

AN ROINN OIDEACHAIS  
(Department of Education).

BRAINNSE AN MHEADHON-OIDEACHAIS  
(Secondary Education Branch).

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INTERMEDIATE CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, 1938.

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MATHEMATICS (Algebra).

TUESDAY, 21st JUNE.—AFTERNOON, 3.30 P.M. TO 6 P.M.

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The total number of questions answered should not exceed *seven*.  
Mathematical Tables may be obtained from the Superintendent.

1.  $a$  articles cost  $b$  pence : find

- (i) the cost in pence of  $c$  articles;
- (ii) how many dozen could be got for £ $d$ ;
- (iii) what total profit, in shillings, would be made by reselling the articles purchased for £ $d$  at a profit of  $x$  pence per dozen.

[25 marks.]

2. Solve the equation

$$\frac{5x^2+4x-15}{x^2-1} = 2 + \frac{x+2}{x-1} \text{ and verify your results.}$$

[25 marks.]

3. Write down *four* consecutive odd integers of which  $2n-3$  is the least. Prove

- (i) that their sum is divisible by 8;
- (ii) that the product of the second and the third exceeds the product of the first and the fourth by 8;
- (iii) that the sum of their cubes is divisible by the sum of the numbers.

[25 marks.]

4. Prove that the two numbers,  $\frac{1}{2}(3+\sqrt{5})$  and  $\frac{1}{2}(1+\sqrt{5})$ , are such that their sum, their product, and the difference of their squares are equal to one another.

[25 marks.]

5. Factorise fully :

(i)  $(6x^2 + 5ab - 6b^2)^2 - (3a^2 - 5ab + 2b^2)^2$ ;

(ii)  $6x^3 - 13x^2 - 10x + 24$ .

[25 marks.]

6.  $\frac{x}{y}$  and  $\frac{2x+6}{2y-1}$  are fractions of which  $\frac{x}{y}$  is the smaller. Their sum is  $\frac{29}{15}$  and their difference is  $\frac{11}{15}$ : find the fractions and the values of  $x$  and  $y$ .

[30 marks.]

7. A, B, C are three points on a road such that  $AB = 8$  miles,  $BC = 4$  miles. By running from A to B and walking thence to C a man covered the distance from A to C in two hours. If he had walked from A to B and run from B to C the journey from A to C would have taken him an hour longer. Find, in miles per hour, at what rate he (i) ran; (ii) walked.

[30 marks.]

8. Prove that  $\log_a MN = \log_a M + \log_a N$ . Without using the Tables find the value of:  $\log_2 32$ ;  $\log_{82} 2$ ;  $\log_{10} 1000\sqrt{10}$ .

[30 marks.]

9. The sides BC, CA, AB of a triangle ABC are produced in order to D, E, F respectively so that  $CD = AE = BF = p$ , and DE, EF, FD are joined. If  $BC = a$ ,  $CA = b$ ,  $AB = c$  and  $\Delta = \text{area of a triangle}$ , prove:

(i)  $\Delta ACD = \frac{p}{a}(\Delta ABC)$ ;

(ii)  $\Delta EAD = \frac{p}{b}(\Delta ACD)$ ;

(iii)  $\Delta DEF = \left\{ \frac{p^2(a+b+c) + p(ab+bc+ca) + abc}{abc} \right\} \Delta ABC$

[30 marks.]

10. Using the same axes and the same scales draw the graphs of  $(1.5)^x$  [ $=y$ ] and  $2x-1$  [ $=y$ ] from  $x=0$  to  $x=7$ .

Using your graphs determine the roots of the equation  $2x-1 = (1.5)^x$  to one place of decimals.

[30 marks.]