Algebra

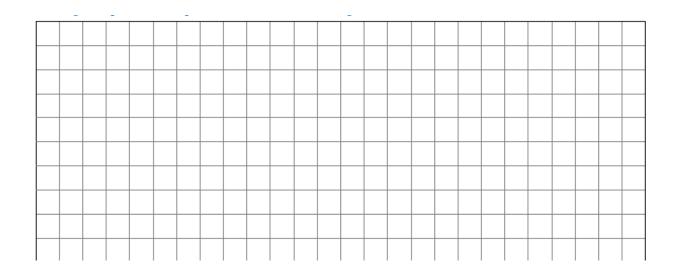
Wednesday, 22 Oct 2014

Mr Aidan Ryan

Name:			

Question 1

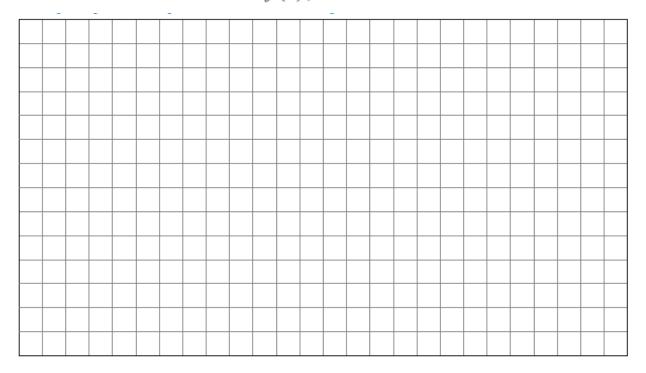
Express
$$\frac{1-\sqrt{3}}{1+\sqrt{3}}$$
 in the form $a\sqrt{3}-b$, where a and $b \in \mathbb{N}$.



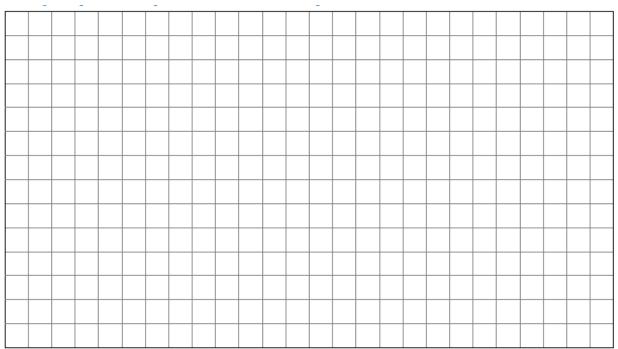
Question 2

Let
$$f(x) = x^3 + kx^2 - 4x - 12$$
, where k is a constant.

Given that x + 3 is a factor of f(x), find the value of k.



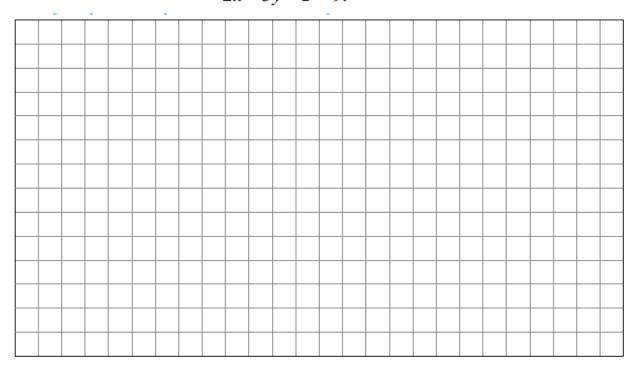
Show that $p^3 + q^3 - (p+q)^3 = -3pq(p+q)$.



Question 4

Solve, without using a calculator, the following simultaneous equations:

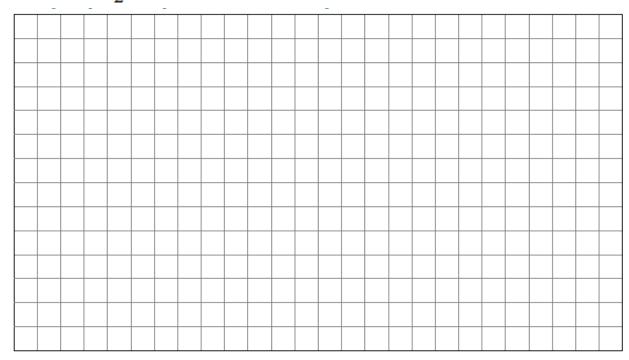
$$3x + y + z = 0$$
$$x - y + z = 2$$
$$2x - 3y - z = 9.$$



