Q1: the length , L cm of a simple pendulum is directly proportional to the square of its time , T sec . A pendulum with a length of 400 cm has a period of 4s

- 1. Find an equation connecting L and T
- 2. Find the length of pendulum which has a period of 5s
- 3. Draw the graph of I and T

Q2: given that y is inversly proportional to X<sup>3</sup>. copy and complete the table

х	9			3	
Υ		5	300	90	69

Q3: if  $z^2$  is directly proportional to  $x^3$  and z=8 when x=4, find the values of z= when x=9

Q5: simplify the following

a) 
$$\frac{8ab^3(2a+3b)^2}{32a^2b(3b+2a)}$$

b) 
$$2x^2+x-15/ax+3a-2bx-6b$$

Q6: make the letter subject of the formula

2. 
$$(H-K)^{1/3}=m$$
 (H)

Q7: express the following as a fraction in its simplest form

2) 
$$h+k/p-q + 3h+k/8q-8p$$

Q8: simplify the following

1. 
$$(a-2b_3)_{1/3} \times (a_4b-5)_{1/2}$$

2. 
$$\left(\frac{g^2}{h^3}\right)^6 / \left(\frac{-3g^3}{2h^2}\right)^3$$

Q9: factorize the following expressions

a. 
$$35m^2n + 5mn - 30n$$

b. 
$$-3b^2 + 76b - 25$$

Q10: simplify the following

a. 
$$\sqrt{1700} / \sqrt{20}$$

b. 
$$(\sqrt{6} - 3\sqrt{2})(\sqrt{6} + 3\sqrt{2})$$

c. 
$$\frac{\sqrt{3}+2\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}-2\sqrt{2}}$$

d. 
$$\sqrt{6}X\sqrt{8}$$

e. 
$$2\sqrt{8} + 5\sqrt{3} - 3\sqrt{3}$$

$$3\sqrt{5}-2\sqrt{3}$$

Q11: solve the following equation and find the completing squares

a. 
$$(7-3x)(x+2)=0$$

b. 
$$X(x-3) = 5x + 1$$

c. 
$$(x + 2) (x - 5) = 4x$$

Q12: express each of the following in the form of  $(a + b)^2 + b$ 

a. 
$$X^2 + 3x - 2$$

b. 
$$\chi^2 + \frac{1}{2}\chi$$

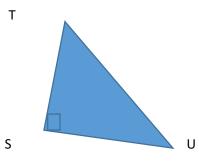
Q13: solve each of the following equations, giving your answer correct to 2 decimal places a.

$$X^2 - 12x + 9 = 0$$

b. 
$$x^2 + \frac{1}{4}x - 3 = 0$$

c. 
$$X^2 - 5x - 5 = 0$$

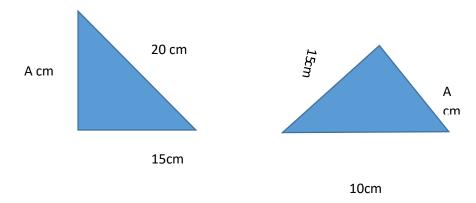
Q14: in STU ,ST=3 cm ,TU=4.24cm and SU=3cm ,is STU a right-angled triangle?



Prove it by using

theorem

## Q1 find the value of the following in each of the following right triangle



## Q2 find the value of each of the following fig

