



3.) If  $x^2 - px + 1$  is a factor of  $ax^3 + bx + c$ , prove that

(i)  $c = ap$

(ii)  $c^2 = a(a - b)$

(i)

(ii)

4.) Write  $c$  in terms of the other variables in each of the following.

(i)  $d = \sqrt{\frac{a-b}{ac}}$

(ii)  $b = \frac{2c-1}{c-1}$

(i)

(ii)

5.) Factorise the following:

(i)  $y^3 - 1$

(ii)  $1000a^3 - 343b^3$

(i)

(ii)

6.) Factorise the following:

(i)  $51 + x^2 + 20x$

(ii)  $-x^2 + 169$

(iii)  $ax + by + ay + bx$

(iv)  $a^2 + b^2 - 2ab$

(v)  $a^2 + b^2 - c^2 - 2ab$

7.) Simplify: (i)  $\frac{8x^3 + 27}{4x^2 - 9}$

(ii)  $\frac{3t - 10}{3t - 2} - \frac{8}{2 - 3t}$

(iii)  $\frac{2x}{x+3} + \frac{3x}{x-3} - \frac{5x^2+9}{x^2-9}$

- 8.)
- (i) The area of a rectangle can be expressed as  $2x^2 + 3x - 20$ . The length of the rectangle is  $x + 4$ . Find the breadth of the rectangle in terms of  $x$ :

- (ii) This rectangle is used as a base for a rectangular box. The volume of the box can be expressed as  $6x^3 + 7x^2 - 63x + 20$ . Find the height of the box in terms of  $x$ :

9.) The future value of €P, invested for 3 years at  $i$  %, is given by the formula :

$$A = P\left(1 + \frac{i}{100}\right)^3$$

(i) Find,  $i$  in terms of P and A.

(ii) If €2500 invested 3 years ago has a present value of €2650, find the rate of interest correct to one decimal place: