

Solve $(x + 1)(x - 2) = 40$

$$x^2 - 2x + x - 2 = 40$$

$$x^2 - x - 42 = 0$$

$$(x - 7)(x + 6) = 0$$

$$x = 7 \quad \text{or} \quad x = -6$$

Simplify $\sqrt{10} \times \sqrt{3}$

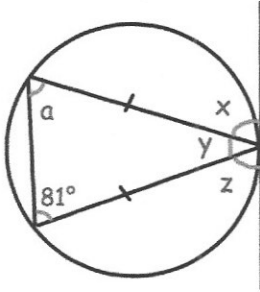
$$\sqrt{30}$$

Simplify $(\sqrt{3})^4$

$$\sqrt{3} \times \sqrt{3} \times \sqrt{3} \times \sqrt{3}$$

$$= \sqrt{81}$$

$$= 9$$

Find a , x , y and z

$$x = 81^\circ$$

$$a = 81^\circ$$

$$z = 81^\circ$$

$$y = 18^\circ$$

Expand and simplify

$$(3x + 1)(x + 2)(x + 3)$$

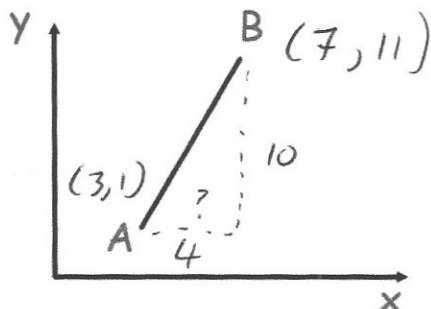
$$(3x^2 + 6x + x + 2)(x + 3)$$

$$(3x^2 + 7x + 2)(x + 3)$$

$$3x^3 + 9x^2 + 7x^2 + 21x$$

$$+ 2x + 6$$

$$= 3x^3 + 16x^2 + 23x + 6$$



$$\frac{10}{?} = 2.5$$

$$? = 4$$

A is the point $(3, 1)$.
 B is the point $(a, 11)$.

The gradient of AB is $\frac{5}{2}$ 2.5Work out the value of a .

$$a = 7$$