frac{\text{gal}^2}{\text{sec}} \\ &= 9.33 \times 10^{-5} \frac{\text{gal}^2}{\text{sec}} \end{aligned}$$

(4 marks) You run 110 m East, 130 m at  $30^\circ$  North of West and 80 m at  $50^\circ$  East of North. How far are you from where you started?



$$\begin{aligned} x &= 130 \cos(30) \\ &= 112.58 \\ y &= 130 \sin(30) \\ &= 65 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} x &= 80 \sin(50) \\ &= 61.28 \\ y &= 80 \cos(50) \\ &= 51.42 \end{aligned}$$

$$\vec{V}_1 = 110 \hat{x} + 0 \hat{y}$$

$$\vec{V}_2 = -112.58 \hat{x} + 65 \hat{y}$$

$$+ \vec{V}_3 = 61.28 \hat{x} + 51.42 \hat{y}$$

---


$$\vec{V}_F = 58.7 \hat{x} + 116.42 \hat{y}$$

$$|\vec{V}_F| = \sqrt{(58.7)^2 + (116.42)^2}$$

$$= 130.4$$

$|\vec{V}_F| = 130.4 \text{ m}$

(2 marks each) Solve for  $x$  in the following equations.

$$4x - \frac{4}{3}w^2 + \gamma_0 = bx - 1$$

$$4x - bx = \frac{4}{3}w^2 - \gamma_0 - 1$$

$$x(4-b) = \frac{4}{3}w^2 - \gamma_0 - 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} x &= \frac{\frac{4}{3}w^2 - \gamma_0 - 1}{4 - b} \\ &= \frac{4w^2 - 3\gamma_0 - 3}{12 - 3b} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{ax - c}{4} - 2(b - x) = 1$$

$$\frac{a}{4}x - \frac{c}{4} - 2b + 2x = 1$$

$$\frac{a}{4}x + 2x = 1 + \frac{c}{4} + 2b$$

$$x\left(\frac{a}{4} + 2\right) = 1 + \frac{c}{4} + 2b$$

$$\begin{aligned} x &= \frac{1 + \frac{c}{4} + 2b}{\frac{a}{4} + 2} \\ &= \frac{4 + c + 8b}{a + 8} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{x+1}{x-1} - 3b = a$$

$$x+1 - 3b(x-1) = a(x-1)$$

$$x+1 - 3bx + 3b = ax - a$$

$$x - 3bx - ax = -1 - 3b - a$$

$$x(1 - 3b - a) = -1 - 3b - a$$

$$x = \frac{-1 - 3b - a}{1 - 3b - a}$$

$$\frac{3 \cos(x^2 + 2) + b}{a - 1} + b_0 = 3$$

$$3 \cos(x^2 + 2) + b = (3 - b_0)(a - 1)$$

$$\cos(x^2 + 2) = \frac{(3 - b_0)(a - 1) - b}{3}$$

$$x^2 + 2 = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{(3 - b_0)(a - 1) - b}{3}\right)$$

$$x = \sqrt{\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{(3 - b_0)(a - 1) - b}{3}\right) - 2}$$

(4 marks) Solve for x and y in the following equation.

$$\frac{3x+1}{y-x} + 2 = 1 \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{x+1}{y+1} = 3 \quad (2)$$

simplify (1):

$$3x+1 = -(y-x)$$

$$3x+1 = -y+x$$

$$2x+y = -1 \quad (1a)$$

simplify (2):

$$x+1 = 3(y+1)$$

$$x+1 = 3y+3$$

$$x-3y = 2 \quad (2a)$$

solve for x in (2a):

$$x = 2 + 3y \quad (2b)$$

sub (2b) into (1a):

$$2[2+3y] + y = -1$$

$$4 + 6y + y = -1$$

$$7y = -5$$

$$y = -\frac{5}{7} = -0.7143 \quad (1b)$$

sub (1b) into (2b):

$$x = 2 + 3\left[-\frac{5}{7}\right]$$

$$x = -\frac{1}{7} = -0.1429$$