2)
$$x = \frac{8}{3} = 2\frac{2}{3}$$

3)
$$(3x+1)(x-5) = 0$$
 so $x = -\frac{1}{3}$ or 5

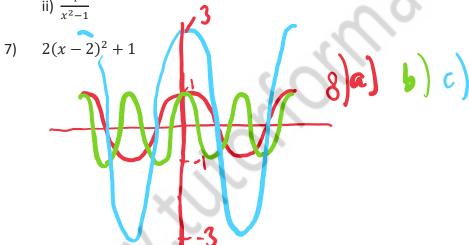
4) a)
$$r = \frac{v+sx}{x-p}$$

b) $r = \frac{ab}{a+b}$

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

6) a)
$$\frac{1}{x+3}$$

b) i) $(x+1)(x-1)$
ii) $\frac{4}{x^2-1}$



- 9) a) $\frac{17}{40}$ b) $\frac{12}{17}$
- 10) Any odd number is 2n+1. $(2n+1)^2 = 4n^2 + 4n + 1 = 2(2n^2 + 2n) + 1$, which is one more than an even number, so odd.
- 11) The last digit of successive powers of 3 $(3^1, 3^2, etc)$ are 3,9,7,1,3,9,7,1, which is a repeating pattern of 4, with every multiple of 4 having last digit 1. So 3^{2012} has last digit 1 and then 3^{2013} has last digit 3 and 3^{2014} has last digit 9.