Candidate evidence

Question 1

Response 1

1. Evaluate $2\frac{1}{6} \div \frac{8}{9}$.

   Give your answer in its simplest form. 2

$2\frac{1}{6} \div \frac{8}{9}$

$= \frac{13}{6} \div \frac{8}{9}$

$= \frac{13}{6} \times \frac{9}{8}$

$= \frac{117}{48}$

$13 \times 10 = 130$

$130 - 13 = 117$

Response 2

1. Evaluate $2\frac{1}{6} \div \frac{8}{9}$.

   Give your answer in its simplest form. 2

$\frac{13}{6} \div \frac{8}{9} = \frac{13}{6_2} \times \frac{9^3}{8} = \frac{39}{16} = 1\frac{7}{16}$

13
x13
39

16
+16
32

39
-32
07

Response 3

1. Evaluate $2\frac{1}{6} \div \frac{8}{9}$.

   Give your answer in its simplest form. 2

$2\frac{1}{6} \div \frac{8}{9} = \frac{13}{6} \div \frac{8}{9}$

$= \frac{13}{6} \times \frac{8}{9}$

$= \frac{104}{54}$

$= \frac{52}{27}$

$=$

$13 \times 8 = 104$
$6 \times 9 = 54$
$104 \div 2 = 52$
$54 \div 2 = 27$

Question 2

Response 4

2. Expand and simplify $(x+7)^2 + 6(x^2 - 10)$. 3

$(x+7)^2 + 6(x^2-10)$

$= x^2 + 49 + 6x^2 - 60$

$= 7x^2 - 11$

Response 5

2. Expand and simplify $(x+7)^2+6(x^2-10)$. 3

$(x+7)(x+7)+6(x^2-10)$

$x^2+7x+7x+49+6x^2-60$

$=7x^3+14x-11$

Response 6

2. Expand and simplify $(x+7)^2+6(x^2-10)$. 3

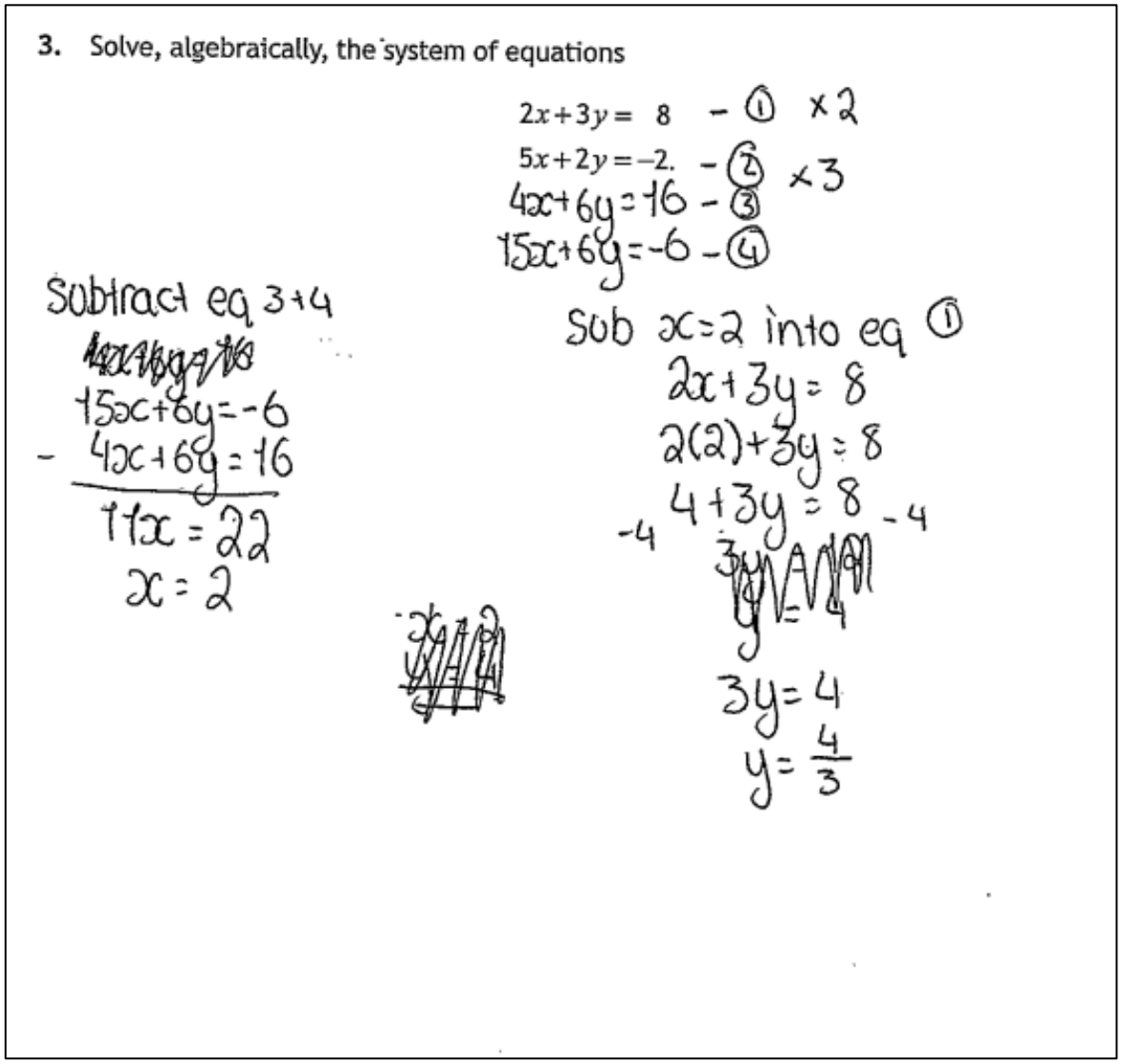
$(x+7)^2+6(x^2-10)$

$=x^2+49+6x^2-60$

$=x^2+55x^2-60$

Question 3

Response 7



3. Solve, algebraically, the system of equations

$2x+3y=8$ - ① ×2

$5x+2y=-2$ - ② ×3

$4x+6y=16$ - ③

$15x+6y=-6$ - ④

Subtract eq 3+4

$15x+6y=-6$

$-\ 4x+6y=16$

$11x=22$

$x=2$

Sub $x=2$ into eq ①

$2x+3y=8$

$2(2)+3y=8$

$4+3y=8$

$-4 \quad -4$

$3y=4$

$y=\frac{4}{3}$

Response 8

MARKS | DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN

3. Solve, algebraically, the system of equations

