



Work out

$$25^{-0.5}$$

Prove

$$(5n + 2)^2 - (5n - 1)^2$$

is always a multiple of 3, if n is a positive integer.

Rationalise the denominator

$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

Find the equation of the line that is perpendicular to $3x + y = 8$ and passes through the point $(1, 5)$

Simplify

$$(81x^8)^{-\frac{3}{4}}$$