

ALGEBRA

1 Factorise

a $x^2 + 4x + 3$	b $x^2 + 7x + 10$	c $y^2 - 3y + 2$	d $x^2 - 6x + 9$
e $y^2 - y - 2$	f $a^2 + 2a - 8$	g $x^2 - 1$	h $p^2 + 9p + 14$
i $x^2 - 2x - 15$	j $16 - 10m + m^2$	k $t^2 + 3t - 18$	l $y^2 - 13y + 40$
m $r^2 - 16$	n $y^2 - 2y - 63$	o $121 + 22a + a^2$	p $x^2 + 6x - 72$
q $26 - 15x + x^2$	r $s^2 + 23s + 120$	s $p^2 + 14p - 51$	t $m^2 - m - 90$

2 Factorise

a $2x^2 + 3x + 1$	b $2 + 7p + 3p^2$	c $2y^2 - 5y + 3$	d $2 - m - m^2$
e $3r^2 - 2r - 1$	f $5 - 19y - 4y^2$	g $4 - 13a + 3a^2$	h $5x^2 - 8x - 4$
i $4x^2 + 8x + 3$	j $9s^2 - 6s + 1$	k $4m^2 - 25$	l $2 - y - 6y^2$
m $4u^2 + 17u + 4$	n $6p^2 + 5p - 4$	o $8x^2 + 19x + 6$	p $12r^2 + 8r - 15$

3 Using factorisation, solve each equation.

a $x^2 - 4x + 3 = 0$	b $x^2 + 6x + 8 = 0$	c $x^2 + 4x - 5 = 0$	d $x^2 - 7x = 8$
e $x^2 - 25 = 0$	f $x(x - 1) = 42$	g $x^2 = 3x$	h $27 + 12x + x^2 = 0$
i $60 - 4x - x^2 = 0$	j $5x + 14 = x^2$	k $2x^2 - 3x + 1 = 0$	l $x(x - 1) = 6(x - 2)$
m $3x^2 + 11x = 4$	n $x(2x - 3) = 5$	o $6 + 23x - 4x^2 = 0$	p $6x^2 + 10 = 19x$
q $4x^2 + 4x + 1 = 0$	r $3(x^2 + 4) = 13x$	s $(2x + 5)^2 = 5 - x$	t $3x(2x - 7) = 2(7x + 3)$

4 Factorise fully

a $2y^2 - 10y + 12$	b $x^3 + x^2 - 2x$	c $p^3 - 4p$	d $3m^3 + 21m^2 + 18m$
e $a^4 + 4a^2 + 3$	f $t^4 + 3t^2 - 10$	g $12 + 20x - 8x^2$	h $6r^2 - 9r - 42$
i $6x^3 - 26x^2 + 8x$	j $y^4 + 3y^3 - 18y^2$	k $m^4 - 1$	l $p^5 - 4p^3 + 4p$

5 Sketch each curve showing the coordinates of any points of intersection with the coordinate axes.

a $y = x^2 - 3x + 2$	b $y = x^2 + 5x + 6$	c $y = x^2 - 9$
d $y = x^2 - 2x$	e $y = x^2 - 10x + 25$	f $y = 2x^2 - 14x + 20$
g $y = -x^2 + 5x - 4$	h $y = 2 + x - x^2$	i $y = 2x^2 - 3x + 1$
j $y = 2x^2 + 13x + 6$	k $y = 3 - 8x + 4x^2$	l $y = 2 + 7x - 4x^2$
m $y = 5x^2 - 17x + 6$	n $y = -6x^2 + 7x - 2$	o $y = 6x^2 + x - 5$

6 Solve each of the following equations.

a $x - 5 + \frac{4}{x} = 0$	b $x - \frac{10}{x} = 3$	c $2x^3 - x^2 - 3x = 0$	d $x^2(10 - x^2) = 9$
e $\frac{5}{x^2} + \frac{4}{x} - 1 = 0$	f $\frac{x-6}{x-4} = x$	g $x + 5 = \frac{3}{x+3}$	h $x^2 - \frac{4}{x^2} = 3$
i $4x^4 + 7x^2 = 2$	j $\frac{2x}{3-x} = \frac{1}{x+2}$	k $\frac{2x+1}{x+3} = \frac{2}{x}$	l $\frac{7}{x+2} - 3x = 2$