

HA5.1



- 1) Solve, by completing the square
 $x^2 - 8x + 7 = 0$

- 2) Simplify $\frac{x^2 - 9x + 20}{x - 4}$

- 3) Work out $3\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$

- 4) Solve $-3 < 2x + 7 \leq 15$

- 5) Expand and simplify $(3x - 7)(5x - 3)$



- 1) Work out $5.64 \div 0.3$
- 2) Find the gradient of the line joining (1,4) and (5,16)
- 3) Make x the subject of $4x + a = 9 - x$
- 4) Evaluate 9^{-2} and $9^{\frac{1}{2}}$
- 5) Solve simultaneously $3x + 2y = 19$ and $5x - 2y = 21$



- 1) Solve, by completing the square

$$x^2 + 10x + 24 = 0$$

- 2) Simplify $\frac{x^2-16}{x+4}$

- 3) Work out $6\frac{1}{3} - 3\frac{3}{7}$

- 4) Solve $-13 < 4x - 5 \leq -1$ and display the solution on a number line

- 5) Expand and simplify $(6x - 5)(3x + 2)$



- 1) Work out $74.1 \div 0.03$
- 2) Find the gradient of the line joining (11,4) and (2,5)
- 3) Make x the subject of $ax + b = 9 - 3x$
- 4) Evaluate $16^{-\frac{1}{2}}$
- 5) Solve simultaneously $3x + 4y = 14$ and $4x - y = 25$



- 1) Solve, by completing the square

$$x^2 - 14x + 40 = 0$$

- 2) Simplify $\frac{x^2+2x-15}{x^2-9}$

- 3) Work out $4\frac{1}{3} \div 2\frac{8}{9}$

- 4) Solve $-4 \leq 5x + 6 < 6$ and display the solution on a number line

- 5) Expand and simplify $(7x - 4)(2x + 2)$



- 1) Work out $18.205 \div 0.05$
- 2) Find the gradient of the line joining $(-7, 3)$ and $(-5, -6)$
- 3) Make x the subject of $y^2 - 5x = ax + b$
- 4) Evaluate $64^{\frac{2}{3}}$
- 5) Solve simultaneously $3x + 3y = 3$ and $2x - 6y = -30$