1) Solve, by completing the square
$$x^2 - 14x + 40 = 0$$

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

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

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

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