

Q1.

c is a positive integer.

Prove that $\frac{6c^3 + 30c}{3c^2 + 15}$ is an even number.

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(Total 3 marks)

Q2.

In the formula $T = (n - 6)^2 + 1$ n is a positive integer.

(a) Kim says,

“The value of T is always greater than 1 because $(n - 6)^2$ is always greater than 0”

Comment on her statement.

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(1)

(b) What is the only value of T that is a square number?

Answer

(1)

(Total 2 marks)

(Total 4 marks)

Q5.

- (a) The n th term of a sequence is $n^2 + 12n + 27$

By factorising, or otherwise, show that the 20th term can be written as the product of two prime numbers.

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(2)

- (b) The n th term of a different sequence is $n^2 - 6n + 14$

By completing the square, or otherwise, show that every term is positive.

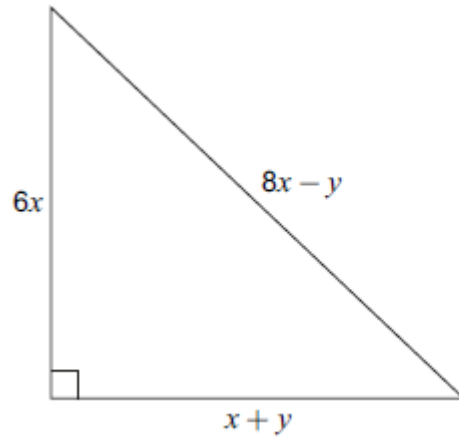
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(3)

(Total 5 marks)

Q6.

The diagram shows a right-angled triangle.



Not drawn accurately

Prove algebraically that $x : y = 2 : 3$

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(Total 6 marks)

Q7. Prove that $\frac{3n + 5}{3n} - \frac{n}{n - 1} \equiv \frac{2n - 5}{3n(n - 1)}$

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(3)
(Total 4 marks)

Q9. n is an integer.

Show that $\frac{n(n-1)}{2} + \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$ is a square number.

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(Total 3 marks)

Q10.

Prove that $(5n+3)(n-1) + n(n+2)$
is a multiple of 3 for all integer values of n .

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(Total 4 marks)

Q11. n is an integer.

$$S = \frac{1}{2}n(n+1)$$

Prove that $8S + 1$ is an odd square number.

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(Total 5 marks)

Q12. Prove that $\frac{3n - 1}{n} - \frac{3n + 1}{n - 2} \equiv \frac{2 - 8n}{n(n - 2)}$

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(Total 4 marks)

Q13.The n^{th} term of the linear sequence

$$2 \quad 7 \quad 12 \quad 17 \quad \dots \quad \text{is } 5n - 3$$

A new sequence is formed by squaring each term of the linear sequence and adding 1.

Prove algebraically that **all** the terms in the new sequence are multiples of 5 .

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(Total 4 marks)