## TY Honours Maths - Worksheet No.10

- 1. Given that  $\sqrt{4x^2 + 12x + 9} = ax + b$ , find the values of the constants a and b.
- 2. Express  $\frac{3}{\sqrt{20}} + \frac{8}{\sqrt{45}}$  in the form  $\frac{k\sqrt{m}}{n}$  where k, m and  $n \in \mathbb{N}$

- **3.** Explain briefly what is meant by the factor theorem.
- 4. Find the value of k if the equation  $k^2x^2 + 2(k+1)x + 4 = 0$  has equal roots.

- 5. Given that x-1 is a factor of  $2x^3 + tx^2 + 4x + 2t$ , find the value of t.
- 6. Factorise fully
- (i)  $x^4 x$

(ii) 
$$3x^2 + 26x - 9$$

7.	Given that the quadratic equation $x^2 + 2tx - 2x + 2t + 1 = 0$ has equal roots,						
	(i) find the value of $t$ where $t > 0$ .		(ii) use this value of t to evalute the roots.				
<b>8.</b> Write down a quadratic equation that has roots			<b>9.</b> Solve the following equation: $x^2 + 6x - 2 = 0$				
of 2 and -3 in the form of $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ where $a, b, c \in \mathbb{Z}$ .			leaving your answers in surd form:				
where $u, b, c \in \mathbb{Z}$ .							
10. Fill in the following table							
	Quadratic	Discriminant		Nature of roots			

Quadratic	Discriminant	Nature of roots
$x^2 + 6x + 9$		
$2x^2 + 3x + 2$		
$3x^2 + 6x + 2$		