



- 1) Simplify  $2\sqrt{3} \times 4\sqrt{75}$
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- 2) Find the nth term of  $\frac{3}{7}, \frac{4}{9}, \frac{5}{11}, \frac{6}{13}$
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- 3) Solve  $\sin x = 0.5$  for  $0^\circ \leq x < 360^\circ$
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- 4) Find the inverse function of  $f(x) = 3x + 2$
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- 5) Find the next term in the sequence 2, 6, 18, 54, ...



- 1) Find the equation of the line passing through  $(3, 4)$  and  $(5, 10)$
- 2) Solve using the quadratic formula (and a calculator),  
 $3x^2 + 5x - 7 = 0$
- 3) Factorise  $6x^2 + 23x + 20$
- 4) Simplify  $\frac{2x}{5} + \frac{3x-4}{6}$
- 5) Write down the first three terms of the sequence defined by:  
 $x_1 = 2, x_{n+1} = 5x_n + 2$



- 1) Simplify  $4\sqrt{7} \times 3\sqrt{7}$
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- 2) Find the  $n$ th term of  $\frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{9}, \frac{7}{16}, \frac{9}{25}$
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- 3) Solve  $\cos x = 0.5$  for  $0^\circ \leq x < 360^\circ$
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- 4) Find the inverse function of  $f(x) = \frac{x+3}{4} - 5$
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- 5) Find the next term in the sequence  $6, 3, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \dots$

## HAA 3.4



- 1) Find the equation of the line passing through  $(3, 4)$  and  $(1, 3)$
- 2) Solve using the quadratic formula (and a calculator),  
 $4x^2 - 5x - 9 = 0$
- 3) Factorise  $8x^2 - 10x - 18$
- 4) Simplify  $\frac{3x+1}{4} - \frac{2x-5}{6}$
- 5) Write down the first three terms of the sequence defined by:  
 $x_1 = 5, x_{n+1} = -3x_n + 2$



- 1) Simplify  $2\sqrt{45} \times 3\sqrt{20}$
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- 2) Find the nth term of  $\frac{7}{1}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{3}{27}, \frac{1}{64}$
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- 3) Solve  $\tan(x) = \sqrt{3}$  for  $0^\circ \leq x < 360^\circ$
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- 4) Find the inverse function of  $f(x) = 4 - \frac{x}{3}$
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- 5) Find the next term in the sequence  $\frac{4}{3}, 4, 12, 36, , \dots$



- 1) Find the equation of the line passing through  $(4, 7)$  and  $(1, 13)$
- 2) Solve using the quadratic formula (and a calculator),  
 $3.2x^2 - 2.8x - 7.3 = 0$
- 3) Factorise  $6x^2 - x - 15$
- 4) Simplify  $\frac{3x+2}{3} - \frac{4-3x}{5}$
- 5) Write down the first three terms of the sequence defined by:  
 $x_1 = 2, x_{n+1} = 2x_n + 1$