



# **SPARKERA**

SPARK YOUR CHILD'S CURIOSITY

**MATHS ASSIGNMENTS**

**LEVEL:- High School**



**SparkEra**

Name.....

Date.....

Time.....To.....

Solve:

$$1\frac{1}{13} - 2\frac{2}{13} =$$

$$-2\frac{2}{13} + 1\frac{1}{13} =$$

$$-1\frac{1}{13} + 2\frac{2}{13} =$$

$$-1\frac{1}{13} - 2\frac{2}{13} =$$

$$-2\frac{2}{13} - 1\frac{1}{13} =$$

$$2\frac{2}{13} + 1\frac{1}{13} =$$

$$\frac{1}{5} - 2 =$$

$$-\frac{1}{5} - 2 =$$



Name.....

Date.....

Time.....To.....

**◆ Calculate.**

( 1 )  $6^3 \div 2^3 \div 4^2 = \frac{6 \cdot 6 \cdot 6}{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 4 \cdot 4} =$

( 2 )  $6^5 \div 4^3 \div 3^3 =$

( 3 )  $10^2 \div 2^4 \div 5^3 =$

( 4 )  $9^4 \div 6^2 \div 3^2 \times 4^2 =$



Name.....

Date.....

Time.....To.....

## Simplify

$$1) \quad 4x - 10 = 2x + 2$$

$$2) \quad 4(3 - x) = 8$$

$$3) \quad 3x - (x - 5) = 9$$

$$4) \quad 7 - (4x - 5) = 22$$

$$3) \quad 8 - (3x - 4) = 21$$

$$1) \frac{x}{4} - \frac{2x-10}{5} = 3$$

$$2) \frac{2x}{5} + \frac{5x+3}{2} = \underline{\underline{\frac{-3x+7}{4}}}$$

$$3) \frac{x-3}{3} + \frac{4x}{4} = \underline{\underline{\frac{3x}{4}}} + \frac{x}{5}$$



Name.....

Date.....

Time.....To.....

Solve the following equations.

1.  $x = y - 3$   
 $x + 4y = 7$

2.  $x = -3y - 5$   
 $-x - 2y = 2$

Solve the following equation

$$1. \quad \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} - \frac{1}{z} = 3$$

$$\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} + \frac{1}{z} = 5$$

$$-\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} + \frac{1}{z} = 7$$

$$2. \quad x + y - z + w = 10$$

$$x + 3y - 4z + 5w = 26$$

$$x + 4y - 7z + 7w = 37$$

$$x + 2y - 3z + 6w = 22$$

Form three equations with x eliminated.



Name.....

Date.....

Time.....To.....

**Factorize:**

$$4x^2 + 4x + 1$$

$$25x^2 - (x + 2y + 4z)^2 =$$

$$(3x - y)^2 - (5x - 3y)^2 =$$

$$x^2 - y^2 - x - y$$

$$4a^2 + 12ab + 9b^2 - 25x^2$$

$$81(x + y)^2 - 16(x - y)^2$$

$$1. \quad \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{3}} - 2\sqrt{6} =$$

$$2. \quad \frac{5}{2\sqrt{3}} - \sqrt{3} =$$

$$3. \quad \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3\sqrt{8}} + \frac{\sqrt{6}}{3} =$$

$$4. \quad \sqrt{\frac{1}{20}} + \frac{\sqrt{5}}{5} =$$

$$5. \quad \sqrt{\frac{3}{5}} - \sqrt{\frac{3}{20}} =$$



Name.....

Date.....

Time.....To.....

Solve the following equations :

$$x^2 - 7x + 10 = 0$$

$$x^2 + 4x + 3 = 0$$

$$x^2 + 5x - 6 = 0$$

$$x^2 + 2x - 15 = 0$$

$$x^2 + 2x - 8 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 6x = 0$$



Name.....

Date.....

Time..... To.....

**Factorize the following exercise.**

1.  $(x + y)^2 + 3(x + y) - 18 =$

2.  $(x + y)^2 - 7(x + y) + 10 =$

3.  $(x + 2)^2 - 9(x + 2) + 20 =$



Name.....

Date.....

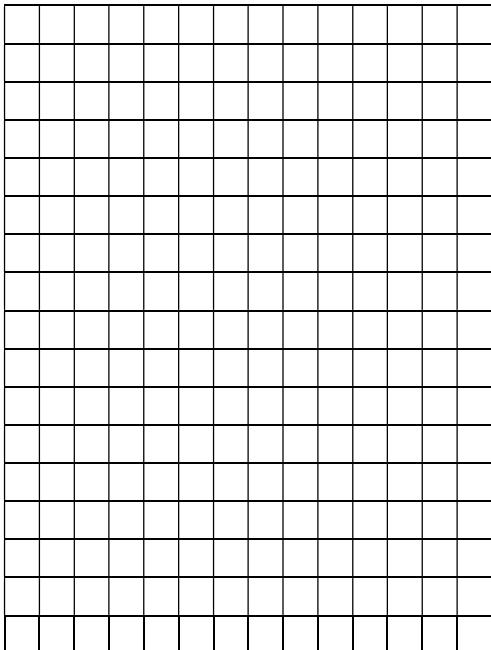
Time..... To.....

