## **A**LGEBRA

- 1 Express each of the following in the form  $a\sqrt{2} + b\sqrt{3}$ , where a and b are integers.
  - **a**  $\sqrt{27} + 2\sqrt{50}$
  - **b**  $\sqrt{6}(\sqrt{3} \sqrt{8})$
- 2 Given that x > 0, find in the form  $k\sqrt{3}$  the value of x such that

$$x(x-2) = 2(6-x)$$
.

3 Solve the equation

$$25^x = 5^{4x+1}$$
.

- 4 **a** Express  $\sqrt[3]{24}$  in the form  $k\sqrt[3]{3}$ .
  - **b** Find the integer n such that

$$\sqrt[3]{24} + \sqrt[3]{81} = \sqrt[3]{n}$$
.

5 Show that

$$\frac{10\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{15}} + \frac{4}{\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{7}}$$

can be written in the form  $k\sqrt{7}$ , where k is an integer to be found.

- **6** Showing your method clearly,
  - **a** express  $\sqrt{37.5}$  in the form  $a\sqrt{6}$ ,
  - **b** express  $\sqrt{9\frac{3}{5}} \sqrt{6\frac{2}{3}}$  in the form  $b\sqrt{15}$ .
- 7 Given that  $x = 2^{t-1}$  and  $y = 2^{3t}$ ,
  - $\mathbf{a}$  find expressions in terms of t for
    - $\mathbf{i}$  xy
- ii  $2v^2$
- **b** Hence, or otherwise, find the value of t for which

$$2y^2 - xy = 0.$$

**8** Solve the equation

$$\sqrt{2}(3x-1) = 2(2x+3),$$

giving your answer in the form  $a + b\sqrt{2}$ , where a and b are integers.

- 9 Given that  $6^{y+1} = 36^{x-2}$ ,
  - **a** express y in the form ax + b,
  - **b** find the value of  $4^{x-\frac{1}{2}y}$ .
- 10 Express each of the following in the form  $a + b\sqrt{2}$ , where a and b are integers.

**a** 
$$(3-\sqrt{2})(1+\sqrt{2})$$

**b** 
$$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}-1}$$

**ALGEBRA** continued

11 Solve the equation

$$16^{x+1} = 8^{2x+1}.$$

12 Given that

$$(a-2\sqrt{3})^2 = b-20\sqrt{3}$$

find the values of the integers a and b.

**13 a** Find the value of *t* such that

$$(\frac{1}{4})^{t-3} = 8.$$

**b** Solve the equation

$$(\frac{1}{3})^y = 27^{y+1}$$
.

**14** Express each of the following in the form  $a + b\sqrt{5}$ , where a and b are integers.

**a** 
$$\sqrt{20} (\sqrt{5} - 3)$$

**b** 
$$(1-\sqrt{5})(3+2\sqrt{5})$$

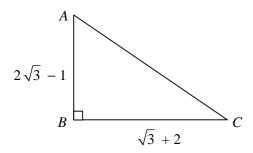
$$c \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{5}-2}$$

15 Given that  $a^{\frac{1}{3}} = b^{\frac{3}{4}}$ , and that a > 0 and b > 0,

**a** find an expression for  $a^{\frac{1}{2}}$  in terms of b,

**b** find an expression for  $b^{\frac{1}{2}}$  in terms of a.

**16** 



In triangle ABC,  $AB = 2\sqrt{3} - 1$ ,  $BC = \sqrt{3} + 2$  and  $\angle ABC = 90^{\circ}$ .

**a** Find the exact area of triangle ABC in its simplest form.

**b** Show that  $AC = 2\sqrt{5}$ .

c Show that  $\tan(\angle ACB) = 5\sqrt{3} - 8$ .

**17** a Given that  $y = 2^x$ , express each of the following in terms of y.

i 
$$2^{x+2}$$

**b** Hence, or otherwise, find the value of x for which

$$4^x - 2^{x+2} = 0.$$

18 Given that the point with coordinates  $(1 + \sqrt{3}, 5\sqrt{3})$  lies on the curve with the equation

$$y = 2x^2 + px + q,$$

find the values of the rational constants p and q.