

Q1. (a)

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{3^2 - 2^3}{2^3 - 3^2} &= \frac{9 - 8}{8 - 9} \\ &= \frac{1}{-1} \\ &= -1\end{aligned}$$

(b)

$$\begin{aligned}\sqrt{\sqrt{81} + \sqrt{9} - \sqrt{64}} &= \sqrt{9 + 3 - 8} \\ &= \sqrt{4} \\ &= 2\end{aligned}$$

(c)

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 7}} &= \frac{1}{4} \\ \sqrt{x^2 + 7} &= 4 \\ x^2 + 7 &= 16 \\ x^2 &= 9 \\ x &= \pm 3\end{aligned}$$

Q2. (a) $1 < a < b$ and $ab = 2022$

- $(2, 1011)$
- $(3, 674)$
- $(6, 337)$

(b)

$$\frac{2c+1}{2d+1} = \frac{1}{17}$$

$$2d+1 = 17(2c+1)$$

$$2d+1 = 34c+17$$

$$2d = 34c + 16$$

$$d = 17c + 8$$

$$d > 0$$

$$17c + 8 > 0$$

$$17c > -8$$

$$c > \frac{-8}{17}$$

$$d = 17c + 8$$

$$17c = d - 8$$

$$c = \frac{d-8}{17}$$

$$c > 0$$

$$\frac{d-8}{17} > 0$$

$$d-8 > 0$$

$$d > 8$$

\therefore the lowest value d can be is 8

(c) $(px+r)(x+5) = x^2 + 3x + t$

As $a = 1$ then $p = 1$

let $t = 5r$, as $b = 3$ then $5 + r = 3$

$$5 + r = 3$$

$$r = -2$$

As $t = 5r$ then $t = 5(-2)$ or $t = -10$

- Q3.** (a)
(b)
(c)

- Q4.** (a)
(b)
(c)

- Q5.** (a)
(b)
(c)

- Q6.** (a)
(b)
(c)

- Q7. (a)
(b)
(c)

- Q8. (a)
(b)
(c)

- Q9.** (a)
(b)
(c)

- Q10. (a)
(b)
(c)