5th Year Algebra Chapter 2 Test 2

## Student:

1. Solve the equation $x^{2}-6 x+5=0$.

Hence solve fully the equation

$$
\left(t-\frac{6}{t}\right)^{2}-6\left(t-\frac{6}{t}\right)+5=0
$$

11. If $r_{1}$ and $r_{2}$ are the roots of the equation $x^{2}-\sqrt{3} x-6=0$, evaluate $r_{1} r_{2}$.
12. Find the range of values of $k$ so that $k x^{2}-2 k x-3 k-12=0$ has real roots.
13. Show that $\frac{-1+\sqrt{3}}{1+\sqrt{3}}=2-\sqrt{3}$.
14. Factorise fully $x^{3}-x^{2}-14 x+24$. Hence solve the equation $x^{3}-x^{2}-14 x+24=0$.

Find a cubic function for this curve
(i)


