

Problem 1 Simplify the following expression

[/ 8 marks]

1) $\sqrt{50} + \sqrt{18} = \boxed{8\sqrt{2}}$

3) $\frac{\sqrt{50} \times \sqrt{18}}{10\sqrt{9}} = \frac{30}{30} = \boxed{1}$

3) $\frac{\sqrt{50}}{\sqrt{18}} = \frac{5\sqrt{2}}{3\sqrt{2}} = \boxed{\frac{5}{3}}$

4) $\frac{(2+\sqrt{2})^2 + (2-\sqrt{2})^2}{2} = \frac{4-2}{2} = \boxed{1}$

Problem 2 Solving quadratic equations

[/ 6 marks]

A] by the method of 'completing the square'

1) $(x + \frac{3}{2})^2 - \frac{9}{4} - 28 = 0 \Rightarrow (x + \frac{3}{2})^2 = \frac{121}{4} \Rightarrow (x + \frac{3}{2}) = \pm \sqrt{\frac{121}{4}} \Rightarrow \boxed{x = \frac{-3 \pm 11}{2} = -7 \text{ or } 4}$

2) $2[(x + \frac{3}{4})^2 - \frac{9}{16} - 1] = 0 \Rightarrow (x + \frac{3}{4})^2 = \frac{25}{16} \Rightarrow \boxed{x = -\frac{3}{4} \pm \frac{5}{4} \Rightarrow S = \{-4; \frac{1}{2}\}}$

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

1) $\Delta = 9 + 112 > 0 \Rightarrow \text{two solutions: } x = \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{121}}{2}$

2) $\Delta = 9 + 16 \Rightarrow \text{two solutions: } x = \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{25}}{4} = \dots$

Problem 3 Solve the following logarithmic equations

[/ 12 marks]

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

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