



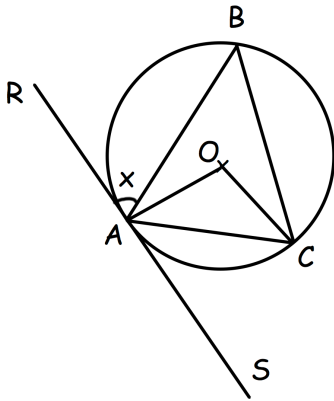
Simplify fully

$$\frac{6}{(x-5)(x-3)} + \frac{x}{x-3}$$

A, B and C are points on the circle, centre O.

RS is a tangent to the circle at A.

Angle BCA is 6° larger than angle ABC.



Show angle OAC is $96^\circ - x$

A is directly proportional to the cube root of B.

B is increased by 60%.

Work out the percentage increase in A.

The distance between the points (1, 2) and (16, p) is 17.

Find the possible values of p.