

SCHOOL WORK.

MATHEMATICS.

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JULY EXAMINATIONS, 1885.

Second Class Teachers.

ALGEBRA.

Examiner—J. C. Gashan.

1. From $a(b+c)^2 + b(c+a)^2 + c(a+b)^2$
take $(a-b)(a-c)(b+c) + (b-c)(b-a)(c+a)$
 $+ (c-a)(c-b)(a+b)$. *Ans.* $12abc$. [10.]

2. Multiply $\frac{x}{a} - \frac{a}{x} - \frac{y}{b} + \frac{b}{y}$
by $\frac{x}{a} - \frac{a}{x} + \frac{y}{b} - \frac{b}{y}$

Ans. $\frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{y^2}{b^2} - \frac{b^2}{y^2} + \frac{a^2}{x^2}$. [10.]

3. Divide $(x^3 - 1)(a^3 - a^2) - (x^2 - 1)$
 $(a^2 - 4a) + 3(x+2)(a-1) + 3$
by $ax^2 + (x+1)(a-1)$.

Ans. $a^2x - ax - a^2 + a + 3$. [15.]

4. Resolve $2 - \frac{b^2 + c^2 - a^2}{bc}$ into the pro-
duct of two factors.

Ans. $\frac{(a+b-c)(a-b+c)}{bc}$. [10.]

5. It being given that $2(a^4 + b^4 + c^4 + d^4) -$
 $(a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + d^2) + 8abcd$, is the product of
four linear factors of which one is $a+b+c$
 $+d$, show how to deduce therefrom what
the other factors *must* be. [20.]

6. Prove that if $\frac{ab}{cd} = \frac{a^2 + b^2}{c^2 + d^2}$

then will $\frac{AB}{CD} = \frac{A^2 + B^2}{C^2 + D^2}$,

wherein $A = a+b+c+d$,

$B = a+b-c-d$,

$C = a-b+c-d$,

$D = a-b-c+d$. [20.]

7. Solve $\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{5} = \sqrt{x-5}$ *Ans.* $x=5$. [15.]

8. Determine a , b and c so that the two
systems of equations

$$\left. \begin{aligned} ax+by-cz &= 4, \\ ax-by+cz &= 8, \\ -ax+by+cz &= 16 \end{aligned} \right\} \text{ and } \left\{ \begin{aligned} 2x-y+3z &= 9, \\ 3x+2y-2z &= 1, \\ -x+y+z &= 4, \end{aligned} \right.$$

may be satisfied by the same values of x , y
and z . *Ans.* $a=6$, $b=5$, $c=4$. [15.]

9. So've
 $(1-x)(x-2) + (3-x)(x-4) - (5-x)(x-10)$
 $= 0$. *Ans.* $x=4$ or -9 . [15.]

10. The circumference of a hind-wheel of
a carriage is greater by one yard than that of
the front-wheel, but in travelling sixty-three
yards, the front-wheel makes four revolutions
more than the hind-wheel. Find the cir-
cumference of the hind-wheel. *Ans.* $4\frac{1}{2}$
yards. [20.]

First Class Teachers.

ARITHMETIC.

Examiner—J. A. McLellan, LL.D.

NOTE.—80 per cent. of this paper will be
considered a full paper.

Solutions by Geo. Ross, B.A., Mathematical
Master C. I., Galt.

1. "Every operation of division may be
viewed as giving the answer to two different
questions." Explain and illustrate this
statement.

1. A good treatment of this question will
be found in Clifford's "Common Sense of
the Exact Sciences," pp. 42-45.

2. Show that if the greater of two integers
be divided by the other, the greatest com-
mon measure of the two numbers is the
same as the G. C. M. of remainder and
divisor.

2. Book-work.

3. Divide the fraction $\frac{1}{2}$ into two such
parts that 4 times one of them added to $5\frac{1}{2}$
times the other may make $1\frac{1}{2}$.