

# **Maths Points**

# Junior and Leaving Cert

# LCOL BASIC SKILLS PACK 3

LEAVING CERT ORDINARY LEVEL



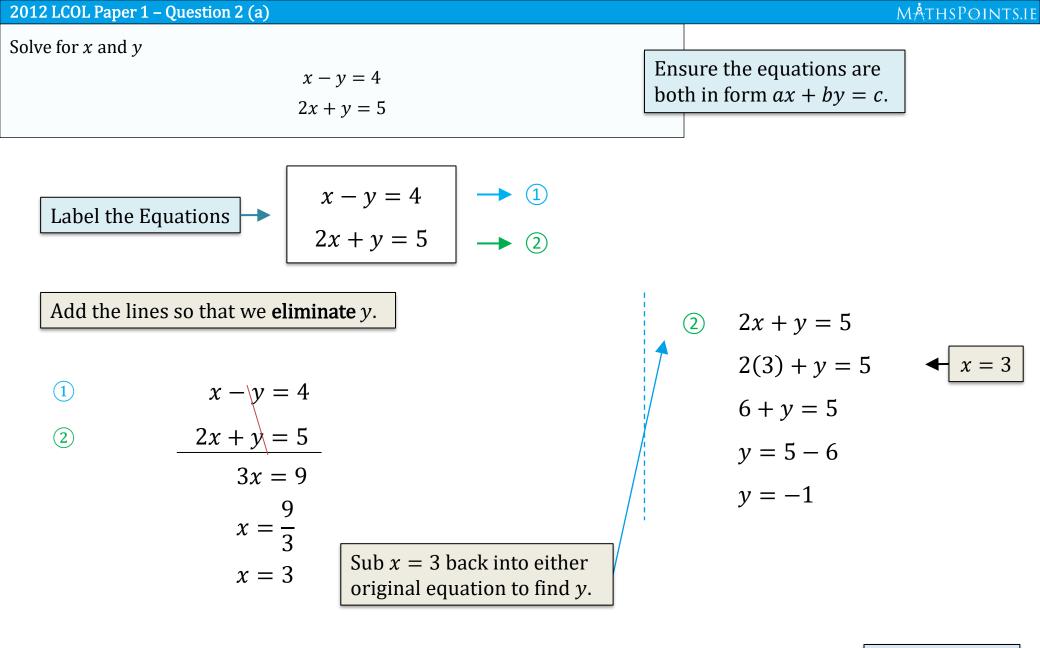
# Topic, Year and Level

- 1 > Algebra : 2012 Paper 1 Q2 (a)
- 2 Area, Perimeter and Volume : 2008 Paper 2 Q1 (c) (i)
- 3 > Probability : 2018 (LCHL) Paper 2 Q1 (a)
- 4 ► Trigonometry : 2010 Paper 2 Q5 (a)
- 5 Statistics: 2012 LCOL Sample Paper 2 Q6 (b) (i)



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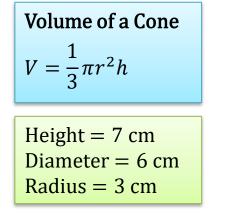
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x = 3, y = -1

#### 2008 LCOL Paper 2 – Question 1 (c) (i)

A wax candle is in the shape of a right circular cone. The height of the candle is 7 cm and the diameter of the base is 6 cm.

Find the volume of the wax candle, correct to the nearest cm<sup>3</sup>



$$V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^{2}h$$
  

$$V = \frac{1}{3}\pi(3)^{2}(7)$$
  

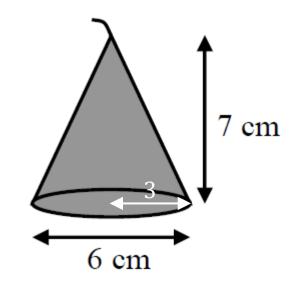
$$V = 65.97$$
  

$$V = 66 \text{ cm}^{3}$$

Correct to the nearest cm<sup>3</sup>.

# The formula for **Volume of a Cone** is on **page 10** of the Maths Formulae Book.

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#### 2018 LCHL Paper 2 – Question 1 (a)

In a competition Mary has a probability of  $\frac{1}{20}$  of winning, a probability of  $\frac{1}{10}$  of finishing in second place, and a probability of  $\frac{1}{4}$  of finishing in third place. If she wins the competition she gets €9000. If she comes second she gets €7000 and if she comes third she gets €3000. In all other cases she gets nothing. Each participant in the competition must pay €2000 to enter.

Find the **expected value** of Mary's loss if she enters the competition.

### **Expected Value**

$$=\sum x.P(x)$$

To find expected value we multiply every possible outcome by the probability for that outcome and then add all these values together.

### **Expected Value**

$$E(x) = \left(\frac{1}{20}\right)(9000) + \left(\frac{1}{10}\right)(7000) + \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)(3000) - 2000$$

$$E(x) = 450 + 700 + 750 - 2000$$

$$E(x) = 1900 - 2000$$

$$E(x) = -100$$

Mary's expected loss would be €100 if she enters the competition.

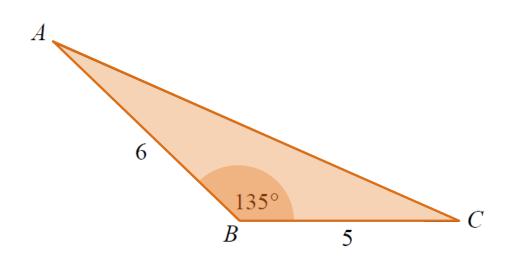


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#### 2010 LCOL Paper 2 – Question 5 (a)

In the triangle *ABC*, |AB| = 6 cm, |BC| = 5 cm and  $|\angle ABC| = 135^{\circ}$ . Calculate the area of the triangle, correct to the nearest square centimetre.

The **Area of a Triangle** formula is on **page 16** of the Maths Formulae Book.



To calculate the area of a triangle using this formula you must have 2 sides and the angle BETWEEN them.

Area of Triangle  

$$A = \frac{1}{2}ab \sin C$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2}ab \sin C$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2}(6)(5) \sin 135^{\circ}$$

$$A = 10.607 \text{ cm}^{2}$$

$$A \approx 11 \text{ cm}^{2}$$
Correct to the nearest cm<sup>2</sup>.

#### 2012 LCOL Sample Paper 2 – Question 6 (b) (i)

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The students decide to look at the heights of the males and the females in the class separately. The heights are given below:

Construct a back-to-back stem and leaf plot of the above data.

	Males		Females						
173 175	180 178	174	167 157	161 164	160 172				
175	178	176 170	168	164	172				
187	176	166	167	167	171				

			Le	af				Ste	em				Le	af				
								1	4	9								
								1	5	7								
							6	1	6	0	1	1	4	7	7	7	8	
8	6	6	5	4	3	1	0	1	7	1	2							
					7	0	0	1	8									
											ŀ	Key:	15	7	/ =	157	cm	Must include key



