

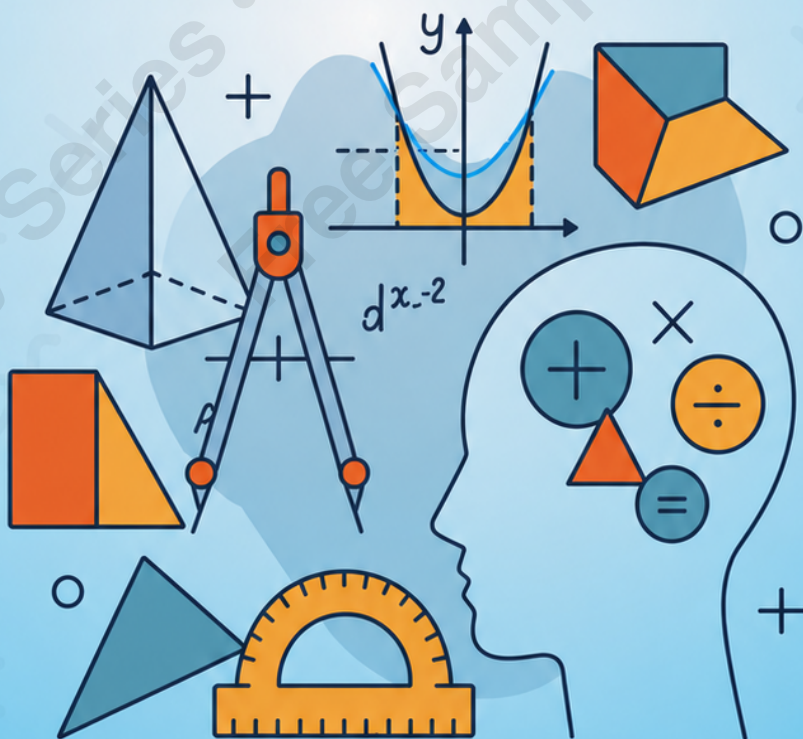
Preppy Series

MATHEMATICS

for Junior High Schools

BECE Past Questions & Solutions

Arranged by Year



preppyonline.org

Preppy Series

Mathematics for Junior High Schools

BECE Past Questions & Solutions

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Compiled by

preppyonline.org



Sample Edition

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Preface

This book is designed to be a helpful resource for junior high school students, especially those preparing for the Basic Education Certificate Examination (BECE) of the West African Examinations Council (WAEC).

It features

- a collection of complete BECE Mathematics past papers—both objective and essay-type questions—arranged by year
- detailed and thoughtfully explained solutions
- short notes on important facts and methods frequently used on the exams

Our philosophy is simple: learning Mathematics should go beyond memorizing procedures or blindly applying algorithms and tricks. True understanding comes from engaging with problems, exploring different approaches, and appreciating how and why solutions work. For this reason, each solution is presented

- in a step by step fashion
- with clear reasoning
- with multiple perspectives where appropriate
- and with an emphasis on building strong conceptual foundations

Special attention has been given to clarity, with well-drawn diagrams and structured workings that carry the student along through the solution process.

This free sample is available at preppyonline.org. The full version, including complete detailed solutions for both objective and essay-type questions, is available for purchase from the same website.

It is our hope that students, teachers, and independent learners alike will find it useful not just for exam preparation, but for developing confidence and deeper insight into Mathematics.

