



Trial II

Test in/ Examen de : M. Rabih

Name/Le nom :

Class/ La Classe: Gr 9

Time / La durée :

Date / La date: 2015 / 2016

Exercice 1

1.

$\frac{3}{4}$

$$* y = \left(\frac{\frac{3}{7} - \frac{1}{8}}{\frac{1}{8} - \frac{3}{7}} + 3 \right) x + 2$$

$$* \frac{\frac{3}{7} - \frac{1}{8}}{\frac{1}{8} - \frac{3}{7}} = \frac{24-7}{56} - \frac{17}{56} = -1$$

so (d): $y = (-1+3)x + 2$
(d): $y = 2x + 2$

or dividing number by its opposite = -1

so (d) and (D) are coincident since they have the same equation.

$\frac{1}{4}$

$\frac{1}{2}$
reduced form

(D): $x = \frac{1}{2}y - 1$
 $\frac{1}{2}y = 2x + 1$
 $y = 2x + 2$

2.

$$AC = \sqrt{6-2\sqrt{5}} + \sqrt{6+2\sqrt{5}} - \sqrt{(2-\sqrt{3})^2} - \sqrt{3}$$

rem identity

$$= \sqrt{(6-2\sqrt{5})(6+2\sqrt{5})} - \sqrt{(2-\sqrt{3})^2} - \sqrt{3}$$

> 0 sign $\frac{1}{4}$

$$= \sqrt{36 - (2\sqrt{5})^2} - (2 - \sqrt{3}) - \sqrt{3}$$

$$= \sqrt{36 - 20} \quad 2 + \sqrt{3} - \sqrt{3}$$

$$= \sqrt{16} - 2$$

$$= 4 - 2$$

$$= 2 \text{ cm } \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)$$

$$AB = (1-\sqrt{2})^2 + \sqrt{8}$$

$$= 1 + 2 - 2\sqrt{2} + 2\sqrt{2}$$

$$= 3 \text{ cm}$$

$\frac{1}{2}$

Note don't remove for forgetting cm.