$$2x+3y=8$$
$$5x+2y=-2.$$

3

$2x+3y=8$

$5x+2y=-2$

$4x+6y=16$

$-15x-6y=6$

$11x=22$

$x=2$

$5(2)+2y=-2$

$10+2y=-2$

$2y=8$

$y=4$

$2(2)+3y=8$

$4+3y=8$

$3y=4$

$y=\frac{4}{3}$

$5(2)+2y=2$

$10+2y=2$

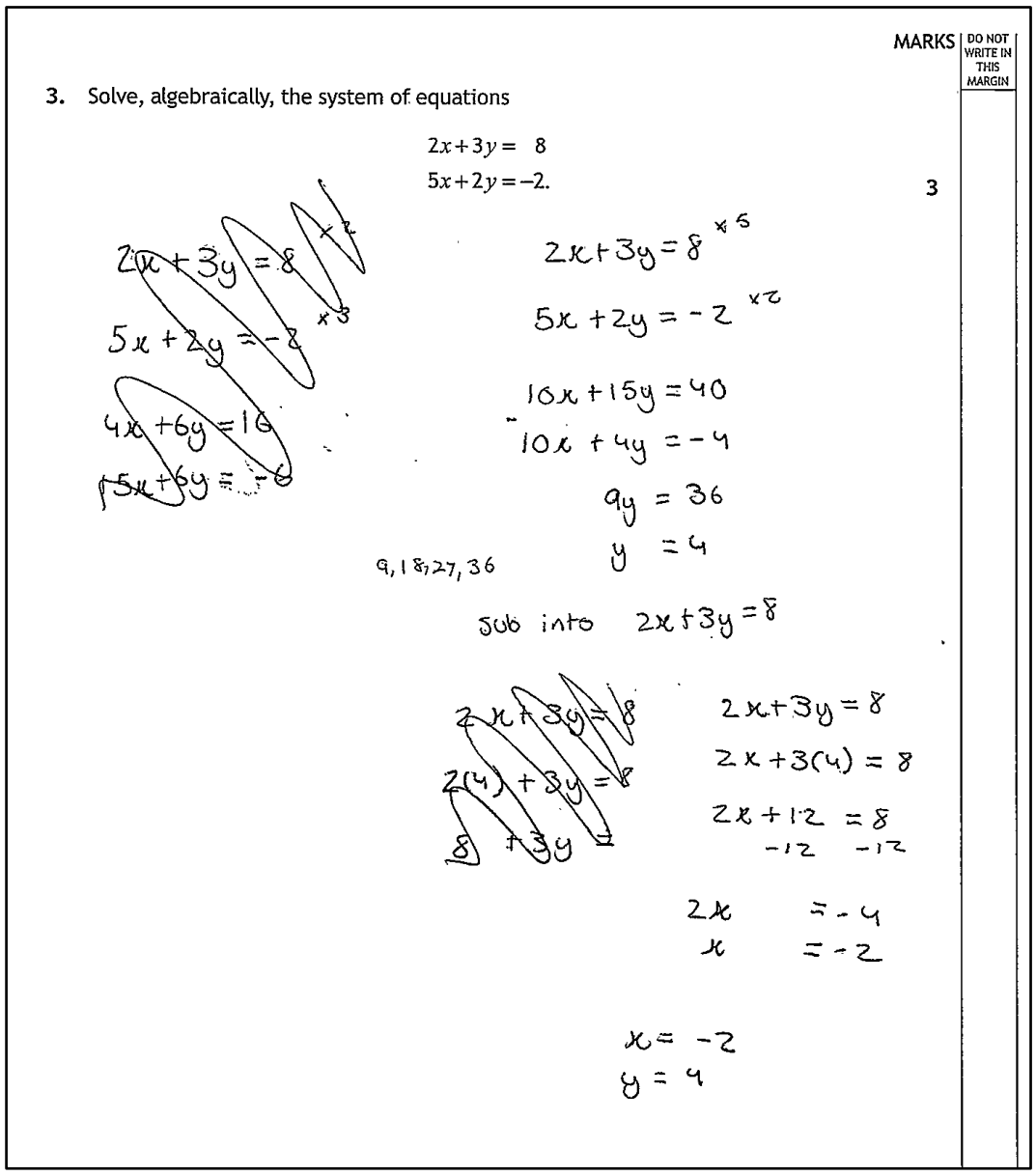
$2y=-8$

$y=-4$

$x=2$

$y=4$

Response 9



MARKS | DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN

3. Solve, algebraically, the system of equations

$2x+3y=8$
$5x+2y=-2.$

3

$2x+3y=8$ ×2
$5x+2y=-8$ ×3
$4x+6y=16$
$15x+6y=-24$

$2x+3y=8$ ×5
$5x+2y=-2$ ×2
$10x+15y=40$
$10x+4y=-4$
$11y=44$
$y=4$

9, 18, 27, 36

Sub into $2x+3y=8$

$2x+3y=8$
$2(4)+3y=8$
$8+3y=8$
$-8 \quad -8$
$3y=0$
$y=0$

$2x+3y=8$
$2x+3(4)=8$
$2x+12=8$
$-12 \quad -12$
$2x=-4$
$x=-2$

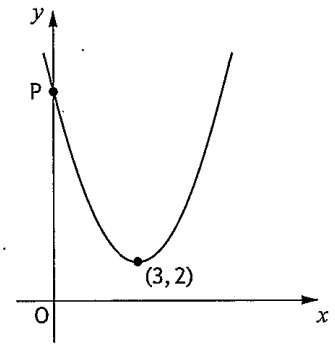
$x=-2$
$y=4$

Question 4

Response 10

MARKS | DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN

4. The graph below shows part of a parabola of the form $y=(x+a)^2+b$.



(a) (i) State the value of a. 1

$a = 3$

(ii) State the value of b. 1

$b = 2$

(b) P is the point $(0, c)$.

Find the value of c. 1

$x = 0$

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

$y = (0+3)^2+2$

$y = 3^2+2$

$y = 9+2$

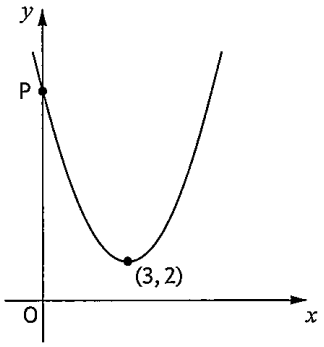
$y = 11$

y-int $= (0, 11)$

Response 11

MARKS | DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN

4. The graph below shows part of a parabola of the form $y=(x+a)^2+b$.



(a) (i) State the value of a. 1

3

(ii) State the value of b. 1

-2

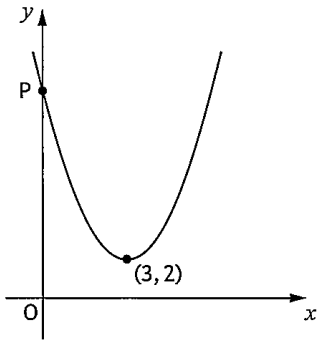
(b) P is the point $(0, c)$.
Find the value of c. 1

c = 5

Response 12

MARKS | DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN

4. The graph below shows part of a parabola of the form $y=(x+a)^2+b$.



