

(ii) Solve the equation

$$x^{2}-4x-45=0$$

($x-9$)($x+5$)=0
 $x=9$ and $x=-5$

..... (Total 3 marks)

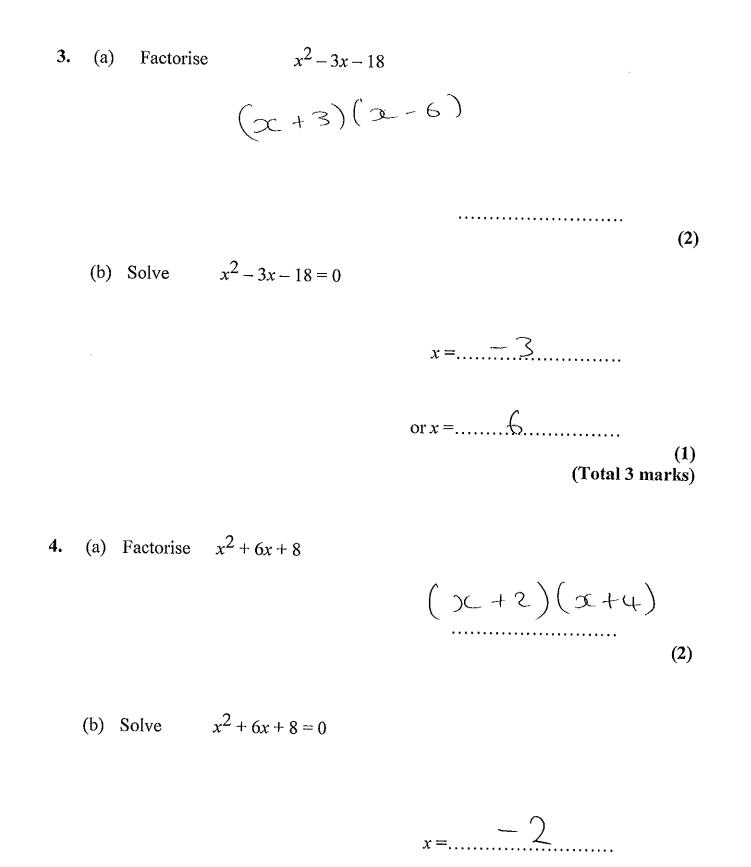


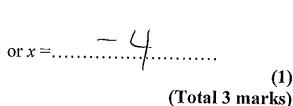
(ii) Solve the equation

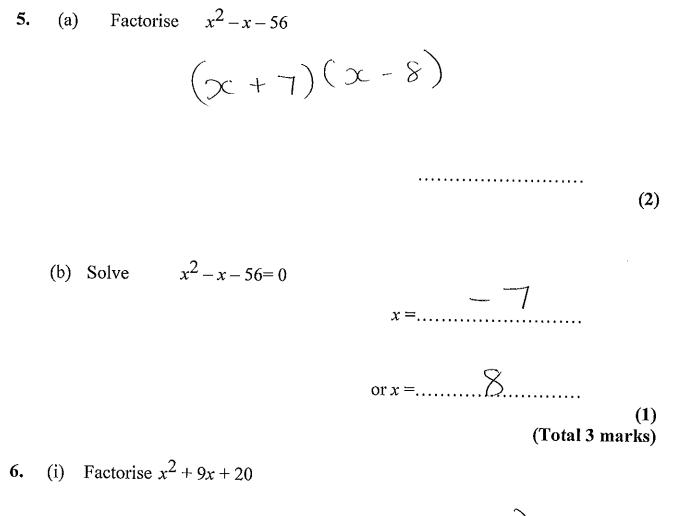
$$x^2 - 7x + 12 = 0$$

$$(x-3)(x-4)=0$$

(Total 3 marks)







$$(2c+5)(x+4)$$

(ii) Solve the equation

$$x^2 + 9x + 20 = 0$$

-5 and -4

(Total 3 marks)

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7. (i) Factorise $x^2 - 12x + 35$

$$(x-5)(x-7)$$

(ii) Solve the equation

$$x^2 - 12x + 35 = 0$$

x=5 and x=7

..........

