## Year 8 Term 1 Homework

| Student Name: ___ | Grade: __ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Date: | Score: |

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## 1 Year 8 Term 1 Week 1 Homework

### 1.1 Topic 1 - Percentages

### 1.1.1 The Meaning of Percentages

## Definition:

- The Term per cent means some thing out of one hundred.
- The Symbol for per cent is \%


## Example 1.1.1

1. $7 \%$ means $\frac{7}{100}$ or seven out of one hundred.
2. In the diagram shown, what percentage of the figure is:

(a) Shaded?
(b) Unshaded?

## Solution:

(a) 50 out of 100 squares are shaded or $50 \%$ of the figure is shaded.
(b) 50 out of 100 squares are shaded or $50 \%$ of the figure is unshaded.

Exercise 1.1.1 Each of the following square has been divided into 100 squares. State the percentage of each figure that is shaded.

(1) $\qquad$ _,
(2) $\qquad$

Exercise 1.1.2 Place each of the percentages on the number line.

1. $15 \%$

2. $25 \%$

3. $85 \%$

4. $90 \%$


Exercise 1.1.3 The inflation rate in a certain country is quoted as begin $\mathbf{5 0 \%}$.

1. What does this mean?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
2. If a pen cost $\$ 1.20$ last year, how much would you expect it to cost this year?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Exercise 1.1.4

1. If $25 \%$ of the people in a crowd are children, what percentage are adults?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
2. Charles got $76 \%$ of the words correct in a spelling test. What percentage of the words did he spell incorrectly?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
3. If a man lost $82 \%$ of his money while gambling at the casino, what percentage of his money does he have left?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

### 1.1.2 Converting Between Fractions and Percentages

## To covert a percentage to a fraction:

- Write the number in front of the percentage sign as the numerator and 100 as the denominator.
- Simplify if it is possible.


## Example 1.1.2 Express each of these percentages as a fraction in its simplest form

1. $17 \%=\frac{17}{100}$
2. $25 \%=\frac{25}{100}=\frac{1}{4}$
3. $120 \%=\frac{120}{100}=1 \frac{20}{100}=1 \frac{1}{5}$

## Method 1:

If the denominator is a factor of $10,100,1000$ etc:

- Convert the fraction to one with a denominator of 100 .
- Write the numerator followed by a percentage sign.


## Example 1.1.3 Convert each of these fractions to a percentage using method 1

1. $\frac{12}{100}=12 \%$
2. $\frac{8}{10}=\frac{8 \times 10}{10 \times 10}=\frac{80}{100}=80 \%$
3. $2 \frac{3}{20}=\frac{3 \times 5}{20 \times 5}=\frac{215}{100}=215 \%$

## Method 2:

If the denominator is not a factor of 10,100 or 1000 , multiply the fraction by $\frac{100}{1} \%$

## Example 1.1.4 convert each of these fractions to a percentage using method 2

1. $\frac{1}{6}=\frac{1}{6} \times \frac{100}{1} \%=\frac{100}{6} \%=16 \frac{2}{3} \%$
2. $\frac{3}{7}=\frac{3}{7} \times \frac{100}{1} \%=\frac{300}{7} \%=42 \frac{6}{7} \%$
3. $3 \frac{3}{8}=\frac{27}{8} \times \frac{100}{1} \%=\frac{2700}{8} \%=337 \frac{1}{2} \%$

Exercise 1.1.5 Express each of these percentages as a fraction.

1. $12 \%=$ $\qquad$
2. $45 \%=$ $\qquad$
3. $87 \%=$ $\qquad$
4. $112 \%=$ $\qquad$
5. $15.5 \%=$ $\qquad$

Exercise 1.1.6 Express each of these fractions as a percentage.

1. $\frac{23}{100}=$ $\qquad$
2. $\frac{12}{50}=$ $\qquad$
3. $\frac{7}{20}=$ $\qquad$
4. $\frac{123}{100}=$ $\qquad$
5. $\frac{204}{200}=$ $\qquad$

Exercise 1.1.7 Convert each of these percentages to a fraction in its simplest form.

