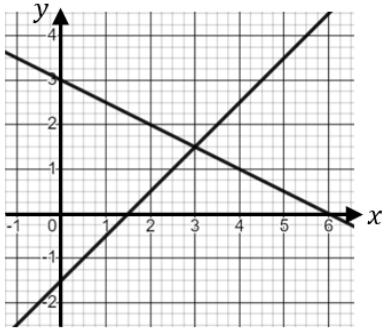
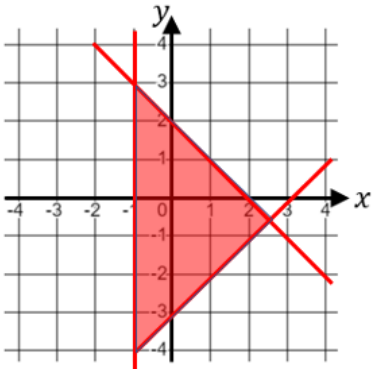
Algebra Revision			4
(a)	**(b)**	**(c)**	**(d)**
Factorise fully $20b^3cd^2 - 16bc^2d^4$ $4bcd^2(5b^2 - 4cd^2)$	Find the midpoint of the line segment joining $(-1, 8)$ and $(2, -2)$ $(0.5, 3)$	Expand and simplify $2x(x + 4)(x - 5)$ $2x^3 - 2x^2 - 40x$	Solve $3x + 7y = 13$ $2x + 5y = 9.5$ $x = -1.5$ $y = 2.5$
(e)	**(f)**		
Find the equation of the line that is parallel to $y = -2x + 6$ and passes through $(0, -5)$ $y = -2x - 5$	Factorise $4x^2 + 8x - 5$ $(2x - 1)(2x + 5)$		
(g)	**(h)**	**(i)**	**(j)**
Make x the subject of the formula $t = \sqrt{\frac{x+a}{b}}$ $x = bt^2 - a$	Find the gradient of the line that is perpendicular to the line with equation $y = 4x + 5$ $-\frac{1}{4}$	Use the graph to find the solutions to the equations $x + 2y = 6$ $y = x - 1.5$  $x = 3, y = 1.5$	Shade the region which satisfies the inequalities $x + y \leq 2$ $x \geq -1$ $y \geq x - 3$ 
(k)	**(l)**		
$f(x) = 2x^2 + x - 1$ Evaluate $f(-3)$ 14	Solve $2x^2 - x - 6 = 0$ $x = -\frac{3}{2}, x = 2$		