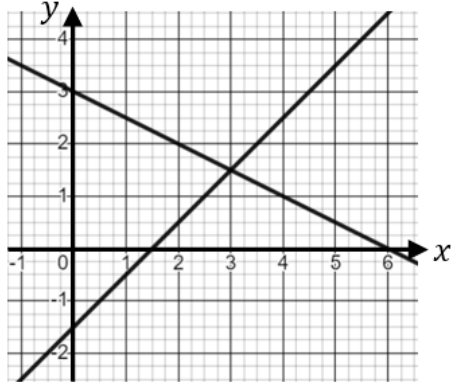
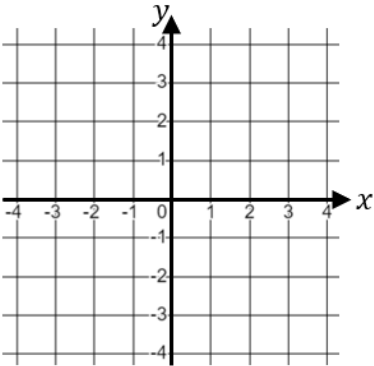


## Algebra Revision

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