(a) (i) State the value of a. 1

$a = -3$

(ii) State the value of b. 1

$b = 2$

(b) P is the point $(0, c)$.
Find the value of c. 1

$\Rightarrow y = 11$

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

Cuts y axis when $x = 0$

$y = (0+3)^2 + 2$

$y = (0+3)(0+3) + 2$

$y = 9 + 2$

$y = 11$

[Turn over

Question 5

Response 13

MARKS | DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN

5. Determine the nature of the roots of the function $f(x) = 4x^2 + 6x - 1$. 2

$a = 4$
$b = 6$
$c = -1$

$b^2 - 4ac$
$= 6^2 - 4(4)(-1)$
$= 36 + 16$
$= 52$

since 52 is greater than 0 there is 2 real roots.

Response 14

MARKS | DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN

5. Determine the nature of the roots of the function $f(x) = 4x^2 + 6x - 1$. 2

$a=4 \quad b=6 \quad c=-1$

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{(b^2 - 4ac)}}{2a}$$

$$= -6 \pm \sqrt{(6^2 - 4 \times 4 \times (-1)}$$

$$= -6 \pm \sqrt{36 + 16}$$

$$= -6 \pm \sqrt{52}$$

$$= -6 + \sqrt{52} \quad = -6 - \sqrt{52}$$

Response 15

MARKS | DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN

5. Determine the nature of the roots of the function $f(x) = 4x^2 + 6x - 1$. 2

$b^2 - 4ac$

$A = 4$
$b = 6$
$c = -1$

$6^2 - 4 \times 4 \times (-1)$

$36 - 16$

$20 > 0$, so 2 real unequal roots

Response 16

MARKS | DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN

5. Determine the nature of the roots of the function $f(x) = 4x^2 + 6x - 1$. 2

$a = 4$
$b = 6$
$c = 1$

$b^2 - 4ac$

$6^2 - 4 \times 4 \times 1 = 20$

$6^2 = 36$

$4 \times 4 = 16$
$16 \times 1 = 16$
$36 - 16 = 20$

Since the discriminant is >0 that means there are two distinct roots.