Solve the simultaneous equations:

$$\frac{x}{5} - \frac{y}{4} = 0$$

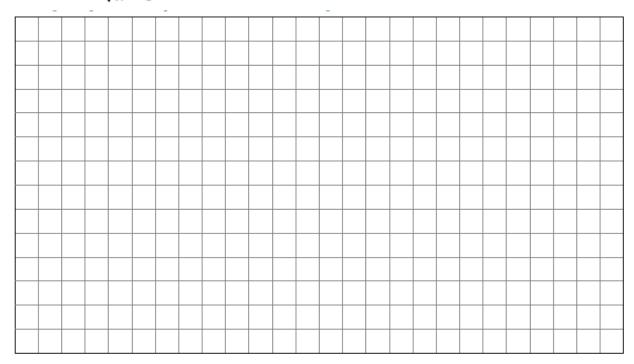
$$3x + \frac{y}{2} = 17.$$



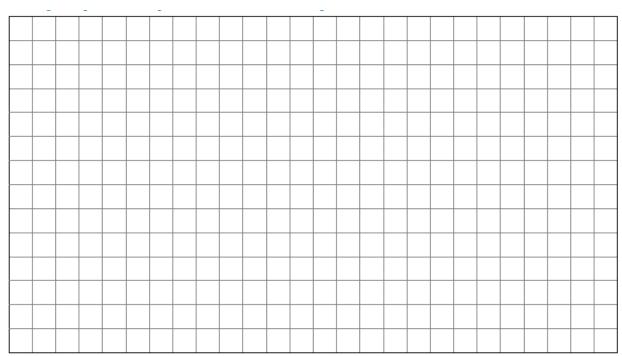
Question 6

Find the real number a such that for all $x \neq 9$,

$$\frac{x-9}{\sqrt{x}-3} = \sqrt{x} + a.$$



 $f(x) = 3x^3 + mx^2 - 17x + n$, where m and n are constants. Given that x - 3 and x + 2 are factors of f(x), find the value of m and the value of n.



Question 8

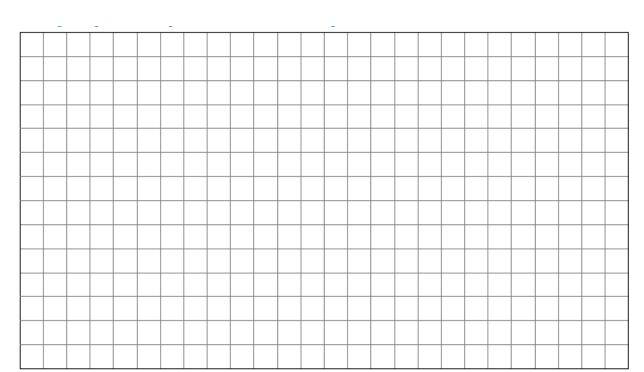
Solve the simultaneous equations

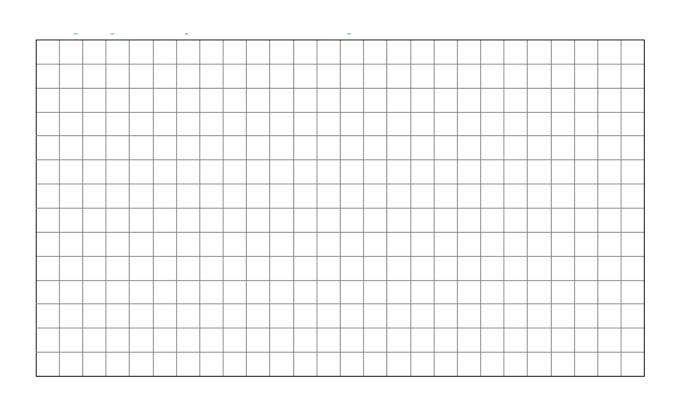
$$y = 2x - 5$$
$$x^2 + xy = 2.$$



x + p is a factor of both $ax^2 + b$ and $ax^2 + bx - ac$.

- (i) Show that $p^2 = -\frac{b}{a}$ and that $p = \frac{-b ac}{b}$.
- (ii) Hence show that $p^2 + p^3 = c$.





Solve the simultaneous equations x + y + z = 2

$$x + y + z = 2$$

$$2x + y + z = 3$$

$$x - 2y + 2z = 15.$$

