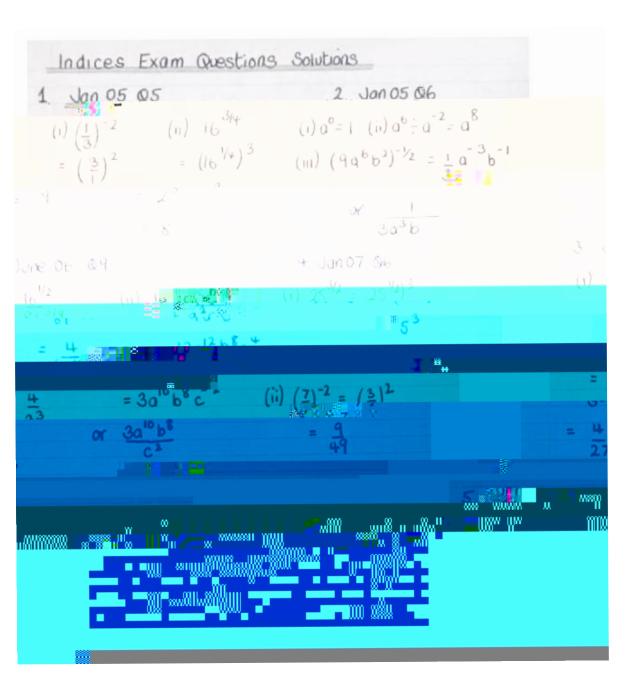
•

•

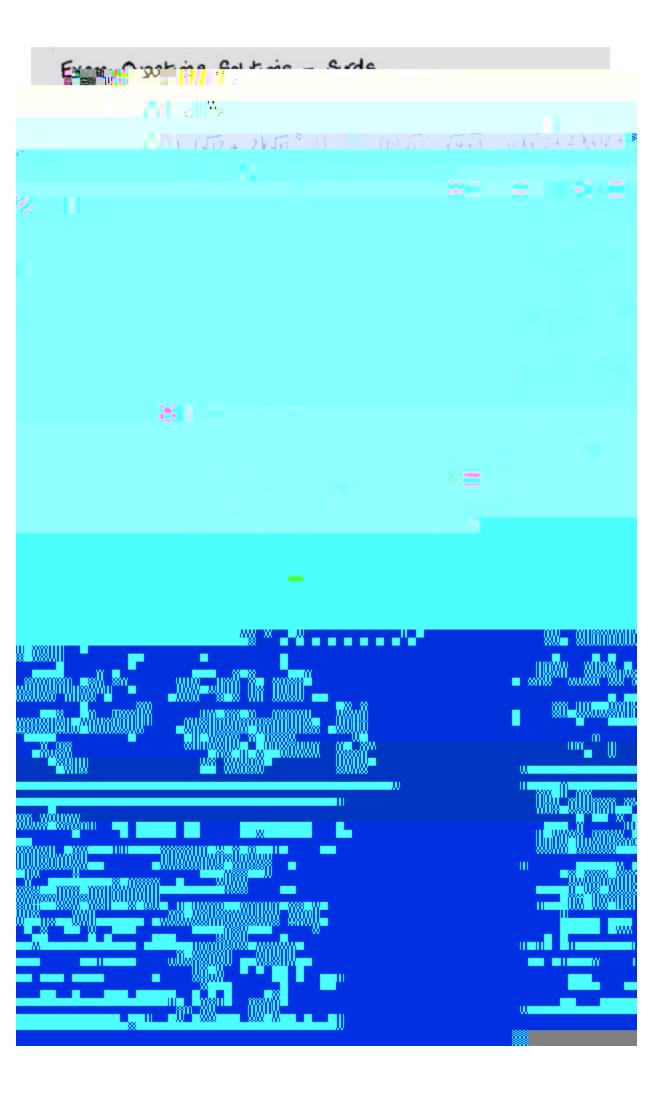
•

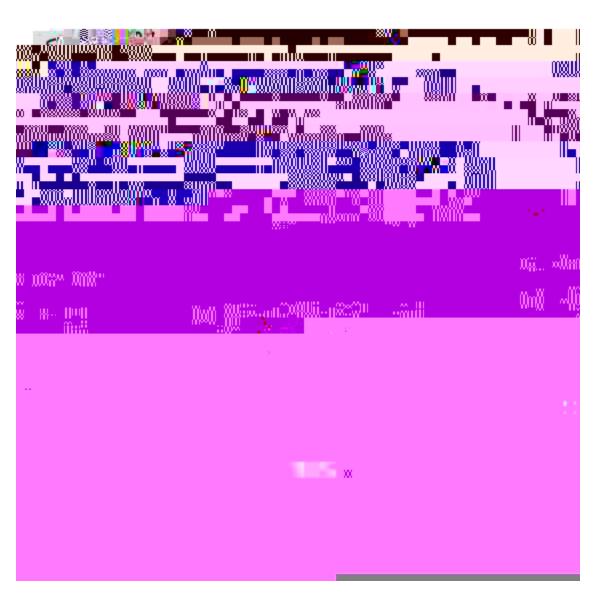
8¢ **Å**

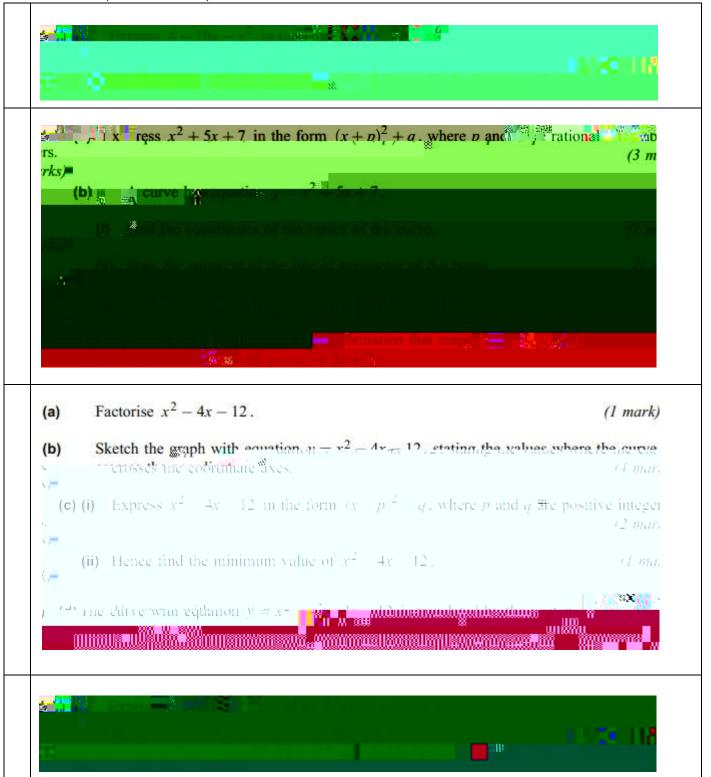
Find the value of the following.	
(i) $\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{-2}$	[2]
$(ii)_{\psi}^{-1} 6^{\frac{1}{4}}$	(-J ³)
Simplify the following.	
(i) a^0	[1]
(ii) $a^6 \div a^{-2}$	[1]
(iii) $(9a^6b^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$	[3]
Trice .	
Find the value of each of the collowing, giving each of the collowing.	
201A	[2]



(AQA Questions)		









