## Using Formulae - Australian version

Name $\qquad$ Date $\qquad$

## USING FORMULAE - Unit 1 AoS 4 - Relationships

## You need to know how to:

$\square$ Demonstrate simple algebraic substitution with simple formulae to find solutions to everyday problems

- Apply simple formulae to find solutions to everyday problems such as area, amounts or costings

| Remember | 2a means $2 \times \mathrm{a}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $2(a+b)$ means $2 \times(a+b)$ |  |$\quad \frac{2}{a} \quad$ means $2 \div a$

## Examples of formulae

## Calculating Pay

$P=$ hours worked $x r+$ bonus
$P=$ total pay
$r=$ rate of pay

## Convert

 currency\$ 1 = £0.68

Find the perimeter of a rectangle

$$
P=2(I+w)
$$

Convert degrees Fahrenheit $\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ to degrees Celsius $\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ $C=(F-32) \times \frac{5}{9}$

Calculating printing costs
$C=27+0.4 \times n$
C = costs in \$ and
n = number of leaflets

## Questions

1. The temperature in Reading was $74^{\circ}$ Fahrenheit. What is this in Celsius?
2. The temperature in Moscow is $-5^{0}$ Fahrenheit. What is this in Celsius?
3. Find the perimeter of a rectangle with length 8 cm and width 9 cm .
4. A travel agent sells currency without a commission charge for people who book their holiday with them. If the exchange rate is $\$ 1=£ 0.68$ how many $\$$ s would you get for $£ 250$ ?
5. A cake shop calculates its profit using the formula to the right.

They sell doughnuts for 80¢ each.

$$
\mathrm{P}=\mathrm{n} \text { (selling price) }-\mathrm{n} \text { (overheads + ingredients) }
$$

Where $\mathrm{n}=$ number of cakes
$P=$ total profit

The ingredients for each cake cost them $12 \phi$ and their overheads add another $8.5 \phi$ to their costs. How much profit do they make on selling 100 doughnuts?
6. Using the printing costs formula above, how much does it cost to print 250 leaflets?

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Using this 'printing costs' formula, answer the questions below.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Calculating printing costs } \\
& C=27+0.4 \times n \\
& C=\text { costs in } \$ \text { and } \\
& n=\text { number of leaflets }
\end{aligned}
$$

1. The cost of producing 50 leaflets.
2. The cost of producing 1000 leaflets.
3. If you had $\$ 850$, approximately how many leaflets would you be able to print?
4. You want to print 25 leaflets. How much will this cost you?
5. The printer offers a discount of $10 \%$ on the total order if you order more than 2000 copies of your leaflet. How much will it cost to print 5000 leaflets?
6. The printer offers $\$ 20$ off for all repeat orders as long as the original order was for 1000 or more copies. Jackson \& Co originally order 5000 copies and then needed another 1000. How much did this repeat order cost?
7. Orders for more than 10,000 copies get a special discount of $15 \%$ off the total cost. How much does it cost to print 20,000 copies?
8. Using the above discount rate, work out how much a customer would save on a print run of 50,000?
9. If the cost of an order is going to be more than $\$ 1000$, the printer asks for a deposit of $20 \%$. Calculate the number of copies (to the nearest 100) that could be ordered without having to put down a deposit.
10. In one week the printer produced $2,000,000$ leaflets for a customer. What is the total cost before any discounts?
