

Problem 1 *Simplify the following expression*

[/ 8 marks]

1) $\sqrt{72} = \boxed{6\sqrt{2}}$

3) $\frac{\sqrt{30} \times \sqrt{20}}{5\sqrt{6}} = \frac{\sqrt{6} \sqrt{100}}{5\sqrt{6}} = \boxed{2}$

2) $\frac{\sqrt{72}}{\sqrt{8}} = \frac{6\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{2}} = \boxed{3}$

4) $\frac{(3+\sqrt{8})^2 + (3-\sqrt{8})^2}{2} = \frac{2 \times 9 + 2 \times 8}{2} = \boxed{17}$

Problem 2 *Solving quadratic equations*

[/ 6 marks]

A] by the method of 'completing the square'

1) Start with : $(x - \frac{3}{2})^2 - \frac{9}{4} - 28 = 0 \Rightarrow (x - \frac{3}{2})^2 = \frac{121}{4} \Rightarrow (x - \frac{3}{2}) = \pm \sqrt{\frac{121}{4}} \Rightarrow \boxed{x = \frac{3 \pm 11}{2}}$

2) Start with : $-2[(x - 5)^2 - 10] = 0 \Rightarrow (x - 5)^2 = 10 \Rightarrow \boxed{x = 5 \pm \sqrt{10}}$

B] using the discriminant (Δ or $D \dots$) $\Delta = b^2 - 4ac$

1) $\Delta = 121 > 0 \Rightarrow$ two solutions: $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a}$

2) $\Delta = 160 \Rightarrow$ two solutions: $x = \frac{-20 \pm \sqrt{160}}{2(-2)} = \dots$

Problem 3 *Solve the following logarithmic equations*

[/ 12 marks]

1) $2 \log_3(x - 1) = 4 \Rightarrow (x - 1) = 3^2 \Rightarrow \boxed{x = 10, \quad S = \{10\}}$

2) $\log_3(x - 4) + \log_3(x + 4) = 2 \Rightarrow (x - 4)(x + 4) = 3^2 \Rightarrow \boxed{S = \{5\}}$

3) $\log_9((x - 2)^2) = 1 \Rightarrow (x - 2)^2 = 9^1 \Rightarrow x - 2 = \pm 3 \Rightarrow \boxed{S = \{5\}}$

4) $\log_4(8x) - \log_4(x - 7) = 2 \Rightarrow \frac{8x}{x - 7} = 4^2 \Rightarrow x = 2(x - 7) \Rightarrow \boxed{S = \{14\}}$

5) $\log_2^2(x) - 4 \log_2(x) + 3 = 0 \Rightarrow \log_2(x) = 1 \text{ or } 3 \Rightarrow \boxed{S = \{2, 8\}}$

6) $\log_2(x^2 - 5x + 10) = 2 \Rightarrow x^2 - 5x + 10 = 2^2 \Rightarrow \boxed{S = \{2, 3\}}$