Read the example given below and find the vertex of the given quadratic functions and then plot its graph.

$$\begin{aligned}y &= x^2 + 6x + 13 \\y &= (x + 3)^2 - 9 + 13 \\y &= (x + 3)^2 + 4 \\&\text{Vertex } (-3, 4)\end{aligned}$$

$$y = x^2 + 4x + 6$$

$x$	$y$
1	
0	
-1	
-2	
-3	
-4	
-5	





Name.....

Date.....

Time..... To.....

1. Find the quadratic equation with the two given roots.

$$(1) \quad \frac{2+\sqrt{5}}{3}, \quad \frac{2-\sqrt{5}}{3}$$

$$(2) \quad \frac{-1+\sqrt{3}i}{2}, \quad \frac{-1-\sqrt{3}i}{2}$$

2. Given that  $x^2 + 5x - 1 = 0$  has 2 roots  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ , evaluate the following expressions.

$$(1) \quad \alpha^2 - \alpha\beta + \beta^2$$

$$(2) \quad (\alpha - 2\beta)(2\alpha - \beta)$$



Name.....

Date.....

Time..... To.....

Find the axis of symmetry and the vertex for each parabola:

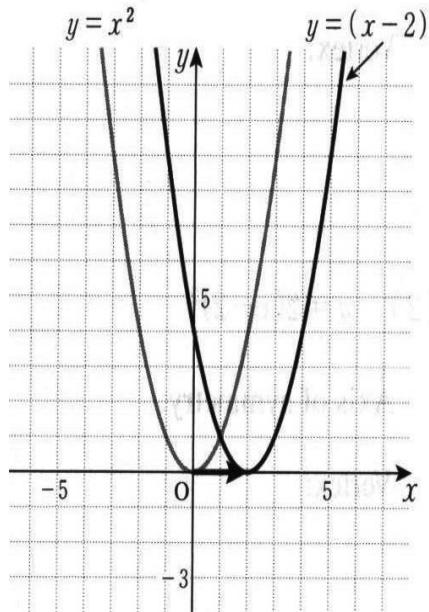
$$y = (x - 2)^2$$

Axis of Symmetry:

---

Vertex:

The graph of  $y = (x - 2)^2$  is a translation of  $y = x^2$ , 2 units along the x-axis  
the x - axis

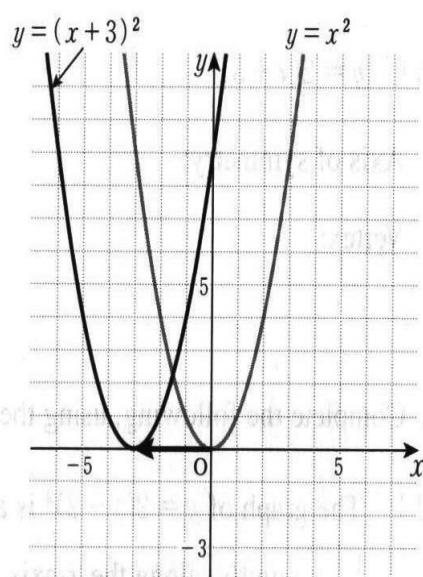


$$y = (x + 3)^2$$

Axis of Symmetry:  $x =$ 

Vertex: \_\_\_\_\_

The graph of  $y =$  \_\_\_\_\_ is  
translation of  $y =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ units along





Name.....

Date.....

Time..... To.....

Read the example and solve the following equations. Mark each solution on the graph.

$$2^x = 16$$

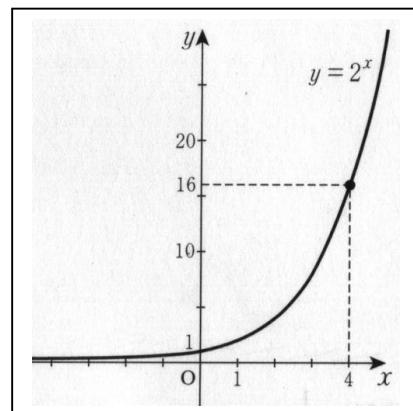
$$\text{Let } y = 2^x$$

$$16 = 2^x$$

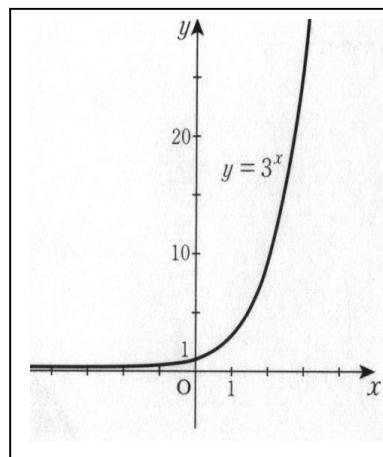
$$\text{We know that } 16 = 2^4$$

$$2^4 = 2^x$$

$$\text{Therefore, } x = 4$$



$$1. \quad 3^x = 27$$



Evaluate the following:

$$1. \frac{\cos 80^\circ}{\sin 10^\circ} + \operatorname{cosec} 31^\circ \cos 59^\circ =$$

$$2. \frac{2 \tan 53^\circ}{\cot 37^\circ} - \frac{\cot 80^\circ}{\tan 10^\circ} =$$