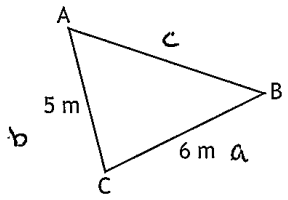
Question 6

Response 17

MARKS | DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN

6. In triangle ABC:

- AC = 5 metres
- BC = 6 metres
- $\cos C = \frac{1}{5}$.



Calculate the length of AB. 3

$c^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab\cos A$

$c^2 = 6^2 + 5^2 - 2 \times 6 \times 5 \cos\frac{1}{5}$

$c^2 = 36 + 25 - 60\cos\frac{1}{5}$

$c^2 = 61 - 12 \times \frac{1}{5}$

$c^2 = 61 - 12$

$c^2 = 49$

$c = \sqrt{49}$

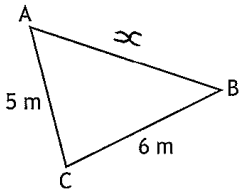
$c = 7m$

Response 18

MARKS | DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN

6. In triangle ABC:

- AC = 5 metres
- BC = 6 metres
- $\cos C = \frac{1}{5}$.



Calculate the length of AB. 3

$a = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc\cos A$

$c = b^2 + a^2 - 2ba\cos C$

$= 5^2 + 6^2 - 2 \times 5 \times 6 \times \frac{1}{5}$

$= 25 + 36 - 60 \times \frac{1}{5}$

$= 61 - 12$

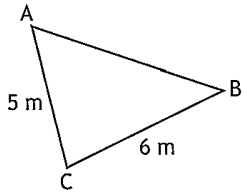
$= 49\text{m}$

Response 19

MARKS | DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN

6. In triangle ABC:

- AC = 5 metres
- BC = 6 metres
- $\cos C = \frac{1}{5}$.



Calculate the length of AB. 3

$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \frac{1}{5}$

$c^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \frac{1}{5}$

$c^2 = 6^2 + 5^2 - 2 \times 5 \times 6 \frac{1}{5}$

$= 61 - 60 \frac{1}{5}$

$= 61 - 12$

$= 59$

$\sqrt{59}$

$=$

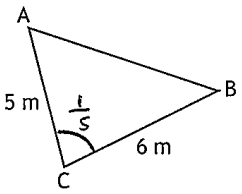
36
25
61
1

Response 20

MARKS | DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN

6. In triangle ABC:

- AC = 5 metres
- BC = 6 metres
- $\cos C = \frac{1}{5}$.



Calculate the length of AB. 3

$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc\cos A$

$a^2 = 5^2 + 6^2 - 2(5)(6)\cos(\frac{1}{5})$

$25 + 36 - 60 \times \frac{1}{5}$

$61 - 60 \times \frac{1}{5}$

$1 \times \frac{1}{5}$

$0.20 \times 1 = 0.20$

25
+36
61

AB = 0.2[illegible]m

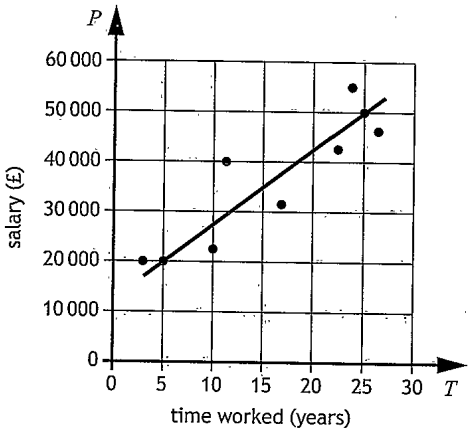
Question 7

Response 21

MARKS | DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN

7. A business recorded the salaries of a sample of its employees and the length of time they have worked for the business.

The scattergraph shows the relationship between their salary, P pounds, and the length of time, T years, they have worked.



A line of the best fit has been drawn.

(a) Find the equation of the line of best fit in terms of P and T.
Give the equation in its simplest form. 3

A(5, 20000), B(25, 50000)
x_1 y_1 x_2 y_2

$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$ $= \frac{P_2 - P_1}{T_2 - T_1}$

$\frac{50000-20000}{25-5} = \frac{30000}{20} = 1500$

$y - b = m(x - a)$
$y - 20000 = 1500(x - 5)$
$y - 20000 = 1500x - 7500$
$y = 1500x + 12500$

gradient = 1500
point = A(5, 20000)
A B

MARKS | DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN

7. (continued)

(b) Use your equation from part (a) to estimate the salary of an employee who has worked for the business for 8 years. 1

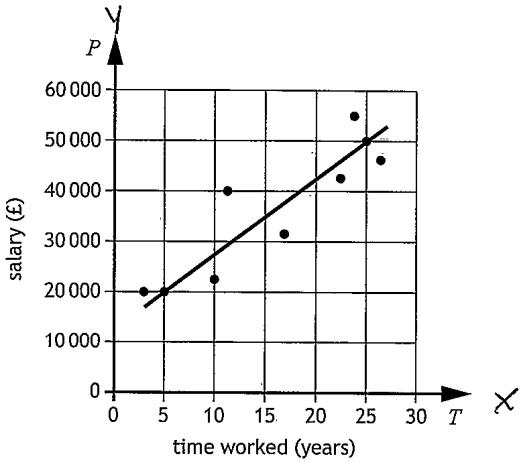
$y = 1500x - 8$

Response 22

MARKS | DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN

7. A business recorded the salaries of a sample of its employees and the length of time they have worked for the business.

