

③ Give an inequality in terms of m and n so that the equation has 2 distinct roots (hint: use Δ , from Q2).

④ Rearrange $a^x = 5^{(x-1)}$ to make x the subject

⑤ The equation $3x^2 + 4x - k = 0$ has 2 distinct real roots. If 2 is a root, find the value of k , and the second root.