

ALGEBRA (Q 2 & 3, PAPER 1)

1997

- 2 (a) Solve for x

$$3(2x-1) = 4x.$$

- (b) Find the solution set E of $9 - 2x \geq 7$, $x \in \mathbf{N}$.

Find the solution set H of $\frac{1}{4}x - \frac{1}{3} \leq \frac{5}{12}$, $x \in \mathbf{N}$.

Write down the elements of $H \setminus E$.

- (c) Simplify

$$\left(\sqrt{x} + \frac{3}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\left(\sqrt{x} - \frac{3}{\sqrt{x}}\right) \text{ where } x > 0.$$

Hence solve for x

$$\left(\sqrt{x} + \frac{3}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\left(\sqrt{x} - \frac{3}{\sqrt{x}}\right) = 8 \text{ where } x > 0.$$

- 3 (a) Express p in terms of q and t when

$$2p - q = 3(p - t).$$

- (b) Solve the equation

$$2x^3 + 3x^2 - 5x - 6 = 0.$$

- (c) Let $f(x) = (2+x)(3-x)$, $x \in \mathbf{R}$.

Write down the solutions (roots) of $f(x) = 0$.

Let $g(x) = 3x - k$.

The equation $f(x) + g(x) = 0$ has equal roots. Find the value of k .

ANSWERS

2 (a) $\frac{3}{2}$

(b) $E = \{0, 1\}$, $H = \{0, 1, 2, 3\}$, $H \setminus E = \{2, 3\}$

(c) $x - \frac{9}{x}$; $x = -1, 9$

3 (a) $p = 3t - q$

(b) $x = -2, -1, \frac{3}{2}$

(c) $x = -2, 3$; $k = 10$