(Total 3 marks)

8. (i) Factorise $x^2 - x - 72$

(ii) Solve the equation

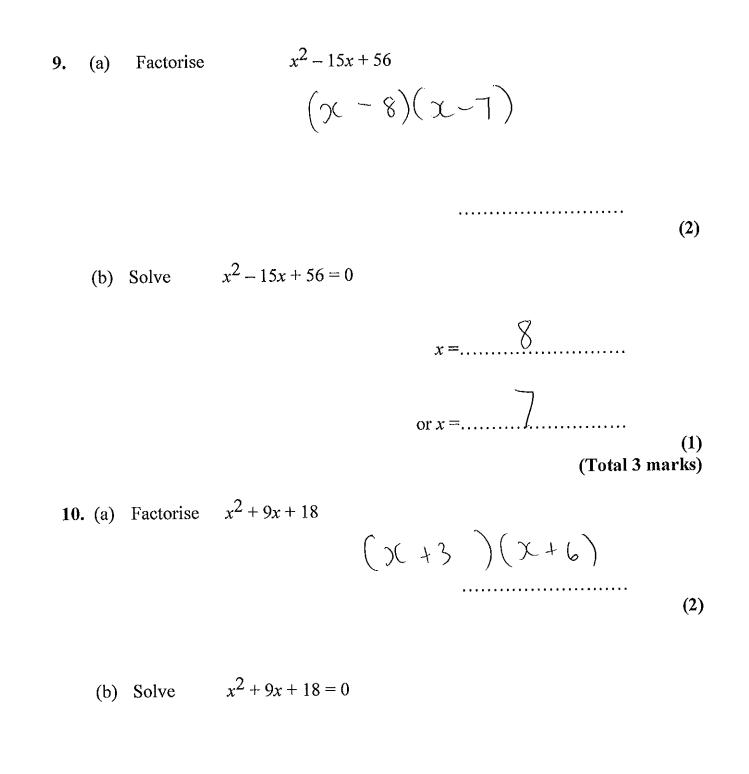
$$x^2 - x - 72 = 0$$

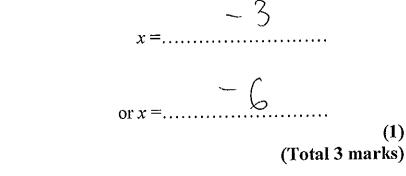
x=-8 and x=9

......

(Total 3 marks)

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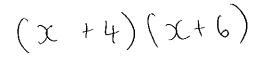


(1)

11. (a) Factorise
$$x^2 - 2x - 48$$

 $(\gamma + 6)(\gamma - 8)$
(b) Solve $x^2 - 2x - 48 = 0$
 $x = \dots$
or $x = \dots$
(1)
(Total 3 marks)

12. (i) Factorise $x^2 + 10x + 24$





(ii) Solve the equation

$$x^2 + 10x + 24 = 0$$

$$\chi = -4$$

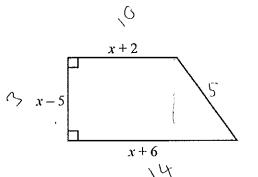


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

The diagram shows a trapezium.

The lengths of three of the sides of the trapezium are x - 5, x + 2 and x + 6. All measurements are given in centimetres.

The area of the trapezium is 36 cm^2 .

(a) Show that $x^2 - x - 56 = 0$

$$\left(\frac{x+2+x+6}{2}\right)(x-5) = 36$$

$$\left(\frac{2x+8}{2}\right)(x-5) = 36$$

$$(x+4)(x-5) = 36$$
(4)

(b) (i) Solve the equation $x^2 - x - 56 = 0$ $x^{2} - 5x + 4x - 20 = 36$ $x^{2} - x - 56 = 0$

$$(x - 8)(x + 7) = 0$$

 $x = 8 \quad x = -7$

(ii) Hence find the length of the shortest side of the trapezium.

.