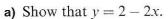
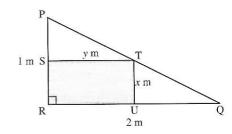
- 7 When a stone is projected vertically into the air with an initial speed of  $30 \,\mathrm{m\,s^{-1}}$  its height, h metres, above the point of projection, at a time t seconds after the instant of projection, can be approximated by the formula  $h = 30t 5t^2$ . Find the maximum height reached by the stone, and the time at which this
  - occurs.
- 8 A strip of wire of length 28 cm is cut into two pieces. One piece is bent to form a square of side x cm, and the other piece is bent to form a rectangle of width 3 cm.
  - a) Show that the lengths of the other two sides of the rectangle are given by (11 2x) cm.
  - b) Deduce that the total combined area of the square and the rectangle is  $(x^2 6x + 33) \text{ cm}^2$ .
  - c) Prove that the minimum total area which can be enclosed in this way is 24 cm<sup>2</sup>.
- **9** A string of length 60 cm is cut into two pieces and each piece is formed into a rectangle. The first rectangle has width 6 cm, and the second rectangle is three times as long as it is wide. Given the width of the second rectangle is x cm,
  - a) deduce that the total combined area enclosed by the two rectangles may be expressed as  $[3(x-4)^2 + 96]$  cm<sup>2</sup>
  - b) show that the minimum area which can be enclosed in this way is 96 cm<sup>2</sup>.
- 10 It is required to fit a rectangle of maximum area inside a triangle, PQR, in which PR = 1 metre, RQ = 2 metres, and  $\angle$  PRQ = 90°. The diagram shows an arbitrary rectangle, RSTU, in which TU = x metres and ST = y metres.



**b)** Find an expression, in terms of x, for the area of the rectangle, and deduce that the rectangle of maximum area which fits inside triangle PQR has area  $\frac{1}{2}$  m<sup>2</sup>.



\*11 Show that, in general, for any rectangle drawn inside any right-angled triangle, the area of the rectangle cannot exceed half the area of the triangle.