



## Revision of Algebra SOLUTIONS

1.  $x = 2$   $x = -4$
2.  $2x + 3$
3. (a)  $\frac{x^2+14x+57}{2(x+5)(x+7)}$   
(b)  $\frac{3x+16}{x(x+3)}$
4.  $\frac{(x+2)(x+2)(x+2)}{x+2}$
5.  $a = 3$   $b = 4$
6.  $x = 2$   $y = -1$   $z = 3$
7.  $x = 4$   $x = 0$
8.  $x = 3$   $x = \frac{25}{8}$
9.  $x = 2$   $y = 3$  OR  $x = 3$   $y = 2$
10.  $p = 2$   $q = -5$   
 $(x + 3)$
11.  $x = 7$   $x = 4$
12.  $x = 3$   $y = -4$   $z = 6$
13.  $x = 2$   $x = 1$
14.  $x = 4$   $y = -3$  OR  $x = -2$   $y = 1$
15.  $a = 2$   $b = -1$   
 $x = 2$   $x = -3$   $x = \frac{3}{2}$
16. (a) i.  $x < -5$   $x > 3$   
ii.  $-9 \leq x \leq \frac{2}{3}$   
iii.  $-3 < x < 3$   
iv.  $x < 0$   $x > 5$   
(b) i.  $x < 2$   $x > 5$   
ii.  $x \leq -\frac{8}{5}$   $x > 4$   
(c) i.  $-2 < x < 1$   
ii.  $-5 \leq x \leq -1$   
iii.  $x < -\frac{3}{2}$   $x > \frac{1}{2}$
17.  $x = 4$
18. Complete the square for proof.





19.  $a = -2$   $b = 36$   
 $x = 3$   $x = 3$   $x = -4$

20.  $x = 3$   $x = -2$

21. i.  $x = 2$

ii.  $x = 5$

22. i.  $x = 4$   $x = 0$

ii.  $x = 2$   $x = -3$

23. Use long division.

24. Complete the square for proof.

25. i.  $a - b$

ii.  $a + b$

iii.  $2a$

iv.  $2b$

v.  $3a - 2b$

vi.  $\frac{1}{2}(a + b)$

26.  $x = -1$   $x = 2$