The scattergraph shows the relationship between their salary, P pounds, and the length of time, T years, they have worked.



A line of the best fit has been drawn.

(a) Find the equation of the line of best fit in terms of P and T.
Give the equation in its simplest form. 3

(5, 20000) (25, 50000)
x_1 y_1 x_2 y_2

$m = 750$

$$\frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{50000 - 20000}{25 - 5} = \frac{30000}{20} = \frac{1500}{2} = \frac{750}{1}$$

$y = mx + c$ $y = 750x + c$

$20000 = 750 \times 5 + c$
$20000 = 3750 + c$
$c = 16250$

$y = 750x + 16250$
$P = 750T + 16250$

$700 \times 5 = 3500$
$50 \times 5 = 250$

MARKS | DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN

7. (continued)

(b) Use your equation from part (a) to estimate the salary of an employee who has worked for the business for 8 years. 1

$p = 750T + 16250$

$p = 750 \times 8 + 16250$

$p = 6000 + 16250$

$p = 22250$

£22250

$700 \times 8 = 5600$

$50 \times 8 = 400$

6000

16250

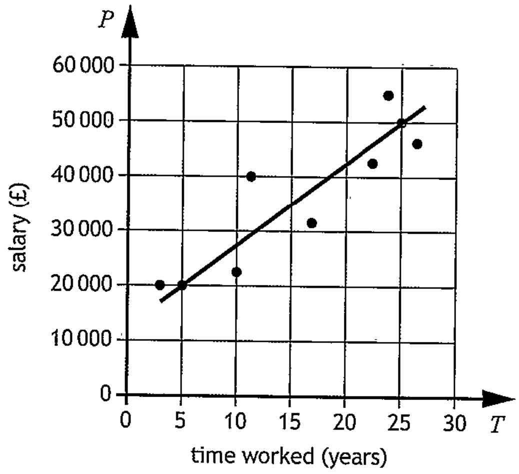
22250

Response 23

MARKS | DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN

7. A business recorded the salaries of a sample of its employees and the length of time they have worked for the business.

The scattergraph shows the relationship between their salary, P pounds, and the length of time, T years, they have worked.



A line of the best fit has been drawn.

(a) Find the equation of the line of best fit in terms of P and T.

Give the equation in its simplest form. **3**

x y
(5, 20,000) (25, 50,000)

$m = \frac{50,000 - 20,000}{25 - 5} = \frac{30,000}{20} = \frac{15,000}{10} = 1,500$

$y = mx + c$

$20,000 = 1500 \times 5 + c$

$20,000 = 7500 + c$

$c = 12,500$

$y = 1500x + 12,500$

$t = 1,500p + 12,500$

$20,000 - 7500 = 125\,00$

~~$1500 \times 5 = 7500$~~

MARKS | DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN

7. (continued)

(b) Use your equation from part (a) to estimate the salary of an employee who has worked for the business for 8 years. 1

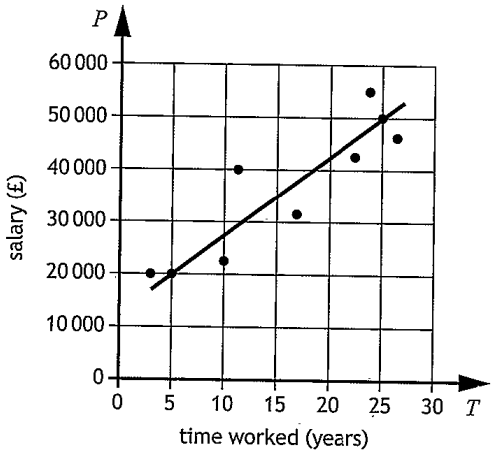
£ 20,500

Response 24

MARKS | DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN

7. A business recorded the salaries of a sample of its employees and the length of time they have worked for the business.

The scattergraph shows the relationship between their salary, P pounds, and the length of time, T years, they have worked.



A line of the best fit has been drawn.

(a) Find the equation of the line of best fit in terms of P and T.
Give the equation in its simplest form. 3

(5, 20 000) (25, 50 000)

$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{50000 - 20000}{25 - 5} = \frac{30\,000}{20} = 1000$

$m = 1500$

$y - b = m(x - a)$
$y - 20000 = 1500(x - 5)$
$y - 20000 = 1500x - 5250$
$y = 1500x + 14750$

$P = 1500T + 14750$

MARKS | DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN

7. (continued)

(b) Use your equation from part (a) to estimate the salary of an employee who has worked for the business for 8 years. 1

