

Q1. Solve equations

$$(a)(i) \quad 16x - 9 = -2x + 1$$

$$18x = 10$$

$$x = 10/18 = 5/9$$

$$(ii) \quad x^4 = 256$$

$$x^2 = 16$$

$$x = \pm 4$$

$$(iii) \quad 2x^3 = 54$$

$$x^3 = 54/2 = 27$$

$$x = 3$$

$$(b) \quad \text{Solve } 3x^2 - 5x - 2 = 0$$

$$3x^2 - 6x + x - 2 = 0$$

$$3x(x-2) + 1(x-2) = 0 \quad \therefore x = 2 \text{ or } x = -\frac{1}{3}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -6 \\ 1 \\ -6 \end{array}$$

$$(c)(i) \quad \text{Factorise } x^2 - x - 42 = (x + 6)(x - 7)$$

$$(ii) \quad \text{Simplify } \frac{x^2 - x - 42}{x^2 + 6x} = \frac{(x+6)(x-7)}{x(x+6)} = \frac{x-7}{x}$$

Q2

$$(a) \quad V = 5\pi \sqrt{\frac{m}{k}}$$

(i) if $m = 64$ and $k = 9$, find V in terms of π

$$V = 5\pi \times \sqrt{\frac{64}{9}} \Rightarrow V = 5\pi \times \frac{8}{3} = \frac{40\pi}{3}$$

(ii) Rewrite the formula with m as the subject.

$$5\pi \sqrt{\frac{m}{k}} = V \Rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{m}{k}} = \frac{V}{5\pi} \Rightarrow \frac{m}{k} = \left(\frac{V}{5\pi}\right)^2$$

$$m = \frac{kV^2}{25\pi^2}$$

$$(b)(i) \quad \text{Expand } 4x(x-2)$$

$$4x^2 - 8x$$