19) (a)
$$4.5 \times 6.5 = 29.25$$

(b) $\frac{3.5}{6.5} = 0.538$ (3sf)

20) (a) Upper bound of volume = $\frac{1}{3} \times 230.5^2 \times 146.5 = 2594527 \text{ m}^3$ Lower bound of volume = $\frac{1}{3} \times 229.5^2 \times 145.5 = 2554507 \text{ m}^3$ Difference = 40020= 40000 m³ (to 3sf)

16) (a) $1.65 \le r < 1.75$ $30.95 \le R < 31.05$ (b) Lower bound of R - r = 30.95 - 1.75 = 29.2

(c) Lower bound of volume of large sphere = $\frac{4}{3} \times \pi \times 30.95^3$ Upper bound of volume of small sphere = $\frac{4}{3} \times \pi \times 1.75^3$ Divide these to get 5531

- 19) Area of whole sheet = $12.5 \times 10 = 125$ cm² (these measurements were given exactly) To get greatest possible amount of waste we need least possible area of trapezium. This is $\frac{1}{2} \times 9.65 \times (8.65 + 11.35) = 96.5$ cm² So greatest possible waste = 125 - 96.5 = 28.5 cm²
- 18) (a) Upper bound for area = $\frac{1}{2} \times 83.5 \times 95 = 3966.25 \text{ mm}^2$

(b) Lower bound for tanx =
$$\frac{85}{83.5}$$
 = 1.0179...

(d) To 2sf, UB = 52000 mm³ and LB = 46000 mm³ which are not the same. To 1sf, both UB and LB are 50000 mm³, so the appropriate degree of accuracy is: Volume = 50000 mm³ to 1sf Answer is asked for in cm³, so convert to 50 cm³ (1sf)

9) (a)

(a) $\frac{BD}{120} = \tan 15^{\circ}$ $BD = 120 \times \tan 15^{\circ} = 32.15$ CD = 148 - BD = 116 cm to nearest cm(b) Use BC = 147.5cm, AB = 120.5cm, angle DAB = 15.5°