Comments, suggestions, and other enquiries may be sent to preppyonline@gmail.com

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Chapter 1

2026 Paper 1

1. Arrange the following: $\frac{3}{4}, 0.8, \frac{5}{8}, 0.65$ in descending order.
 - A. $0.8, \frac{3}{4}, 0.65, \frac{5}{8}$
 - B. $\frac{5}{8}, 0.8, \frac{3}{4}, 0.65$
 - C. $0.65, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{3}{4}, 0.8$
 - D. $\frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{8}, 0.8, 0.65$
2. Mr. Mensah left his house at 9:45 am and reached his village at 4:15 pm. Find the time spent.
 - A. 5 hours 30 minutes
 - B. 8 hours
 - C. 6 hours 30 minutes
 - D. 7 hours
3. In a test, $\frac{2}{3}$ of the learners passed. If the number of learners who failed was 69, how many passed?
 - A. 23
 - B. 138
 - C. 46
 - D. 207
4. Factorize: $3a^2b - 9ab^2$.
 - A. $3ab(a - 3b)$
 - B. $ab(3a - b)$
 - C. $3ab(b - 3a)$
 - D. $ab(3b - a)$
5. Find the volume of a cube with side 5 m.
 - A. 10 m^3
 - B. 75 m^3
 - C. 25 m^3
 - D. 125 m^3
6. A trader sold an article for GH¢ 126.00 marking a profit of 20%. Find the cost price of the item.
 - A. GH¢ 100.50
 - B. GH¢ 105.00
 - C. GH¢ 100.80
 - D. GH¢ 151.20
7. Write 0.000437 in standard form.
 - A. 4.37×10^{-4}
 - B. 4.37×10^{-3}
 - C. 4.37×10^4
 - D. 4.37×10^3
8. Mary receives a commission of 15% on articles sold in a week. If her commission was GH¢ 60.00, how much sales did she make?
 - A. GH¢ 900.00
 - B. GH¢ 90.00
 - C. GH¢ 400.00
 - D. GH¢ 40.00
9. Simplify: $\sqrt{75} - \sqrt{18} - \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2}$.
 - A. $4\sqrt{3} - 2\sqrt{2}$
 - B. $3\sqrt{3} - 2\sqrt{2}$
 - C. $4\sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt{2}$
 - D. $3\sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt{2}$
10. Theresa was asked to select at random a letter from the word **HAPPY**. What is the probability that she selects the letter P?
 - A. $\frac{1}{5}$
 - B. $\frac{1}{2}$
 - C. $\frac{2}{5}$
 - D. $\frac{3}{5}$
11. Find the image of the point (2, -3) under the transformation $\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y - 2 \end{pmatrix}$.
 - A. (2, 1)

- B. $(2, -1)$
 C. $(2, -5)$
 D. $(2, 5)$
12. A square of area 144 cm^2 has the same perimeter as an equilateral triangle. Find the length of a side of the triangle.
 A. 10 cm
 B. 16 cm
 C. 14 cm
 D. 18 cm
13. Solve: $7 - 2x > 15 - 4x$.
 A. $x < -4$
 B. $x < 4$
 C. $x > -4$
 D. $x > 4$
14. Antwi has 20 mangoes and 20% are rotten. How many of them are **not** rotten?
 A. 4
 B. 12
 C. 8
 D. 16
15. A class of 42 learners shared some oranges and **each** received 11. If 22 learners shared the same number of oranges **equally**, how many will each get?
 A. 15
 B. 21
 C. 20
 D. 22
16. Make y the subject of the relation $p = \frac{r - 4y}{3}$.
 A. $y = \frac{1}{4}(3p - r)$
 B. $y = \frac{1}{4}(r - 3p)$
 C. $y = \frac{1}{4}(r + 3p)$
 D. $y = \frac{1}{4}(r + p)$
17. A number is chosen at random from the set $P = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, \dots, 10\}$. What is the probability that the number is greater than 3?
 A. $\frac{4}{5}$
 B. $\frac{3}{10}$
 C. $\frac{7}{10}$
 D. $\frac{1}{5}$
18. Kofi paid an interest of GH¢ 30.00 on a loan he took for 4 years. If the rate was 3% per annum simple interest, find the amount borrowed.
 A. GH¢ 360.00
 B. GH¢ 250.00
 C. GH¢ 280.00
 D. GH¢ 90.00
19. A cyclist travelling at 20 km/h covered a distance in 35 minutes. What time will it take to cover the same distance travelling at 28 km/h?
 A. 16 minutes
 B. 48 minutes
 C. 25 minutes
 D. 49 minutes
20. Which of the following is **not** a composite number?
 A. 24
 B. 41
 C. 39
 D. 65
21. Kofi had 150 birds. He sold 26 of them and kept the rest equally in 4 cages. How many birds were kept in **each** cage?
 A. 30
 B. 35
 C. 31
 D. 36
22. If $(x + 2) : (x - 2) = 1 : 2$, find the value of x .
 A. -2
 B. -6
 C. -3
 D. -35
23. Given that $\mu = \{1, 2, 3, \dots, 10\}$ and $M = \{2, 3, 5, 7\}$, where M is a subset of μ , list the members in μ that are **not** in M .
 A. $\{1, 4, 6\}$
 B. $\{2, 4, 6, 8, 10\}$
 C. $\{2, 4, 6, 8\}$
 D. $\{1, 4, 6, 8, 9, 10\}$
24. If $2^{2m} = 8$, find the value of m .
 A. 2.0
 B. 1.0
 C. 1.5
 D. 0.5