1. $2 \%=$ $\qquad$
2. $24 \%=$ $\qquad$
3. $38 \%=$ $\qquad$
4. $85 \%=$ $\qquad$
5. $24.2 \%=$ $\qquad$

Exercise 1.1.8 Convert each of these fractions to a percentage.

1. $\frac{7}{20}=$ $\qquad$
2. $\frac{3}{25}=$ $\qquad$
3. $\frac{27}{50}=$ $\qquad$
4. $\frac{1}{4}=$ $\qquad$
5. $\frac{42}{125}=$

Exercise 1.1.9 Express each integer as a percentage.

1. $2=$ $\qquad$
2. $12=$ $\qquad$
3. $22=$ $\qquad$

## Exercise 1.1.10 Express each of these percentages as an integer

1. $500 \%=$ $\qquad$
2. $800 \%=$ $\qquad$
3. $1000 \%=$ $\qquad$

## Exercise 1.1.11 Convert these percentages to mixed numerals.

1. $125 \%=$ $\qquad$
2. $205 \%=$ $\qquad$
3. $624 \%=$ $\qquad$
4. $560 \%=$ $\qquad$
5. $108 \%=$ $\qquad$

Exercise 1.1.12 Convert these mixed numerals to percentages.

1. $2 \frac{7}{10}=$ $\qquad$
2. $1 \frac{13}{20}=$ $\qquad$
3. $2 \frac{1}{4}=$ $\qquad$
4. $3 \frac{4}{5}=$ $\qquad$
5. $5 \frac{24}{25}=$ $\qquad$
6. $24 \frac{5}{8}=$ $\qquad$

### 1.1.3 Converting Between Decimals and Percentages

To convert a percentage to a decimal:

- convert the percentage to a fraction with a denominator of 100 .
- divide the numerator by 100 by moving the decimal point two places to the left.

Example 1.1.5 Convert each of these percentages to a decimal.

1. $15 \%=\frac{15}{100}=0.15$
2. $80.5 \%=\frac{80.5}{100}=0.805$
3. $123 \%=\frac{123}{100}=1.23$

Exercise 1.1.13 Convert each of these percentages to a decimal.

1. $8 \%=$ $\qquad$
2. $2.8 \%=$ $\qquad$
3. $108 \%=$ $\qquad$

To convert a decimal to a percentage:

- convert the decimal to a fraction with a denominator of 100 .
- write the numerator followed by a percentage sign (\%).

Example 1.1.6 Convert each of these decimals to a percentage.

1. $0.24=\frac{24}{100}=24 \%$
2. $2.62=2 \frac{62}{100}=262 \%$
3. $0.345=\frac{345}{1000}=\frac{34.5}{100}=34.5 \%$

## Exercise 1.1.14 Convert each of these decimals to a percentage.

1. $1.18=$ $\qquad$
2. $2.02=$ $\qquad$
3. $0.27=$ $\qquad$

Exercise 1.1.15 Convert each of these decimals to a percentage.

1. $0.005=$ $\qquad$
2. $0.126=$ $\qquad$
3. $12.5=$ $\qquad$
4. $0.305=$ $\qquad$
5. $0.028=$ $\qquad$
6. $123.456=$ $\qquad$

## Exercise 1.1.16 Convert each of these percentages to a decimal.

1. $5 \frac{1}{2} \%=$ $\qquad$
2. $35 \frac{3}{4} \%=$ $\qquad$
3. $52 \frac{3}{5} \%=$ $\qquad$
4. $18 \frac{1}{10} \%=$ $\qquad$
5. $66 \frac{4}{25} \%=$ $\qquad$
6. $74 \frac{4}{5} \%=$ $\qquad$

### 1.1.4 Common Conversions

The following conversions between fractions, decimal and percentages should be memorised for use in later problems.