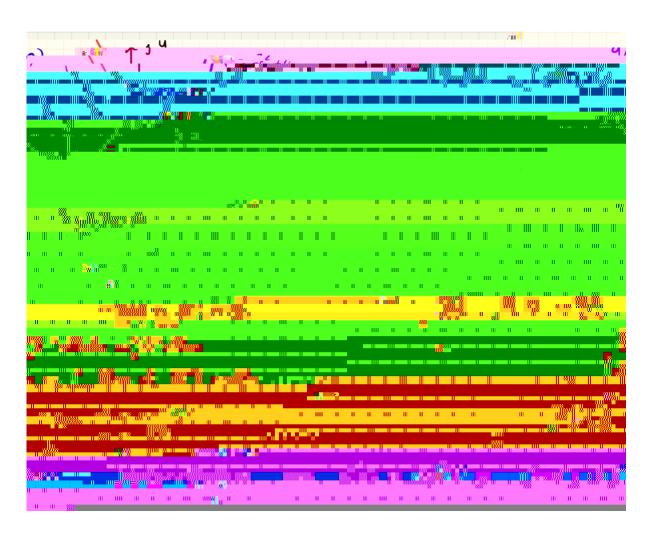


(AQA C1 Questions)





2)



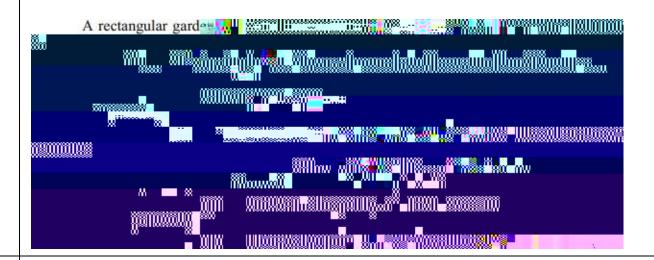




(iii) Solve the inequality $4k^2 + 33k + 29 > 0$. (4 marks)

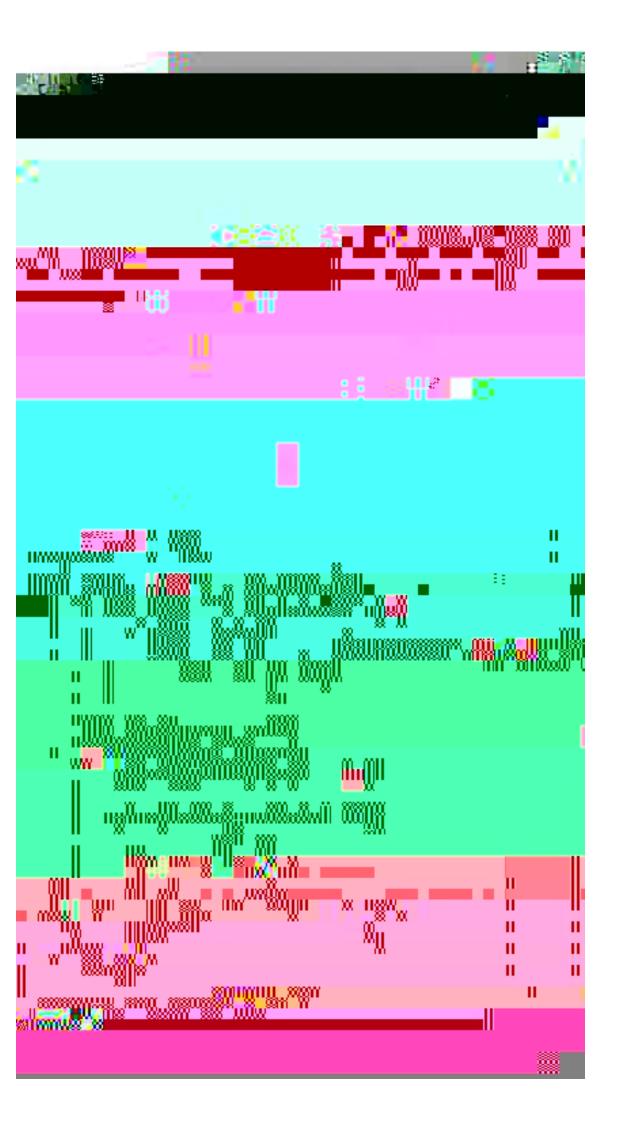
Solve each of the following in (2),
$$2(4-3x) > 5 + 2$$
; (2 marks)