25. A boy spends $\frac{1}{4}$ of his pocket money on books and $\frac{1}{3}$ on pens. What fraction remains?
- A. $\frac{5}{6}$
 - B. $\frac{5}{12}$
 - C. $\frac{7}{12}$
 - D. $\frac{1}{6}$
26. Two sets which have the same number of members are ... sets.
- A. equal
 - B. intersecting
 - C. equivalent
 - D. union
27. Change 25% to a fraction in its lowest form.
- A. $\frac{1}{2}$
 - B. $\frac{1}{8}$
 - C. $\frac{1}{4}$
 - D. $\frac{5}{6}$

28.

x	1	2	3	4	5
$\downarrow$	$\downarrow$	$\downarrow$	$\downarrow$	$\downarrow$	$\downarrow$
y	3	6	9	12	15

- What is the rule for the mapping?
- A. $x \rightarrow 3x$
 - B. $x \rightarrow 4 - x$
 - C. $x \rightarrow x + 2$
 - D. $x \rightarrow 2x + 1$
29. Find the circumference of a circle whose area is $100\pi \text{ cm}^2$.
- A. $5\pi \text{ cm}$
 - B. $15\pi \text{ cm}$
 - C. $10\pi \text{ cm}$
 - D. $20\pi \text{ cm}$

30.

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- Find the value of y in the diagram.
- A. 60°
 - B. 30°
 - C. 34°
 - D. 28°
31. Given the sequence $-9, -5, m, 3, 7, 11$, find the value of m .
- A. -3
 - B. -1
 - C. -2
 - D. 1
32. The marks obtained by 11 learners in a test are: 2, 5, 5, 6, 7, 7, 8, 8, 8, 9, 10. What is the modal mark?
- A. 2
 - B. 8
 - C. 7
 - D. 9
33. If $\mathbf{a} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ and $\mathbf{b} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$, evaluate $6\mathbf{b} + 2\mathbf{a}$.
- A. $\begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$
 - B. $\begin{pmatrix} -6 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix}$
 - C. $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$
 - D. $\begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix}$
34. Evaluate: $p^2(q - 1)$ when $p = 2$ and $q = \frac{3}{4}$.
- A. -2
 - B. 1
 - C. -1
 - D. 2
35. Ivy and Abbey share an amount of GH¢ 30.00 in the ratio 3 : 2 respectively. Find Abbey's share.
- A. GH¢ 10.00
 - B. GH¢ 15.00
 - C. GH¢ 12.00
 - D. GH¢ 18.00

Mark	0	1	2	3	4	5
Frequency	1	2	7	5	4	3

The table shows marks scored by a group of learners in a test. Use this information to answer questions 36 and 37.

36. Find the median mark.

- A. 1
- B. 3
- C. 2
- D. 4

37. Find the probability that a learner selected at random scored 2.

- A. $\frac{1}{22}$
- B. $\frac{2}{22}$
- C. $\frac{7}{22}$
- D. $\frac{4}{22}$

38. If $\frac{3}{4}x = 2 + \frac{1}{4}$, find the value of x .

- A. 1
- B. 4
- C. 3
- D. 5

39. The product of three numbers is 90. If two of the numbers are 6 and 3, find the **third** number.

- A. 18
- B. 9
- C. 15
- D. 5

40. Simplify: $x - 5(3 - 2x) - 12x + 7$.

- A. $x + 8$
- B. $-21x + 8$
- C. $-21x - 8$
- D. $-x - 8$

Chapter 2

Solutions to 2026 Paper 1

Answer key

1. A	9. A	17. C	25. B	33. B
2. C	10. C	18. B	26. C	34. C
3. B	11. C	19. C	27. C	35. C
4. A	12. B	20. B	28. A	36. B
5. D	13. D	21. C	29. D	37. C
6. B	14. D	22. B	30. C	38. C
7. A	15. B	23. D	31. B	39. D
8. C	16. B	24. C	32. B	40. D

Solutions

1. Answer: A

We are asked to arrange some numbers in descending order, that is, from largest to smallest. But it's not so straightforward to do that because some of the numbers are written as fractions while others are written as decimals:

$$\frac{3}{4}, 0.8, \frac{5}{8}, 0.65$$

If we wrote all the numbers as decimals, they would be easier to compare. Similarly, writing them all as percentages would make them easier to compare.

