## PREPARATORY PRELIMINARY MATHEMATICS <br> WORKSHEET \#1

## Course/Level

NSW Secondary High School Year 11 Preliminary Mathematics.

1. Give an equation for the straight line which is parallel to the $y$-axis and passes through the point $(2,-3)$.
2. Calculate the volume of a cylinder of base radius 5 metres and height 3 metres. (Leave your answer in exact form.)
3. Make $y$ the subject of the formula: $\frac{1-y}{y}=x$.
4. Simplify: $\frac{\left(1.3 \times 10^{-3}\right)^{2}}{6.5 \times 10^{-7}}$
5. Simplify $(81)^{-\frac{3}{4}}$
6. Simplify $\sqrt{\frac{3 x^{-3}}{y} \div \frac{27 x}{4 y^{3}}}$
7. Find the $x$-intercepts of the graph with equation $y=x^{2}+7 x-8$.
8. If $\tan \theta=0.9916$, find angle $\theta$ correct to the nearest minute.
9. Expand and simplify: $(2 \sqrt{2}-\sqrt{5})^{2}$.
10. Solve for $y$ : $60-(2 y+1)^{2}=24$.
11. The shaded region is an annulus, formed by a small circle of radius $k$ and a large circle of radius $2 k$. The circles forming the annulus both have the same centre $O$.
(a) Find the area of the annulus in terms of $k$.
(b) $X$ and $Z$ are points which lie on the circumference of the larger circle. $O Y$ is a radius of the smaller circle and point $Y$ is the midpoint of $X Z$. Another circle, shown as a dotted line, has $X Z$ as its diameter. Show that this circle has the same area as the annulus.