Simplify the following identities:

$$1. \tan^2 \theta - \tan^2 \theta \sin^2 \theta = \sin^2 \theta$$

$$2. \sin^4 \theta - \cos^4 \theta = 2 \sin^2 \theta - 1 =$$



Name.....

Date.....

Time..... To.....

For each given angle  $\theta$ , draw the diagram and find sin , cos and tan of  $\theta$  and  $\theta + 90^\circ$

$$\theta = 45^\circ$$

$$\sin \theta =$$

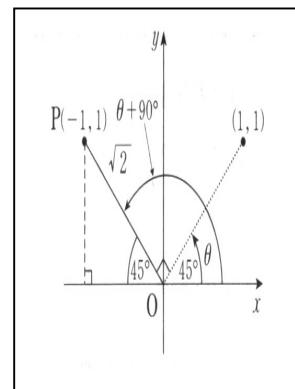
$$\cos \theta =$$

$$\tan \theta =$$

$$\sin (\theta + 90^\circ) =$$

$$\cos (\theta + 90^\circ) =$$

$$\tan (\theta + 90^\circ) =$$



$$\theta = 30^\circ$$

$$\sin \theta =$$

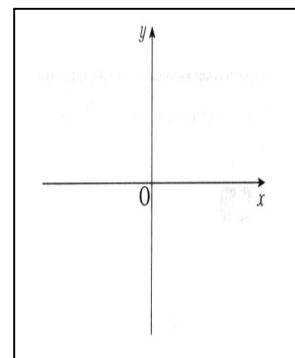
$$\cos \theta =$$

$$\tan \theta =$$

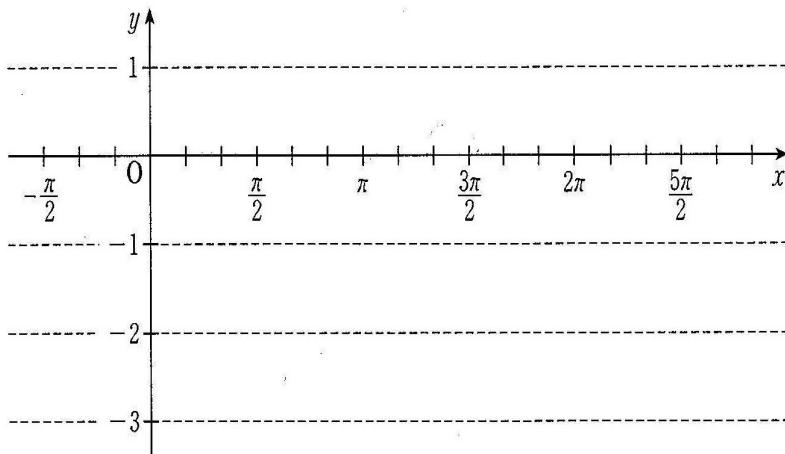
$$\sin (\theta + 90^\circ) =$$

$$\cos (\theta + 90^\circ) =$$

$$\tan (\theta + 90^\circ) =$$



$$(3) \quad y = 2\cos\left(x - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) - 1$$



The graph of  $y = 2\cos\left(x - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) - 1$  is a translation of  $y = 2\cos x$ ,

unit(s) along the  $x$ -axis and  unit(s) along the  $y$ -axis.

1. Find the equation of each given line.

(1) The line passing through point  $(-4, 3)$  with gradient 2.

(2) The line passing through points  $(-1, 3)$  and  $(5, -6)$ .



Name.....

Date.....

Time.....To.....

## Logarithmic Functions

Given that  $\log_2 3 = a$  and  $\log_3 7 = b$ , write the following in terms of  $a$  and  $b$ .

---

### Read the example and solve

$$\log_6 21 = \frac{\log_3 21}{\log_3 6} = \frac{1 + \log_3 7}{\log_3 2 + 1} = \frac{1 + \log_3 7}{\frac{1}{\log_2 3} + 1} = \frac{1 + b}{\frac{1}{a} + 1} = \frac{a + ab}{1 + a}$$

$$(1) \quad \log_7 2 =$$

$$(2) \quad \log_{14} 56 =$$

$$(3) \quad \log_{42} 28 =$$



Name.....

Date.....

Time.....To.....

**Find  $y'$  of each given function.**

---

$$(5) \quad y = \cos^3(1 - 2x^2)$$

$$(6) \quad y = \frac{\cos x}{x}$$

$$(7) \quad y = \frac{\cos x}{1 + \cos x}$$