

1. Solve  $2a^2 + 17a + 8 = 0$ Give your solutions correct to 2 decimal places.

(3 marks)

a = 2  
b = 17  
c = 8  
= 
$$-(L) \pm \sqrt{(L)^{2} - 4(L)(8)}$$
  
=  $-2 \pm \sqrt{LS}$  or  $-2 - \sqrt{2LS}$   
4  
=  $3.25$  or  $-4.25$ 

2. Solve  $3d^2 + 3d - 7 = 0$ Give your solutions correct to 2 decimal places.

(3 marks)

$$a = 3 \qquad x = -\frac{1}{2} \pm \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac$$



#### 3. Solve $2t^2 - 18t + 18 = 0$ Give your solutions correct to 2 decimal places. (3 marks) a + 1 b - -18 a + 18 $a - (-18) \pm (-18) + -4(1-)(18)$ $a + (-18) \pm (-18) + -4(1-)(18) + -4(1-)(18)$ $a + (-18) \pm (-18) + -4(1-)(18) + -4(1-)(18)$ $a + (-18) \pm (-18) + -4(1-)(18) +$

4. Solve  $4x^2 = 19x + 36$ Give your solutions correct to 2 decimal places.

(3 marks)

$$4x^{2} - 19x - 36 = 0$$
  
a = 4
  

$$x = -1 \pm \sqrt{3^{2} - 40x}$$
  

$$x = -1 \pm \sqrt{3^{2} - 40x}$$
  

$$x = -1 \pm \sqrt{3^{2} - 40x}$$
  

$$x = -(-19) \pm \sqrt{-19^{2} - 4(4x - 36)}$$
  

$$2(4)$$
  

$$= \frac{19 \pm \sqrt{937}}{8} \text{ or } \frac{19 - \sqrt{937}}{8}$$
  

$$= 6 \cdot 201306 \text{ or } -1.451306$$
  

$$= 6 \cdot 20 (18g) \text{ or } -1.45 (18g)$$



5. Solve  $3x^2 - 7x = 3$ Give your solution in the form  $a \pm b\sqrt{c}$ . (3 marks) 3x4-7x-3=0 x= -b ± ll - yor La a=7 1--1  $= -(-1) \pm \sqrt{(-1)^{2}-4(3)(-3)}$ 2(3)c = -3 = <u>1+(85</u> or <u>1-(85</u> 5 6. Solve  $d^2 - 39d - 12 = 0$ Give your solution in the form  $a \pm b\sqrt{c}$ . (3 marks) x = - b + (12 - 4ac 021 5 = -39  $= -(-39) \pm \overline{(-39)^{2} - 4(1)(-11)}$ C = -12  $= \frac{39 + \sqrt{1569}}{2} \text{ or } \frac{39 + \sqrt{1569}}{2}$ -

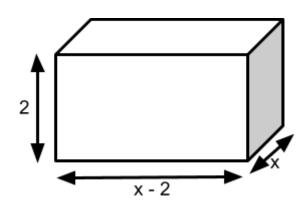


7. The diagram shows a cuboid with sides 2cm, x cm and x - 2 cm. The volume of the cuboid is 51cm<sup>3</sup>

(a) Show that  $2x^2 - 4x - 51 = 0$ 

(b) Find the value of x

(2 marks) (2 marks)



(6) 2EL-4E-51

(a) Area x Juget = Value  

$$(2)(x-1)(x) = 51$$
  
 $(2x-4)(x) = 51$   
 $x(2x-4) = 51$   
 $2x^{2}-4x = 51$   
 $\therefore 2x^{2}-4x = 51 = 0$ 

$$a=1$$

$$b=-4$$

$$c=-51$$

$$c=-(-4) \pm \sqrt{(-4)^{2}-4(1)(-51)}$$

$$= 4 \pm \sqrt{424} \text{ or } 4 - \sqrt{424}$$

$$= 4 \pm \sqrt{424} \text{ or } 4 - \sqrt{424}$$

$$= 6 \cdot 1478 \text{ or } -4 \cdot 1478$$

$$x = 6 \cdot 15 (10g)$$
or must be poritive these



8. The diagram shows a six sided shape formed from two rectangles.

The area of the shape is 95cm<sup>2</sup>

All measurements are given in cm.

(a) Show that  $2x^2 + 6x - 95 = 0$ (b) Find the value of x

(2 marks) (3 marks)