| Fractions | Decimals | Percentages | Fractions | Decimals | Percentages |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{1}{10}$ | 0.1 | $10 \%$ | $\frac{1}{5}$ | 0.2 | $20 \%$ |
| $\frac{1}{8}$ | 0.125 | $12.5 \%$ | $\frac{2}{5}$ | 0.4 | $40 \%$ |
| $\frac{1}{4}$ | 0.25 | $25 \%$ | $\frac{3}{5}$ | 0.6 | $60 \%$ |
| $\frac{1}{3}$ | $0 . \dot{3}$ | $33 \frac{1}{3} \%$ | $\frac{4}{5}$ | 0.8 | $80 \%$ |
| $\frac{1}{2}$ | 0.5 | $50 \%$ |  |  |  |
| $\frac{2}{3}$ | $0 . \dot{6}$ | $66 \frac{2}{3} \%$ |  |  |  |
| $\frac{3}{4}$ | 0.75 | $75 \%$ |  |  |  |

### 1.2 Topic 2 - Algebra

Algebra terms with identical pronumerals are called like terms. Only like terms can be added or subtracted.

To combine the like terms in an algebra expression:

- add or subtract the co-efficients
- keep the same pronumeral(s).


### 1.2.1 Adding and Subtracting Like Terms

## Example 1.2.1

1. $12 b+3 b=15 b$
2. $12 a b-6 a b=6 a b$
3. $2 x+5 x-3 x=4 x$
4. $x^{2}-y-4 x^{2}+6=-3 x^{2}-y+6$

## Exercise 1.2.1

1. $6 p q+2 p-2 p q+3 q=$ $\qquad$
2. $2 x^{2}+5 x+3 x^{2}-6 x=$ $\qquad$
3. $7 k-3+3 k+2=$ $\qquad$
4. $3 m-2 n+6 m-n=$ $\qquad$
5. $-2 p q+5+4 p q-9 p q=$ $\qquad$
6. $6 x y+4-4 x y-7 y=$ $\qquad$
7. $-2 x^{2}-y-4 x^{2}+5 y=$ $\qquad$
8. A rectangle has length $3 x \mathrm{~cm}$ and width $5 y \mathrm{~cm}$. Find:
(a) its area in terms of $x$ and $y$ $\qquad$
(b) its perimeter in terms of $x$ and $y$ $\qquad$
(c) the area of the rectangle if $x=4.2 \mathrm{~cm}$ and $y=6.5 \mathrm{~cm}$ $\qquad$

### 1.2.2 Multiplying Algebraic Terms

To multiply algebraic terms:

- multiply the co-efficients
- multiply the pronumeral(s).


## Example 1.2.2 Evaluate the following expressions:

1. $3 a \times 4 b=12 a b$
2. $\frac{1}{4} \times 16 p q=4 p q$
3. $(-3 x) \times(-6 y)=18 x y$
4. $\frac{3 x}{4} \times \frac{y}{12}=\frac{x y}{16}$

## Exercise 1.2.2 Simplify these expressions:

1. $3 a \times 4 b \times 5 c=$ $\qquad$
2. $12 x \times 7 y=$ $\qquad$
3. $20 x \times \frac{1}{4}=$ $\qquad$
4. $(-2 a) \times(-3 b) \times(-4 c)=$ $\qquad$
5. $3 m n \times 5 m p=$ $\qquad$
6. $6 a b \times 7 b c \times 4 a c=$ $\qquad$
7. $(-2 a) \times(-3 a b) \times(-5 b c)=$ $\qquad$
8. $12 \times(-3 x y) \times 2 y=$ $\qquad$

### 1.2.3 Dividing Algebraic Terms

## To divide algebraic terms:

- express the division in fraction form
- divide the co-efficients
- divide the pronumerals.


## Example 1.2.3 Simplify the following expressions:

1. $\frac{25 m n}{5 m}=5 n$
2. $\frac{21 p^{2} q}{7 p}=3 p q$
3. $\frac{36 x y}{6 y}=6 x$
4. $42 x y \div 7 x=\frac{42 x y}{7 x}=6 y$
5. $32 a b c \div(-8 a c)=\frac{32 a b c}{(-8 a c)}=-4 b$

## Exercise 1.2.3

1. $\frac{5 a}{5}=$ $\qquad$
2. $\frac{4 b}{b}=$ $\qquad$
3. $\frac{35 x y}{y}=$ $\qquad$
4. $\frac{32 x y z}{8 x z}=$ $\qquad$
5. $\frac{24 p q^{2}}{6 q}=$
6. $28 a b c^{2} \div 7 a c=$ $\qquad$
7. $56 k^{2} \div 8 k=$ $\qquad$
8. $-15 p^{2} \div(-3 p)=$ $\qquad$
9. $x^{2} y \div x y^{2}=$ $\qquad$
10. $25 m n^{2} \div 5 m^{2} n=$ $\qquad$

### 1.3 Topic 3 - Pythagoras' Theorem

### 1.3.1 Pythagoras' Theorem

The longest side on a right-angle triangle is called the hypotenuse.


