

F Summer Intro

- Factorise fully $2ax^3 - 8ax$. $2ax(x-2)(x+2)$
- Factorise fully $4x^2 + 4x - 15$. $(2x+5)(2x-3)$
- Make x the subject in $\sqrt{x-3} = a$. $x = a^2 + 3$
- Make x the subject in $\frac{2x+a}{x-c} = b$. $x = \frac{a+bc}{b-2}$
- Solve $\frac{u+1}{2} - u - \frac{2u-1}{3} = u + 2$. $u = -\frac{7}{13}$
- Solve $(x-1)(x+2) = (x-7)(x+1)$. $x = -\frac{5}{7}$
- Solve $x^2 + 3x = 40$. $x = -8$ or $x = 5$
- Solve $3x^2 = 24 + x$. $x = 3$ or $x = -\frac{8}{3}$
- Solve $\frac{x+3}{-7} > -4$. $x < 25$
- Find the gradient of the line $3x - 7y = 9$. $m = \frac{3}{7}$
- Find the equation of the line with gradient $\frac{2}{3}$ through the point $(6, 1)$ in the form $y = mx + c$. $y = \frac{2}{3}x - 3$
- Find the equation of the line through $(-1, 0)$ and $(1, 1)$. Give your final answer in the form $ax + by + c = 0$ where a , b and c are integers. $x - 2y + 1 = 0$
- The triangle ABC , there is a right angle at B . If $AC = 7$ and $BC = 4$. Find angle CAB . 34.8 (3sf)
- The triangle ABC , there is a right angle at B . If $AB = 11$ and $CAB = 27^\circ$. Find AC . 12.3 (3sf)
- Find the 1000th term of the following sequence: $56, 62, 68, 74, 80, \dots$ 6050
- Solve the simultaneous equations
$$\begin{cases} 2x - y = 3 \\ 3x - 2y = 1 \end{cases}$$
 $(x, y) = (5, 7)$