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| **Calculating with Upper and Lower Bounds** |
| Given that $a$ is $40$ to the nearest $10$ and $b$ is $8$ correct to the nearest integer: | Given that $e$ is $20$ correct to the nearest five and$ f$ is $2.5$ correct to $1$ decimal place: | Given that $p$ is $200$ to $1$ significant figure and $q$ is $25$ to $2$ significant figures: | Given that $x$ is $3$ to the nearest integer, $y$ is $1.5$ to the nearest tenth and $z$ is $12$ to $2 $significant figures: |
| **(a)** | **(d)** | **(g)** | **(j)** |
| Find the upper and lower bounds of $10a$ | Find the upper and lower bounds of $e-f$ | Find the upper and lower bounds of $\sqrt{p}$ | Find the upper and lower bounds of $2(x+z-y)$ |
| **(b)** | **(e)** | **(h)** | **(k)** |
| Find the upper and lower bounds of $a+b$ | Find the upper and lower bounds of $\frac{e}{f}$ | Find the upper and lower bounds of $\frac{1000}{pq}$ | Find the upper and lower bounds of $\frac{z}{x-y}$ |
| **(c)** | **(f)** | **(i)** | **(l)** |
| Find the upper and lower bounds of $a×b$ | Find the upper and lower bounds of $e^{2}$ | Find the upper and lower bounds of $\sqrt{\frac{1}{p-q}}$ | Find the upper and lower bounds of $z-x×2^{y}$ |