$P = 1500 \times 8 + 14750$
$= 12000 + 14750$
$= 26750$
$= £26,750$

Question 8

Response 25

8. Express $\frac{12}{\sqrt{15}}$ with a rational denominator.

Give your answer in its simplest form. 2

$\frac{12}{\sqrt{15}} \times \frac{\sqrt{15}}{\sqrt{15}}$

$= \frac{12\sqrt{15}}{15}$

$= \frac{3\sqrt{15}}{5}$

$y = 1500x + 12500$

$y = 1500x + 12500$

Response 26

8. Express $\frac{12}{\sqrt{15}}$ with a rational denominator.

Give your answer in its simplest form. 2

$\frac{12}{\sqrt{15}} \times \frac{\sqrt{15}}{\sqrt{15}}$

$\frac{12\sqrt{15}}{15}$

4
9
16
25
36

Response 27

8. Express $\frac{12}{\sqrt{15}}$ with a rational denominator.

Give your answer in its simplest form. 2

$$\frac{12}{\sqrt{15}} \times \frac{\sqrt{15}}{\sqrt{15}} = \frac{12\sqrt{15}}{15} = \frac{12 \times \sqrt{5} \times \sqrt{3}}{15} = \frac{15\sqrt{5}}{15}$$

$$= \sqrt{5}$$

Question 9

Response 28

MARKS | DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN

9. A magazine company conducted a survey of the ages of its readers.

A sample of ten readers' ages, in years, are shown below.

33 55 38 47 36 41 42 41 35 31

(a) Calculate the median and interquartile range of the ages of readers for this sample. 3

31, 33, 35, 36, 38, 41, 41, 42, 47, 55

Q1 (1) Q2 (1) Q3 (1)

Q1 = 35

Q2 = 39·5

Q3 = 42

interquartile range = $\frac{Q3 - Q1}{2} = \frac{42-35}{2} = \frac{7}{2}$

= 3·5

A newspaper company also conducted a survey of the ages of its readers.

The median age of a sample of its readers was 41 years and the interquartile range was 9 years.

(b) Make two valid comments comparing the ages of the readers of the magazine and the ages of the readers of the newspaper. 2

- the newspapers readers are older than the magazines readers as 41 > 35
- the magazines readers are closer and more consistent in age

Question 9

Response 29

MARKS | DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN

9. A magazine company conducted a survey of the ages of its readers.

A sample of ten readers' ages, in years, are shown below.

~~33~~ 55 ~~38~~ ~~47~~ ~~36~~ ~~41~~ ~~42~~ ~~44~~ ~~35~~ ~~34~~

(a) Calculate the median and interquartile range of the ages of readers for this sample. 3

Q1 Q2 Q3

31, 33, 35, 36, 38, 41, 41, 42, 47, 55

~~31 33 35 36 38 41 41 42 47 55~~

Q1 = 36.5

Q2 = 43

Q3 = 49.5

~~Q2~~

Median = 43

SIQR = $\frac{Q3 - Q1}{2}$

= $\frac{49.5 - 36.5}{2}$

= $\frac{13}{2}$ = 6.5

A newspaper company also conducted a survey of the ages of its readers.

The median age of a sample of its readers was 41 years and the interquartile range was 9 years.

(b) Make two valid comments comparing the ages of the readers of the magazine and the ages of the readers of the newspaper. 2

On average the age of the magazine readers is higher than the age of the newspaper readers as 43 > 41.

On average, the ages of newspaper readers were more varied as 9 > 6.5.

Response 30

MARKS | DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN

9. A magazine company conducted a survey of the ages of its readers.

A sample of ten readers' ages, in years, are shown below.

33 55 38 47 36 41 42 41 35 31

(a) Calculate the median and interquartile range of the ages of readers for this sample. 3

41
−38
03

31 | 33 | (35) | 36 | 38 | 41 | 41 | (42) | 47 | 55

38, 39, 40, 41

39

MEDIAN: 39 (Q2)

LOWER Q: 35 (Q1)

UPPER Q: 42 (Q3)

INTERQUARTILE RANGE: = Q3 − Q1

= 42 − 35

IQR = 7

bigger number = less consistent

smaller number = more

A newspaper company also conducted a survey of the ages of its readers.

The median age of a sample of its readers was 41 years and the interquartile range was 9 years.

(b) Make two valid comments comparing the ages of the readers of the magazine and the ages of the readers of the newspaper. 2

MEDIAN: since 41 > 39, on average the newspaper company had readers of a higher age.

IQR: since 9 > 7, the newspaper company was less consistent.

Response 31

MARKS | DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN

9. A magazine company conducted a survey of the ages of its readers.

A sample of ten readers' ages, in years, are shown below.

33 55 38 47 36 41 42 41 35 31

(a) Calculate the median and interquartile range of the ages of readers for this sample. 3

Q_1 (Q2) Q_3

31 33 35 36 38 41 41 42 55

34 41.5

median = 38

interquartile range = $Q_3 - Q_1$

= 41.5 − 34

= 7.5

41.5
− 34.0
07.5

A newspaper company also conducted a survey of the ages of its readers.

The median age of a sample of its readers was 41 years and the interquartile range was 9 years.

(b) Make two valid comments comparing the ages of the readers of the magazine and the ages of the readers of the newspaper. 2

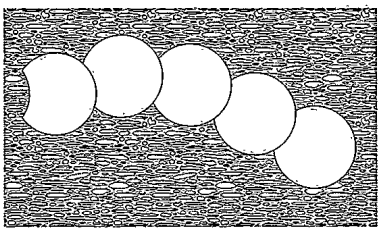
The newspaper company had a higher average of age however the magazine company held a more consistant range of years worked.

