Show that  $\frac{6\sqrt{3}-4}{2-\sqrt{3}}$  can be expressed in the from  $a + b\sqrt{3}$ QUESTION 1 Find the value of p for which the equation  $(p-3)x^2 + px + 3 = 0$  has a **QUESTION 2** repeated root Find the values of p for which the equation  $px^2 + 2px + 3 = 0$  has no real roots QUESTION 3 Solve  $1 - sin^2\theta = 2cos\theta$  for  $0^\circ < \theta < 720^\circ$ QUESTION 4 Divide  $2x^3 + 3x^2 - 2x - 3$  by x + 1QUESTION 5 WEEK 1

Simplify  $\frac{\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{3}}$  by rationalising the denominator **QUESTION 1** Find the values of k for which the equation  $8x^2 + (k+6)x + k = 0$  has a **QUESTION 2** repeated root Find the values of p for which the equation  $x^2 + 2px + 1 = 0$  has no real roots **QUESTION 3** Solve  $cos^2\theta - sin^2\theta = -0.5$  for  $0^\circ < \theta < 360^\circ$ **QUESTION 4** Divide  $3x^3 - 8x^2 + 3x + 2$  by x - 2QUESTION 5 WEEK 2

Find the value of x  $2^x \times \frac{1}{4} \times 8 = 2^7$ QUESTION 1 Find the values of k for which the equation  $9x^2 + kx + k - 5 = 0$  has a **QUESTION 2** repeated root Find the values of p for which the equation  $3x^2 + px + 3 = 0$  has real and distinct **QUESTION 3** roots Solve for  $3tan\theta sin\theta = cos\theta$  for  $0^{\circ} < \theta < 360^{\circ}$ **QUESTION 4** Divide  $8x^3 - 26x^2 + 3x + 9$  by 2x + 1QUESTION 5

WEEK 3

Find the value of x QUESTION 1  $27 \times \frac{1}{9} \times 3^{-x} = \frac{1}{81}$ Find the values of p for which the equation  $(p-1)x^2 + px + 5x + 8 = 0$  has a **QUESTION 2** repeated root Find the values of p for which the equation  $px^2 + 4x + 5 - p = 0$  has real and **QUESTION 3** distinct roots Solve  $2\cos^2\theta - 3\sin\theta = 0$  for  $0^\circ < \theta < 360^\circ$ **QUESTION 4** Divide  $4x^3 - 4x^2 - 5x + 3$  by 2x - 1QUESTION 5

WEEK 4

Simplify  $8^{\frac{1}{2}} - 2^{\frac{5}{2}} + 2^{\frac{7}{2}}$ QUESTION 1 Find the value of p for which the equation  $(p-1)x^2 + px + 4x + 5 = 0$  has a **QUESTION 2** repeated root Find the values of p for which the equation  $x^2 + 3(p+1)x + p + 1 = 0$  has no **QUESTION 3** real roots Solve  $cos^2\theta + cos\theta = sin^2\theta$  for  $0^\circ < \theta < 360^\circ$ **QUESTION 4** Divide  $x^3 + x - 2$  by x - 1QUESTION 5 WEEK 5

QUESTION 1	Show that $\frac{3\sqrt{3}-5}{\sqrt{3}-2}$ can be expressed in the from $a + b\sqrt{3}$
QUESTION 2	Find the values of k for which the equation $(k-3)x^2 + (k+3)x + k + 3 = 0$ has a repeated root
QUESTION 3	Find the values of p for which the equation $2x^2 - (1+p)x + 5 = p$ has real and distinct roots
QUESTION 4	Solve $6sin^2\theta + cos\theta = 4$ for $0^\circ < \theta < 360^\circ$
QUESTION 5	Divide $x^3 + 3x^2 - 3x - 9$ by $x + 3$
WEEK 6	

Simplify  $3^{\frac{4}{3}} - 3^{\frac{1}{3}} + 3^{\frac{7}{3}}$ 

**QUESTION 1** 

**QUESTION 2** 

**QUESTION 3** 

**QUESTION 4** 

QUESTION 5

Find the values of k for which the equation  $kx^2 + (k+5)x + 2k + 1 = k + 1$  has a repeated root

Find the values of p for which the equation  $4x^2 + 8x - 4px + 8 - 7p = 0$  has no real roots

Solve  $3\cos^2\theta + 5\sin\theta = 5$  for  $0^\circ < \theta < 360^\circ$ 

Divide  $4x^4 - 37x^2 + 9$  by 2x - 1

WEEK7