## Algebra (Q 2 \& 3, Paper 1)

2001
2 (a) Find the solution set of $11-2 n>3, n \in \mathbf{N}$.
(b) Solve for $x$ and $y$

$$
\begin{gathered}
x+2 y=3 \\
x^{2}-y^{2}=24 .
\end{gathered}
$$

(c) Solve each of the following equations for $p$
(i) $9^{p}=\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$
(ii) $2^{3 p-7}=2^{6}-2^{5}$.

3 (a) Given that $u^{2}+2 a s=v^{2}$, 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 $f(x)=x^{3}+a x^{2}+b x-6$ 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) $p=4$

3 (a) $a=5$
(b) (i) $x^{2}-x$
(ii) $x=-2,3$
(c) (i) $a=-6, b=11$
(ii) $x=1,2,3$