Question 10

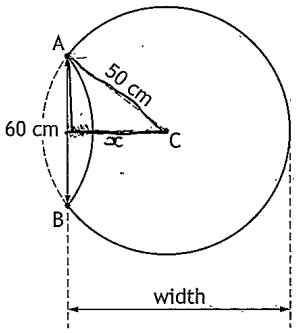
Response 32

MARKS | DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN

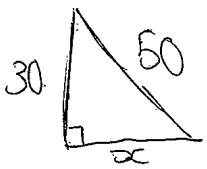
*10. Alan buys some identical paving slabs to make a path.
Each slab is part of a circle.



The diagram below shows a single slab.



The circle, centre C, has a radius of 50 centimetres.
Length AB is 60 centimetres.
Calculate the width of the paving slab. 4



$50^2 - 30^2 = x^2$

$20^2 = x^2$

$x = 20$

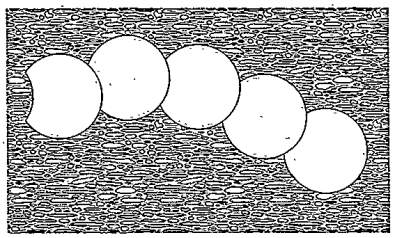
Width $= 20 + 50$

$= 70\text{cm}$

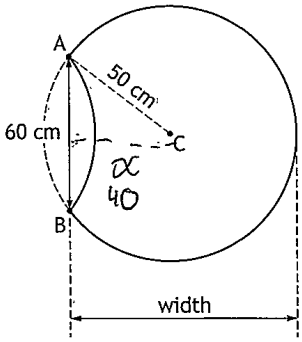
Response 33

MARKS | DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN

10. Alan buys some identical paving slabs to make a path.
Each slab is part of a circle.



The diagram below shows a single slab.



The circle, centre C, has a radius of 50 centimetres.
Length AB is 60 centimetres.
Calculate the width of the paving slab. 4

$c^2 = a^2 - b^2$

$x^2 = 50^2 - 30^2$

$x^2 = 250 - 90$

$x^2 = 160$

$\sqrt{x} = \sqrt{160}$

$x = 40 \times 2$

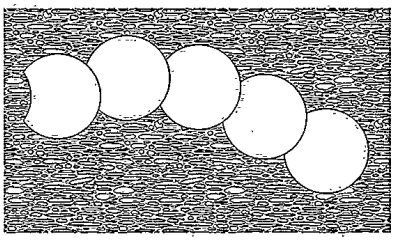
width = 80cm

250
-090
160

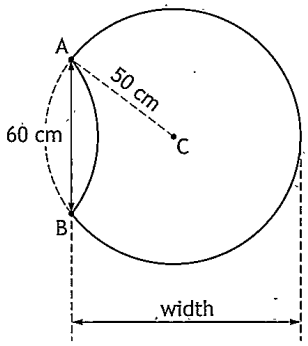
Response 34

MARKS | DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN

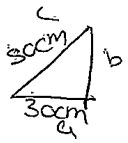
10. Alan buys some identical paving slabs to make a path.
Each slab is part of a circle.



The diagram below shows a single slab.



The circle, centre C, has a radius of 50 centimetres.
Length AB is 60 centimetres.
Calculate the width of the paving slab. 4



$b^2 = c^2 - b^2$
$b^2 = 50^2 - 30^2$
$b^2 = 5^2 - 3^2$
$b^2 = 25 - 9$
$b^2 = 16$
$b = \sqrt{16}$
$b = 4$
$b = 40$

1

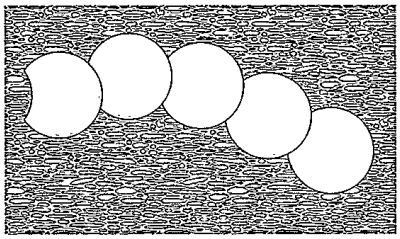
50
+40
90

width = 90 cm

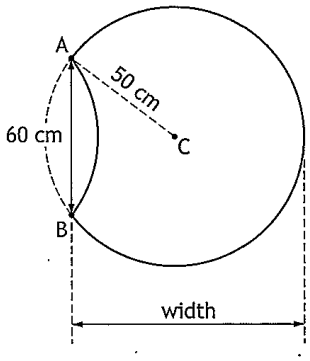
Response 35

MARKS | DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN

10. Alan buys some identical paving slabs to make a path.
Each slab is part of a circle.



The diagram below shows a single slab.

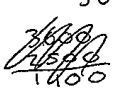


The circle, centre C, has a radius of 50 centimetres.
Length AB is 60 centimetres.
Calculate the width of the paving slab. 4

$c^2 = a^2 - b^2$
$c^2 = 60^2 - 50^2$
$= 30000 - 25000$
$= 110.00$
$\sqrt{110000}$
$=$








