Section 1: Polynomials and Quadratics

1. Show that the following polynomial has the given factor, and hence factorise it fully:

 $2x^3 - 11x^2 + 17x - 6$; factor x - 3

- 2. Find p, given that (x+3) is a factor of $x^3 x^2 + px + 15$.
- 3. Solve the quadratic inequation: $2x^2 + 5x 3 \le 0$
- 4. Show that the roots of the equation $(k-2)x^2 (3k-2)x + 2k = 0$ are real for all $k \in R$.
- 5. (a) Prove that the line with equation y + 2x = 4 is tangent to the parabola $y = x^2 4x + 5$. (b) Find the coordinates of the point of contact.

Section 2: Circles

- 1. Write down the equation of each of these circles: (a) Centre (0,0); radius 3. (b) Centre (2,1); radius $\sqrt{2}$.
- 2. Write down the centre and radius of each of these circles: (a) $x^2 + (y-3)^2 = 10$ (b) $x^2 + y^2 + 10x + 12y - 3 = 0$
- 3. A is the point (2,1) and B is the point (8,9).
 - (a) Find the equation of the circle with centre A and radius AB.
 - (b) Find the equation of the circle that has AB as a diameter.
- 4. A circle centred at the origin has the line x + y = 4 as a tangent. Find the equation of the circle. (Hint: Sketch it!)
- 5. Find the equation of the tangent to the circle $x^2 + y^2 6x + 2y + 2 = 0$ which passes through the point A(1,-3) on the circumference of the circle.