Writing $\frac{3}{4}$ as a percentage we get

$$\frac{3}{4} \times 100\% = \frac{3}{4} \times 100\% = 75\%$$

Writing 0.8 as a percentage we get

$$0.8 \times 100\% = 80\%$$

Writing $\frac{5}{8}$ as a percentage we get

$$\frac{5}{8} \times 100\% = \frac{5}{8} \times 100\% = 62.5\%$$

Writing 0.65 as a percentage we get

$$0.65 \times 100\% = 65\%$$

We thus have the following:

$$\frac{3}{4} = 75\% \quad 0.8 = 80\% \quad \frac{5}{8} = 62.5\% \quad 0.65 = 65\%$$

Using the percentages to arrange these numbers from largest to smallest, we get

$$0.8, \frac{3}{4}, 0.65, \frac{5}{8}$$

2. Answer: C

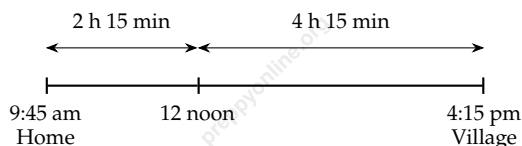
Mr. Mensah started his journey at 9:45 am and ended it at 4:15 pm. To find the time spent on this journey, we need to calculate how long it is from 9:45 am to 4:15 pm.

We will look at two ways of solving this problem.

Method 1

If we divide the time Mr. Mensah spent on the journey into two parts: the part before 12 noon and the part after 12 noon, we can calculate how much time was spent on each of those parts and add them up to get the total.

From the sketch below, we see that the part before 12 noon was 2 hours 15 minutes long while the part after 12 noon was 4 hours 15 minutes long.



Adding up these time periods, we get

$$\begin{aligned} 2 \text{ h } 15 \text{ min} + 4 \text{ h } 15 \text{ min} &= (2 + 4) \text{ h} + (15 + 15) \text{ min} \\ &= 6 \text{ h} + 30 \text{ min} \\ &= 6 \text{ h } 30 \text{ min} \end{aligned}$$

Method 2

Mr. Mensah started his journey at 9:45 am.

Suppose he had ended his journey at 10:45 am.
How long would he have spent on the journey?

1 hour.

What if he had ended his journey at 11:45 am?

How long would he have spent on the journey?

2 hours.

What about 12:45 pm? 3 hours.

1:45 pm → 4 hours

2:45 pm → 5 hours

3:45 pm → 6 hours

4:45 pm → 7 hours

The time from 9:45 am to 4:45 pm is 7 hours but Mr. Mensah ended his journey at 4:15 pm, not 4:45 pm. That is, he ended his journey 30 minutes before 4:45 pm.

Thus, the total time spent on the journey is

$$7 \text{ hours} - 30 \text{ minutes} = 6 \text{ hours } 30 \text{ minutes}$$

3. Answer: B

If $\frac{2}{3}$ of the learners who took a test passed, then the fraction of learners who failed was

$$1 - \frac{2}{3} = \frac{3}{3} - \frac{2}{3} = \frac{1}{3}$$

If $\frac{1}{3}$ of the learners corresponds to 69, what does $\frac{2}{3}$ of the learners correspond to?

Since $\frac{2}{3} = 2 \times \frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{2}{3}$ of the learners corresponds to

$$2 \times 69 = 138$$

Thus, the number of learners who passed is 138.

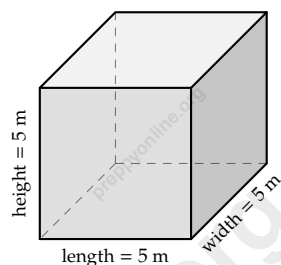
4. Answer: A

To factorize $3a^2b - 9ab^2$, we bring out the common factor of $3ab$ to get

$$3a^2b - 9ab^2 = 3ab(a - 3b)$$

5. Answer: D

Cubes are unique because their three dimensions—length, width, and height—are equal.



Therefore, if we know one of the sides, say the length, we can use it to get the volume with the formula (Section 13.7.3)

$$\text{volume} = \text{length} \times \text{length} \times \text{length} = (\text{length})^3$$

Since the given cube has side length 5 m, its volume is

$$5 \text{ m} \times 5 \text{ m} \times 5 \text{ m} = 125 \text{ m}^3$$

6. Answer: B

If by selling the item at GH¢ 126.00 the trader made a profit of 20%, then GH¢ 126.00 is 120% of the cost price of the item.

If 120% of the cost price is GH¢ 126.00, what is 100% of it?

