

## 1A Laws of Indices

1. Simplify

a)  $x^2 \times x^5$

b)  $2r^2 \times 3r^3$

c)  $\frac{b^7}{b^4}$

d)  $6x^5 \div 3x^3$

e)  $(a^3)^2 \times 2a^2$

f)  $(3x^2)^3 \div x^4$

2. Expand and simplify if possible

a)  $-3x(7x - 4)$

b)  $y^2(3 - 2y^3)$

c)  $4x(3x - 2x^2 + 5x^3)$

d)  $2x(5x + 3) - 5(2x + 3)$

3. Simplify

a)  $\frac{x^7+x^4}{x^3}$

b)  $\frac{3x^2-6x^5}{2x}$

c)  $\frac{20x^7+15x^3}{5x^2}$

## 1D Negative & Fractional Indices

1. Simplify

a)  $\frac{x^3}{x^{-3}}$

b)  $x^{\frac{1}{2}} \times x^{\frac{3}{2}}$

c)  $(x^3)^{\frac{2}{3}}$

d)  $\sqrt[3]{125x^6}$

e)  $\frac{2x^2-x}{x^5}$

2. Evaluate (work out the value of)

a)  $9^{\frac{1}{2}}$

b)  $64^{\frac{1}{3}}$

c)  $49^{\frac{3}{2}}$

d)  $25^{-\frac{3}{2}}$

3. Given that  $y = \frac{1}{16}x^2$ , express  $y^{\frac{1}{2}}$  in the form  $kx^n$  where  $k$  and  $n$  are constants

4. Given that  $y = \frac{1}{16}x^2$ , express  $4y^{-1}$  in the form  $kx^n$  where  $k$  and  $n$  are constants

## 1E Surds Introduction

1. Simplify

a)  $\sqrt{18}$

b)  $\frac{\sqrt{20}}{2}$

c)  $5\sqrt{6} - 2\sqrt{24} + \sqrt{294}$

2. Expand and simplify if possible

a)  $\sqrt{2}(5 - \sqrt{3})$

b)  $(2 - \sqrt{3})(5 + \sqrt{3})$

## 1F Rationalising Surds

1. Rationalise

a)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$

b)  $\frac{1}{3+\sqrt{2}}$

c)  $\frac{\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{2}}$

d)  $\frac{1}{(1-\sqrt{3})^2}$

## 1B Expanding Brackets

1. Expand

a)  $(x + 4)(x + 7)$

b)  $(2x + 3)(x - 8)$

c)  $(x + 4)(2x - 1)(x + 3)$

## 1C Factorising

1. Factorise

a)  $3x + 9$

b)  $x^2 - 5x$

c)  $8x^2 + 20x$

d)  $9x^2y + 15xy^2$

e)  $3x^2 + 9xy$

2. Factorise

a)  $x^2 + 6x + 8$

b)  $x^2 - 4x - 5$

c)  $x^2 - 25$

d)  $4x^2 - 9y^2$

e)  $5x^2 - 45$

3. Factorise

a)  $2x^2 - 5x - 3$

b)  $2x^2 + 13x + 11$

c)  $3x^2 - 11x - 4$