

a Solve $x^2 - 3x - 28 = 0$ $x = 7 \text{ or } x = -4$ factorise: a negative number term	b Solve $9x^2 - 16 = 0$ $x = \pm \frac{4}{3}$ a difference of two squares	c Solve $3x^2 + 10x - 8 = 0$ $x = \frac{2}{3} \text{ or } x = -4$ factorise $3x^2$ with a negative	d Solve $(x + 1)(x - 2) = 4$ $x = 3 \text{ or } x = -2$ a product equal to a number
e Write $x^2 + 8x + 5$ in the form $(x + a)^2 + b$ $(x + 4)^2 - 11$ completed square form	f Solve $x^2 + 8x + 5 = 0$. Give exact answers. $x = -4 \pm \sqrt{11}$ solve from the completed square	g Solve $x^2 - 3x - 5 = 0$. Give exact answers. $x = \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{29}}{2}$ the formula: b and c negative	h Solve $2x^2 - 4x - 3 = 0$. Simplify your answers. $x = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{10}}{2}$ simplify the surd in the formula
i How many solutions does $x^2 + 4x + 5 = 0$ have? none $b^2 - 4ac < 0$: no solutions	j The solutions are $x = 3$ and $x = -5$. Write the equation in the form $x^2 + bx + c = 0$ $x^2 + 2x - 15 = 0$ working back from the solutions	k Solve $\frac{3}{x-1} = x + 1$ $x = 2 \text{ or } x = -2$ a fraction with a bracket below	l Solve $\frac{x}{x+2} = \frac{3}{x}$. Give exact answers. $x = \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{33}}{2}$ two fractions, then the formula

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