Letting the cost price be GH¢ x , we have

$$120\% : \text{GH¢ } 126 = 100\% : \text{GH¢ } x$$

This means

$$\frac{120}{126} = \frac{100}{x}$$

Cross-multiplying and solving for x we get

$$120x = 100 \times 126$$

$$x = \frac{100 \times 126}{120}$$

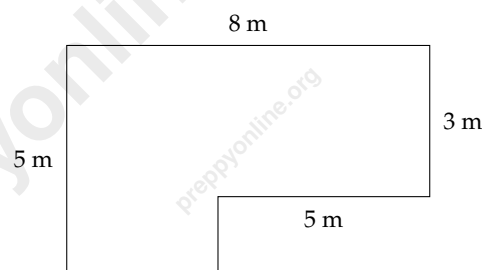
$$x = 105$$

Thus, the cost price of the item is GH¢ 105.00.

Chapter 3

2026 Paper 2

1. (a) Given that $K = \{1, 2, 3, \dots, 11\}$:
 - (i) list the prime numbers in K ;
 - (ii) find the probability that a number selected at random from the set K is **not** a prime number.
- (b) Factorize completely: $(x + y)(2m - n) - m(x + y)$.
- (c) A typist charges GH¢ 68.00 for the first 8 sheets typed, and GH¢ 11.00 for each additional sheet. Calculate the amount earned if the typist typed a total of 35 sheets.
2. (a) The image of $P(2, 5)$ when translated by the vector $\mathbf{r}$ is $(-3, 8)$. Find:
 - (i) $\mathbf{r}$;
 - (ii) the image Q' of $Q(-4, -6)$ when translated by $\mathbf{r}$.
- (b) Joyce and Richard contributed GH¢ 10,000.00 and GH¢ 5,000.00 respectively to start a business. They agreed that Richard will be paid **one-third** of the profit as a manager and the rest of the profit will be shared in the ratio of their contributions. If the profit of GH¢ 9,000.00 was made, how much did:
 - (i) Joyce receive;
 - (ii) Richard receive in total?
3. (a) Asana was engaged to collect cashew-fruits on a farm and was paid a wage of GH¢ 25.00 a day. If the daily wage increased by 10% and she worked for 30 days, how much will she be paid?
- (b)



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The diagram shows the floor of a room with its dimensions. Find the:

- (i) perimeter;
 - (ii) area;
 - (iii) cost of carpeting the floor if a carpet costs GH¢ 20.00 per square metre.
4. (a) In a school, the monthly income of three workers Aku, Brako and Dagadu are GH¢ 5,000.00, GH¢ 6,500.00 and GH¢ 4,200.00 respectively.
 - (i) Calculate the yearly income of **each** worker.
 - (ii) Find the yearly income difference **between** Aku and Dagadu.
 - (iii) Find the total yearly income of **all** the three workers.
- (b) A painter places a ladder against a building at the window. The angle the foot of the ladder makes with the horizontal ground is 60° . If the distance from the foot of the ladder to the base of the building is 5 m:
 - (i) illustrate the information in a diagram;
 - (ii) find, correct to one decimal place, the:
 - (a) length of the ladder;
 - (b) distance between the window and the foot of the building.

[Take $\tan 60^\circ = 1.732$, and $\cos 60^\circ = \frac{1}{2}$]

5. (a) Simplify $\frac{\sqrt{72}}{\sqrt{18} - \sqrt{12}}$, leave the answer in the form $a + b\sqrt{c}$, where a, b and c are integers.
- (b) Solve: $\frac{1}{2}(2x + 1) \geq \frac{1}{3}x + 1\frac{9}{10}$.
- (c) An athlete runs four times round a circular track of radius 70 m. Find, in metres, the total distance covered by the athlete. [Take $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$]

6. The data shows the shoe sizes of learners in a school.

6	4	7	5	5	6
4	5	5	4	6	7
5	6	4	6	7	5
6	4	7	5	4	6
5	5	4	6	7	5

- (a) Construct a frequency distribution table for the data.
- (b) If the school supplies shoes to the learners:
- which size should be purchased in large quantities?
 - give reason for the answer in (b)(i);
 - which size will be purchased in less quantities?
 - give reason for the answer in (b)(iii).
- (c) Find, correct to the **nearest** whole number, the mean shoe size.

Chapter 4

Solutions to 2026 Paper 2

Question 1

(a) Given that $K = \{1, 2, 3, \dots, 11\}$:

- (i) A prime number is a natural number greater than 1 whose only factors are 1 and itself (Section 13.2.2)

Looking at the elements in

$$K = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11\}$$

the prime numbers are

$$\{2, 3, 5, 7, 11\}$$

4, 6, 8, 9, and 10 are not prime numbers as they have factors other than 1 and themselves. 1 is also not prime as prime numbers must be greater than 1.

