ALGEBRA (Q 2 & 3, PAPER 1)

2001

- 2 (a) Find the solution set of 11-2n > 3, $n \in \mathbb{N}$.
 - (b) Solve for x and y

$$x + 2y = 3$$
$$x^2 - y^2 = 24.$$

(c) Solve each of the following equations for p

(i)
$$9^p = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

(ii) $2^{3p-7} = 2^6 - 2^5$.

- 3 (a) Given that $u^2 + 2as = v^2$, calculate the value of a when u = 10, s = 30 and v = 20.
 - (b) (i) Simplify $(x + \sqrt{x})(x \sqrt{x})$ when x > 0.
 - (ii) Hence, or otherwise, find the value of x for which $(x + \sqrt{x})(x \sqrt{x}) = 6$.
 - (c) Let $f(x) = x^3 + ax^2 + bx 6$ where *a* and *b* are real numbers. Given that x-1 and x-2 are factors of f(x)
 - (i) find the value of a and the value of b
 - (ii) hence, find the values of x for which f(x) = 0.

Answers 2 (a) n < 4 or $\{0, 1, 2, 3\}$ (b) (-7,5), (5,-1)(c) (i) $p = -\frac{1}{4}$ (ii) p = 43 (a) a = 5(b) (i) $x^2 - x$ (ii) x = -2, 3(c) (i) a = -6, b = 11 (ii) x = 1, 2, 3