

26 Show that  $\left(\frac{6}{x-2} + \frac{4}{x+3}\right) \times \frac{5x^2-15x+10}{x^2-1}$  can be written

in the form  $\frac{p}{x+q}$  where  $p$  and  $q$  are integers to be found.

(Total for Question 26 is 5 marks)

TOTAL FOR PAPER IS 100 MARKS



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