- (ii) The probability that a number selected at random from the set K is not a prime number is

$$\frac{\text{the number of non-prime elements in } K}{\text{the number of elements in } K}$$

The numbers in K that are not prime are

$$\{1, 4, 6, 8, 9, 10\}$$

Thus, there are 6 of them.

Since there are 11 elements in K , the probability that a number chosen at random is not prime is

$$\frac{6}{11}$$

- (b) Both of the terms in the expression $(x + y)(2m - n) - m(x + y)$ have the factor $(x + y)$ in common so we can factor that out to get

$$\begin{aligned} & (x + y)(2m - n) - m(x + y) \\ &= (x + y)((2m - n) - m) \\ &= (x + y)(2m - n - m) \\ &= (x + y)(m - n) \end{aligned}$$

- (c) The typist charges GH¢ 68.00 for the first 8 sheets typed, and GH¢ 11.00 for each additional sheet. Since she typed 35 sheets in total, after typing the first 8 sheets, she typed an additional

$$35 - 8 = 27 \text{ sheets}$$

Therefore, the total amount she earned was

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{the charge for the first 8 sheets} \\ & + \text{the charge for the additional 27 sheets} \\ &= \text{GH¢ } 68.00 + 27 \times \text{GH¢ } 11.00 \end{aligned}$$

This simplifies to

$$\text{GH¢ } 68.00 + \text{GH¢ } 297.00 = \text{GH¢ } 365.00$$

Question 2

- (a) (i) When a point is translated by a vector, its image is obtained by adding the translation vector to the position vector of the point.

Therefore, in this case, the translation of $P(2, 5)$ by $\mathbf{r}$ into its image $(-3, 8)$ can be written as

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} + \mathbf{r} = \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix}$$

By the rules of vector algebra (Section 13.14.1), we can subtract $\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$ from both sides to get

$$\mathbf{r} = \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -3 - 2 \\ 8 - 5 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -5 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

- (ii) The image of $Q(-4, -6)$ when translated by $\mathbf{r}$ is given by

$$\begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ -6 \end{pmatrix} + \mathbf{r}$$

Substituting $\mathbf{r} = \begin{pmatrix} -5 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$ into the expression, we get

$$\begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ -6 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} -5 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -4-5 \\ -6+3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -9 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$$

Therefore the image of $Q(-4, -6)$ when translated by $\mathbf{r}$ is $Q'(-9, -3)$.

- (b) (i) Joyce and Richard agreed that whatever profit was made, Richard would get $\frac{1}{3}$ of it. They also agreed that after Richard taking $\frac{1}{3}$ of the profit, the portion remaining would be shared in the ratio of their contributions. After Richard took $\frac{1}{3}$ of the profit, the fraction remaining was

$$1 - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{3}{3} - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{3}$$

It was this $\frac{2}{3}$ of the profit that was to be shared in the ratio of their contributions.

The ratio of their contributions was

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{Joyce's contrib. : Richard's contrib.} \\ &= 10,000 : 5,000 \\ &= 2 : 1 \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, of the remaining $\frac{2}{3}$ of the profit, Joyce got

$$\frac{2}{1+2} = \frac{2}{3}$$

Since the profit was GH¢ 9,000.00, the portion Joyce got was

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{2}{3} \times \text{GH¢ } 9,000 &= \frac{4}{9} \times \text{GH¢ } 9,000 \\ &= \text{GH¢ } 4,000.00 \end{aligned}$$

- (ii) To find the amount Richard received in total, we first note the $\frac{1}{3}$ of the profit he got plus the additional amount he got from the remaining $\frac{2}{3}$ of the profit that was shared in the ratio of their contributions.

From the first $\frac{1}{3}$, Richard got

$$\frac{1}{3} \times \text{GH¢ } 9,000 = \text{GH¢ } 3,000.00$$

From the remaining $\frac{2}{3}$, he got

$$\frac{1}{1+2} = \frac{1}{3}$$

This amounted to

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{3} \times \text{GH¢ } 9,000 &= \frac{2}{9} \times \text{GH¢ } 9,000 \\ &= \text{GH¢ } 2,000.00 \end{aligned}$$

Hence, the total amount Richard received was

$$\text{GH¢ } 3,000 + \text{GH¢ } 2,000 = \text{GH¢ } 5,000.00$$