Question 11

Response 36

MARKS | DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN

11. Given that $\sin 30° = 0.5$, state the value of $\sin 330°$. 1

$30^0 = 0.5$

$60^0 = 1$

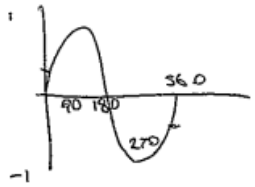
$330^0 = 5.5$

Response 37

MARKS | DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN

11. Given that $\sin 30° = 0.5$, state the value of $\sin 330°$. 1

$\sin 30^\circ = 0.5$



$\sin 330 = -0.5$

Question 12

Response 38

12. Simplify $\frac{5c^{-2}}{c^3 \times c^4}$.

Give your answer with a **positive** power. 3

$\frac{5c^{-2}}{c^7} = 5c^{-9} = \frac{1}{5c^9}$

Response 39

12. Simplify $\frac{5c^{-2}}{c^3 \times c^4}$.

Give your answer with a **positive** power. 3

$\frac{5c^{-2}}{c^3 \times c^4}$

$\frac{5c^{-2}}{c^7}$

$5c^5$

Response 40

12. Simplify $\frac{5c^{-2}}{c^3 \times c^4}$.

Give your answer with a **positive** power. 3

$\frac{5c^{-2}}{1c^7} = 5c^{-5} = \frac{1}{5c^5}$

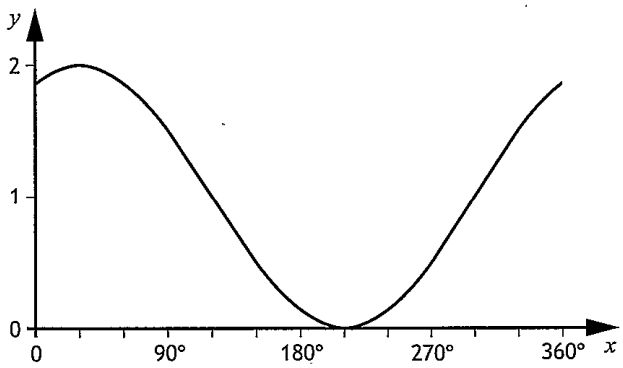
$-2-7=$

Question 13

Response 41

MARKS | DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN

13. Part of the graph of $y = \cos(x+a)° + b$ is shown.



(a) State the value of a. 1

2

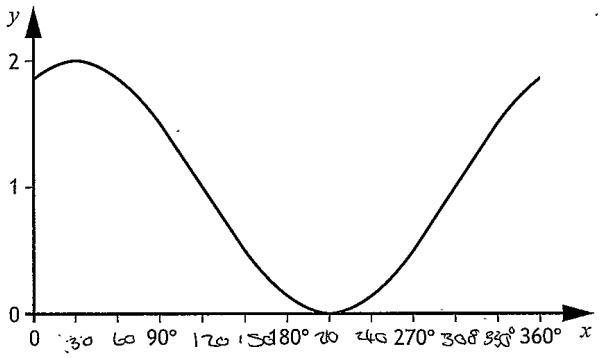
(b) State the value of b. 1

1

Response 42

MARKS | DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN

13. Part of the graph of $y = \cos(x + a)° + b$ is shown.



(a) State the value of a. 1

30

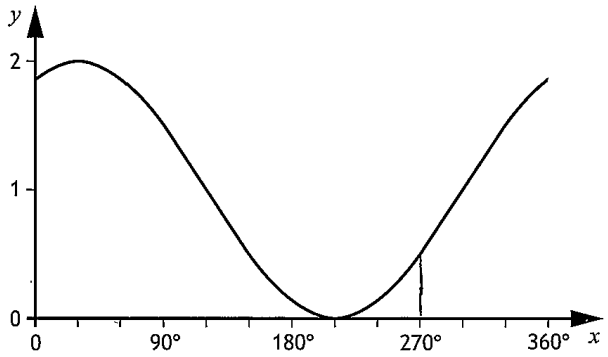
(b) State the value of b. 1

1

Response 43

MARKS | DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN

13. Part of the graph of $y = \cos(x+a)° + b$ is shown.



(a) State the value of a. 1

1

(b) State the value of b. 1

90

Question 14

Response 44

MARKS | DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN

14. Solve, algebraically, the inequation $\frac{x+1}{3}-2>\frac{3x}{5}$. 3

$\times 5 \quad \frac{x+1}{3} - 2 > \frac{3x}{5} \times 3$

$\frac{5x+5}{15} - 30 > \frac{9x}{15}$

$-5x \quad -5x$

$5x+5-30 > 9x$

$5-30 > 4x$

$\div 4 \quad \div 4$

$-25 > 4x$

$x > \frac{-25}{4}$

Response 45

MARKS | DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN

14. Solve, algebraically, the inequation $\frac{x+1}{3}-2>\frac{3x}{5}$. **3**

$\frac{x+1}{3} - 2 > \frac{2x}{5}$

$\times 3 \quad \times 3 \quad \times 3$

$x+1-6 > \frac{6x}{15}$

$\times 15 \quad \times 15$

$15x+15-90 > 6x$

$+90 \quad +90$

$15x+15 > 6x+90$

$-15 \quad -15$

$15x > 6x+65$

$-6x \quad -6x$

$9x > 65$

$\div 9 \quad \div 9$

$x < \frac{65}{9}$

15
×6
90

90
-15
65

Response 46

MARKS | DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN

14. Solve, algebraically, the inequation $\frac{x+1}{3}-2>\frac{3x}{5}$. 3

$3x+3-2>15x$

$3x+1>15x$

$1>12x$

Response 47

MARKS | DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN

14. Solve, algebraically, the inequation $\frac{x+1}{3}-2>\frac{3x}{5}$. 3

$\times 3 \quad \frac{x+1}{3}-2>\frac{3x}{5} \quad \times 5$

$3x+3-6>15x$

$3x-3>15x$

$-3>12x$

$-\frac{3}{12}>x$