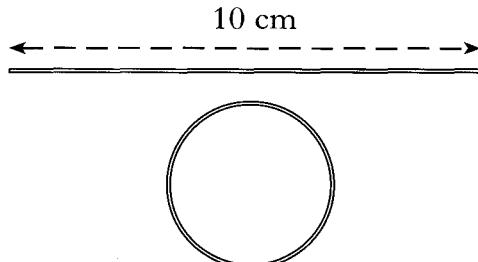


Algebraic Fractions

2008 P1	<p>5. Express as a single fraction in its simplest form</p> $\frac{1}{p} + \frac{2}{(p+5)}.$	2
Ans	$\frac{3p+5}{p(p+5)}$	
2006 P1	<p>5. (a) Factorise</p> $4x^2 - y^2.$ <p>(b) Hence simplify</p> $\frac{4x^2 - y^2}{6x + 3y}.$	1 2
Ans	<p>(a) $(2x - y)(2x + y)$</p> <p>(b) $\frac{2x - y}{3}$</p>	
2005 P1	<p>6. Solve the equation</p> $\frac{2}{x} + 1 = 6.$	3
Ans	$\frac{2}{5}$	
2004 P1	<p>4. Simplify</p> $\frac{3}{m} + \frac{4}{(m+1)}$	3
Ans	<p>4. $\frac{7m+3}{m(m+1)}$</p>	

- 12.** A piece of gold wire 10 centimetres long is made into a circle.

4



The circumference of the circle is equal to the length of the wire.

Show that the area of the circle is **exactly** $\frac{25}{\pi}$ square centimetres.

2004 P1

Ans Proof.

- 11.** (a) A driver travels from A to B, a distance of x kilometres, at a constant speed of 75 kilometres per hour.

Find the time taken for this journey in terms of x .

1

- (b) The time for the journey from B to A is $\frac{x}{50}$ hours.

Hence calculate the driver's average speed for the whole journey.

4

2003 P2

- 11.** (a) $\frac{x}{75}$ hours

- (b) 60 km/h

2002 P1

- 5.** (a) Factorise $p^2 - 4q^2$.

1

- (b) Hence simplify

$$\frac{p^2 - 4q^2}{3p + 6q}.$$

2

Ans

- 5.** (a) $(p - 2q)(p + 2q)$

$$(b) \frac{(p - 2q)(p + 2q)}{3(p + 2q)} = \frac{p - 2q}{3}$$

2001 P1	<p>6. A is the point (a^2, a). T is the point (t^2, t), $a \neq t$</p> <p>Find the gradient of the line AT. Give your answer in its simplest form.</p>	3
Ans	$\frac{1}{t+a}$	
2000 P1	<p>4. (a) Factorise $x^2 - 16$.</p> <p>(b) Express $\frac{5(2x-3)}{4x^2-9}$ in its simplest form.</p>	1 2