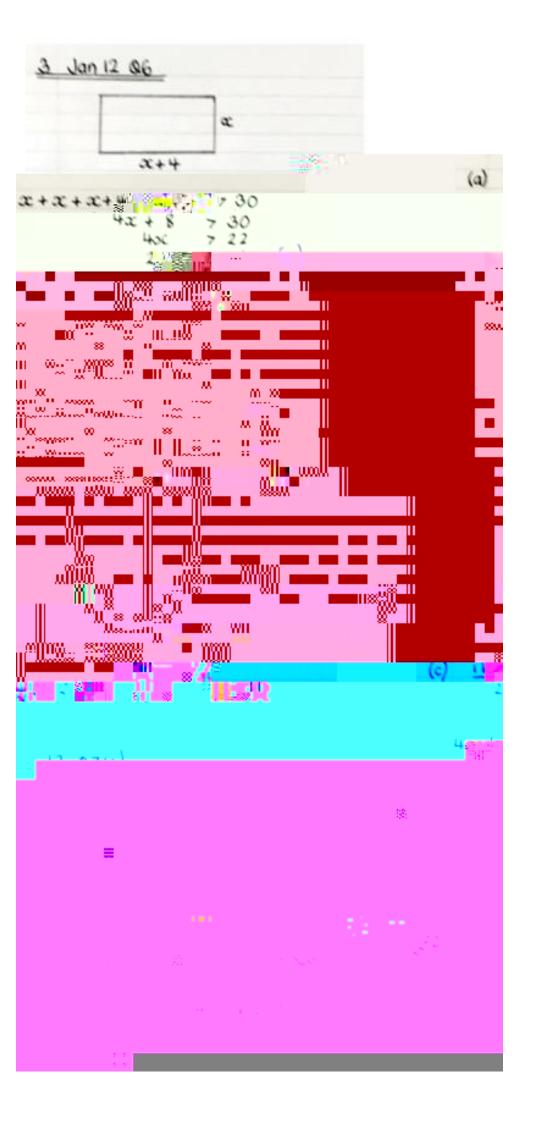
(b) $2x^2 + 5x \ge 12$.



(ii) Solve the inequality $3x^2 - 10x + 8 < 0$.

(4 marks)



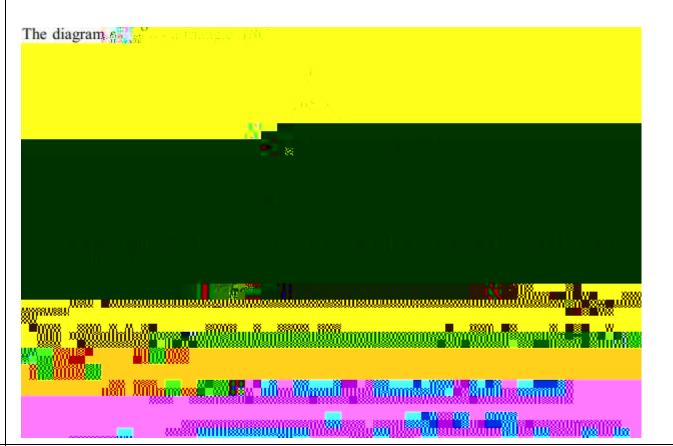


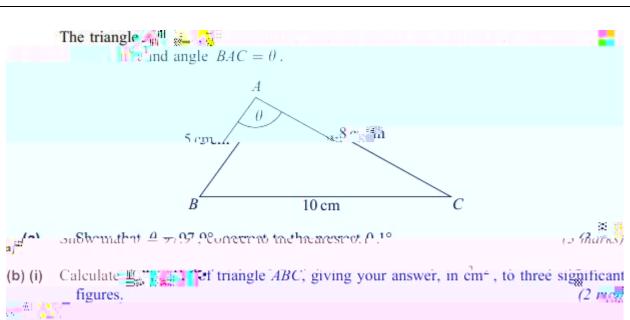




(c) Hence find the area of the triangle ABC.

(2 marks)





(ii) The line through A, perpendicular to BC, meets BC at the point D. Calculate the length of AD, giving your anguer in around three combinate diagrams.

ie



