

## Suitable Degree of Accuracy

(a) The width of a rectangle is 1.86 cm to 2 decimal places. The length of the rectangle is 4.63 cm to 2 decimal places. By considering bounds, find the area of the rectangle to a suitable degree of accuracy.

(b) A car travels 75 km to 2 significant figures. The time taken to travel this distance is 1.23 hours, correct to 2 decimal places. By considering bounds, find the speed of the car in km/h to a suitable degree of accuracy.

$$(a) \quad d = \sqrt{\frac{b}{c}}$$

$b = 5.63$  correct to 2 decimal places

$c = 1.78$  correct to 2 decimal places

By considering bounds, find  $d$  to a suitable degree of accuracy.

$$(b) \quad t = 0.15u^2v$$

$u = 7.6$  correct to 2 significant figures

$v = 12.4$  correct to 3 significant figures

By considering bounds, find  $t$  to a suitable degree of accuracy.

$$(c) \quad y = c(d - e)$$

$c = 3.9$  correct to 1 decimal place.

$d = 18.3$  correct to 3 significant figures

$e = 3.26$  correct to 2 decimal places

By considering bounds, find  $y$  to a suitable degree of accuracy.

(a) A cube has dimensions 8.29 cm by 6.51 cm by 2.89 cm, all measured correct to 2 decimal places. The mass of the cube is 562 g correct to the nearest gram. By considering bounds, find the density of the cube in  $\text{g/cm}^3$  to a suitable level of accuracy.

(b) A sector of a circle has an angle of  $78.2^\circ$  correct to the nearest tenth of a degree and a radius of 12.8 cm correct to 3 significant figures. By considering bounds, find the area of the sector to a suitable degree of accuracy.

$$(a) \quad \begin{aligned} \text{LB} &= 1.855 \times 4.625 = 8.579... \\ \text{UB} &= 1.865 \times 4.635 = 8.644... \\ &8.6 \text{ (1dp)} \end{aligned}$$

$$(b) \quad \begin{aligned} \text{LB} &= \frac{74.5}{1.235} = 60.324... \\ \text{UB} &= \frac{75.5}{1.225} = 61.633... \\ &60 \text{ (1sf)} \end{aligned}$$

$$(a) \quad \begin{aligned} \text{LB} &= \sqrt{\frac{5.625}{1.785}} = 1.775... \\ \text{UB} &= \sqrt{\frac{5.635}{1.775}} = 1.782... \\ &1.78 \text{ (2dp)} \end{aligned}$$

$$(b) \quad \begin{aligned} \text{LB} &= 0.15 \times 7.55^2 \times 12.35 = 105.597... \\ \text{UB} &= 0.15 \times 7.65^2 \times 12.45 = 109.291... \\ &110 \text{ (2sf)} \end{aligned}$$

$$(c) \quad \begin{aligned} \text{LB} &= 3.85(18.25 - 3.265) = 57.692... \\ \text{UB} &= 3.95(18.35 - 3.255) = 59.625... \\ &60 \text{ (2sf)} \end{aligned}$$

$$(a) \quad \begin{aligned} \text{LB} &= \frac{561.5}{8.295 \times 6.515 \times 2.895} = 3.589... \\ \text{UB} &= \frac{562.5}{8.285 \times 6.505 \times 2.885} = 3.618... \\ &3.6 \text{ (1dp)} \end{aligned}$$

$$(b) \quad \begin{aligned} \text{LB} &= \frac{78.15}{360} \times \pi \times 12.75^2 = 110.866... \\ \text{UB} &= \frac{78.25}{360} \times \pi \times 12.85^2 = 112.8756... \\ &110 \text{ (2sf)} \end{aligned}$$