$$\frac{2x}{43} \left(\frac{4x}{3y} - \frac{x^2}{3} \right)$$

$$\frac{8x^2}{3y^23} - \frac{2x^3}{43^2}$$

$$2 | 3 \cdot (4 \cdot 2) = 3 \cdot (2 \cdot 4)$$

Cummulative Peroporty

$$\frac{6}{2}$$
 - 3 $\sqrt{}$

$$-(4x-10)+14=2(4x-6)$$

$$-4x + 24 = 8x - 42$$

$$12x = 36$$

$$x = 3$$

$$f(\alpha) = 3\sqrt{\alpha}$$

$$\alpha > 0$$
 $\therefore [0, \infty) \sqrt{ }$

$$(fg)(-3)$$
 if $f(x)=x-3$ $g(x)=2x+5$

$$fg(x) = (x-3)(2x+5)$$

= $2x^2-x-15$

$$fa(-3) = a(-3)^2 - (-3) - 16$$

$$fg(-3) = 2(-3)^2 - (-3)^{-15}$$

$$\frac{3}{200} + \frac{6}{200}$$

$$\frac{3}{\alpha+9}+\frac{6}{(\alpha+5)(\alpha-3)}$$

$$\frac{3(x-3)}{(x+6)(x-3)} + \frac{6}{(x+6)(x-3)}$$

$$(x+5)(x-3)$$

$$\frac{3x-3}{(x+5)(x-3)}$$

$$40 \times + 6y = 15$$

 $x = 6 - 6y$

$$4(6-6y)+6y=15$$

 $24-24y+6y=15$
 $-18y=-9$
 $y=\frac{1}{2}$

$$\chi^{2} + 24 \propto -32 = 0$$

$$(\chi - 2)(\chi + 16) = 0$$

$$\chi - 2 = 0$$

$$\chi + 16 = 0$$





