8	The equation $x^2 + mx + 15 = 0$ has roots α and β and the equation $x^2 + hx + k = 0$ has		
	roots $\frac{\alpha}{\beta}$ and $\frac{\beta}{\alpha}$		
	(a) Write down the value of k	(1)	
	(b) Find an expression for h in terms of m	(6)	
	Given that $\beta = 2\alpha + 1$		
	(c) find the two possible values of α	(3)	
	(d) Hence find the two possible values of m	(3)	

Question 8 continued				



Question 8 continued				

Question 8 continued			
(Total for Question 8 is 13 marks)			

