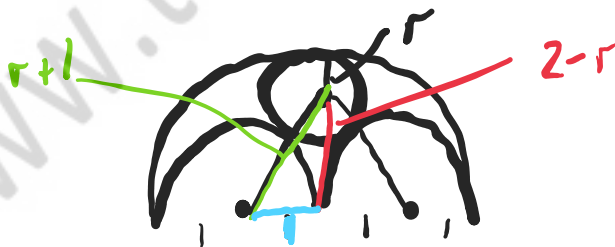


Eton 2017 King's Scholarship B Solutions

- 1) a) Expand brackets
 b) i) 1009, 1008
 ii) 10086009, 10086008
 c) Any odd number = $2k+1$ (some k) so is the difference of $(k+1)^2$ and k^2 by part a.
 d) $(k+2)^2 - k^2 = 4k+4$.
 505 and 503.
 e) No – it only works for multiples of 4
- 2) a) 2:3
 b) 5:8
 c) 3
 d) 28 and 36
- 3) a) Expand.
 b) $x^2 + y^2 = (x+y)^2 - 2xy = 96$
 c) $x^2y + y^2x = xy(x+y) = 2 \times 10 = 20$
 d) $(x+y)(x^2 + y^2) = x^3 + x^2y + xy^2 + y^3$
 e) $x^3 + y^3 = (x+y)(x^2 + y^2) - x^2y - xy^2 = 10 \times 96 - 20 = 940$
- 4) a) 10.3s
 b) 24.9s
 c) 0.588 minutes
- 5) a) $\frac{2}{3} \text{ cm}^2$
 b) 1.5 cm^2
 c) 2.5 cm^2
- 6) a) 300 gradians
 b) 63 degrees
 c) 72 degrees
 d) 73 gradians
- 7) a) 5cm
 b) Pythagoras
 c) i)



From part b): $2 - r = \sqrt{(r+1)^2 - 1}$ and hence result.

ii) $2 - r = \sqrt{(r+1)^2 - 1}$

Square both sides for: $4 - 4r + r^2 = r^2 + 2r + 1 - 1$

$$6r = 4$$

$$r = \frac{2}{3}$$

8) a) $x = ab, \{x\} = ba$

$$x = 10a + b \text{ so } a = \frac{x-b}{10}$$

$$\{x\} = 10b + a \text{ so } a = \{x\} - 10b$$

Putting the two together: $\frac{x-b}{10} = \{x\} - 10b$ and hence result.

b) $y = 100a + 10b + c$

$$\{y\} = 100c + 10a + b$$

$$10\{y\} = 1000c + 100a + 10b$$

Third equation – first equation: $10\{y\} - y = 999c$

$$\{y\} = \frac{999c + y}{10}$$

c) $\begin{array}{r} a\ b\ c\ d\ e\ 9 \\ x \qquad 4 \\ \hline 9\ a\ b\ c\ d\ e \end{array}$

$9 \times 4 = 36$ so $e=6$ and fill both e 's.

Continue the multiplication from the RHS as usual, filling in d then c then b then a .

$$z = 230769$$

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