

Section 3: Inequalities and indices

Exercise

1. Solve the following linear inequalities.

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| (i) $2x+3 < 10$ | (ii) $5x+3 \geq 2x-9$ |
| (iii) $4x+1 \leq 6x-7$ | (iv) $5(x-3) \leq 2(2x+3)$ |
| (v) $4(2x+5) \geq 3(3x-1)$ | (vi) $\frac{2x+1}{3} > \frac{x-4}{2}$ |

2. (i) What is the smallest integer value that satisfies the inequality

$$3x-1 > 7-x$$

- (ii) What is the largest integer value that satisfies the inequality
 $2(1-x) > 3x+4$?

3. Solve the following quadratic inequalities.

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|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| (i) $x^2 - 4x - 12 \leq 0$ | (ii) $x^2 - 7x + 6 > 0$ |
| (iii) $x^2 + 2x - 15 \geq 0$ | (iv) |
| (v) $3x^2 + 5x + 2 < 0$ | (vi) $4x^2 - 4x - 3 > 0$ |
| (vii) $1-x-2x^2 \geq 0$ | (viii) |
| (ix) $x^2 \geq 3x+10$ | (x) $x(x+3) > x+8$ |

4. Find the set of integer values that satisfy the following inequalities:

- (i) $2x^2 - 5x - 3 \leq 0$
(ii) $x^2 + 2x - 1 < 0$

5. Find:

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|---------------------------------------|--|---|
| (i) 3^4 | (ii) 2^6 | (iii) $4^{1/2}$ |
| (iv) 6^0 | (v) 5^{-2} | (vi) $64^{1/3}$ |
| (vii) $16^{-1/2}$ | (viii) $8^{5/3}$ | (ix) $36^{-3/2}$ |
| (x) $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-1}$ | (xi) $\left(\frac{25}{9}\right)^{-1/2}$ | (xii) $\left(\frac{27}{64}\right)^{-2/3}$ |
| (xiii) $\frac{2^5 \times 4^{1/2}}{2}$ | (xiv) $\left(3^5\right)^{3/2} \times 9^{-7/4}$ | |

6. Simplify the following expressions:

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| (i) $2a^3b \times 3ab \times 5b^3$ | (ii) $\frac{2a^2b}{4ab^2}$ |
| (iii) $\frac{12p^2qr^3}{9pq^2r}$ | (iv) $4xy^2 \div (2x^2y)^3$ |
| (v) $a^{11} \times a^{-4} \div a^3$ | (vi) $\left(p^5\right)^3 \times \left(p^7\right)^{-2}$ |
| (vii) $x^{\frac{3}{2}} \times \sqrt{x}$ | (viii) $\left(y^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)^2 \div y$ |
| (ix) $\frac{p^6}{p^5 \times p^3}$ | (x) $\sqrt{\frac{x^{4/3}}{x^{1/3} \times x^{8/3}}}$ |

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7. Solve the following equations:

(i) $x^{\frac{3}{2}} = 8$

(ii) $y^{-2} = \frac{9}{4}$

8. Solve the inequality $(x + 3)^2 > (x - 1)^2$.

9. $x^a = b$

$x^c = d$

Express $\sqrt[c]{\frac{b}{d}}$ as a power of x .