In any right-angle triangle, the square on the hypotenuse is equal to the sum of the squares on the other two sides.
This can be written as: $\quad c^{2}=a^{2}+b^{2}$

### 1.3.2 The converse of Pythagoras' Theorem

If the square on one side of a triangle to the sum of the squares on the other sides, then the angle between the two short sides is a right angle.

## Example 1.3.1 Determine whether this triangle is right-angled.



Solution: $11^{2}=7^{2}+9^{2}$

$$
121=49+81
$$

which is not true,
$\therefore \triangle A B C$ is not right-angled

### 1.4 Miscellaneous Exercises

Exercise 1.4.1 Convert each percentage to a fraction in its simplest form.

1. $0.7 \%=$ $\qquad$
2. $2.4 \%=$ $\qquad$
3. $28.5 \%=$ $\qquad$
4. $86.2 \%=$ $\qquad$
5. $\frac{3}{4} \%=$ $\qquad$
6. $2 \frac{1}{3} \%=$ $\qquad$
7. $6 \frac{4}{5} \%=$ $\qquad$
8. $11 \frac{1}{4} \%=$ $\qquad$

Exercise 1.4.2 Convert each of these decimals to a percentage.

1. $1.2=$ $\qquad$
2. $1.24=$ $\qquad$
3. $3 . \dot{3}=$ $\qquad$
4. $8 . \dot{6}=$ $\qquad$
5. $2.125=$ $\qquad$

Exercise 1.4.3 Convert each the following percentages to a decimal.

1. $125 \frac{1}{2} \%=$
2. $185 \%=$ $\qquad$
3. $126 \frac{2}{3} \%=$ $\qquad$
4. $475 \%=$ $\qquad$
5. $225 \%=$ $\qquad$

## Exercise 1.4.4 Simplify the following expressions:

1. $3 a^{2}-4 b c-2 a-a^{2}+2 b c+6 b=$ $\qquad$
2. $32 u^{2} v \div 4 u v w=$ $\qquad$
3. $x^{2} y z \div x y^{2} z=$ $\qquad$
4. $6 a b \times 3 a c \div 2 a c=$ $\qquad$
5. $49 p k \div 7 p^{2}=$ $\qquad$
6. $\frac{5 u}{21} \times 7 u v=$ $\qquad$
7. $\frac{x}{3} \times \frac{y}{6}=$ $\qquad$

## Exercise 1.4.5

1. Emma has $3 m$ pencils. Alice has 4 times as many pencils as Emma. How many pencils do they have altogether?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
2. Addison went shopping with $\$ p$. She brought 5 T-shirts which cost $\$ q$ each. How much money had she left?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
3. Nicholas earns $\$ 61.60$ for working 8 hours. How much would Nicholas earn if he worked 35 hours at this wage rate?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
4. 15 years ago, Bob was $8 m$ years old. How old was Bob $3 m$ years ago?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Exercise 1.4.6 The $\triangle \mathrm{ABC}$ is a isosceles triangle in the figure shown below. Find the area of the shaded region in terms of a. Express your answer in its simplest form.

$\qquad$
Exercise 1.4.7 Adam has $\$ \mathrm{x}$. Bob has $\$ 12 \mathrm{y}$ more than Adam. Cathy has $\$ 4 \mathrm{z}$ less than Bob.

1. Find Cathy's money in terms of $x, y$ and $z$.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
2. Find the total amount of money they have altogether in terms of $x, y$ and $z$.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
3. If $x=100, y=4$ and $z=6$, who has the most?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
4. Find the difference between the most amount and the least.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
