

9 (a) Solve the equation $\sqrt{8-4x} + \sqrt{2-x} = 3x$. [4]

(b) A cuboid of volume $(54-11\sqrt{3}) \text{ cm}^3$ has a base area $(7+2\sqrt{3}) \text{ cm}^2$ and height $h \text{ cm}$.

Without using a calculator, obtain an expression for h in the form $a+b\sqrt{3}$, where a and b are integers. [4]

9 (a) Solve the equation $\sqrt{8-4x} + \sqrt{2-x} = 3x$.

[4]

$$\sqrt{8-4x} + \sqrt{2-x} = 3x$$

$$2\sqrt{2-x} + \sqrt{2-x} = 3x \quad \curvearrowright \text{Common}$$

$$3\sqrt{2-x} = 3x$$

$$\sqrt{2-x} = x$$

$$2-x = x^2 \quad \curvearrowright \text{square both sides}$$

$$x^2 + x - 2 = 0$$

$$(x+2)(x-1) = 0$$

$$x = -2 \text{ or } x = 1 \quad \text{Ans}$$

- (b) A cuboid of volume $(54-11\sqrt{3}) \text{ cm}^3$ has a base area $(7+2\sqrt{3}) \text{ cm}^2$ and height $h \text{ cm}$.

Without using a calculator, obtain an expression for h in the form $a+b\sqrt{3}$, where a and b are integers. [4]

$$h = \frac{54-11\sqrt{3}}{7+2\sqrt{3}}$$

$$= \frac{54-11\sqrt{3}}{7+2\sqrt{3}} \times \frac{7-2\sqrt{3}}{7-2\sqrt{3}}$$

$$= \frac{378 - 108\sqrt{3} - 77\sqrt{3} + (22)(3)}{(7)^2 - (2\sqrt{3})^2}$$

$$= \frac{444 - 185\sqrt{3}}{49 - 12}$$

$$= \frac{444 - 185\sqrt{3}}{37} = 12 - 5\sqrt{3} \quad \text{Ans.}$$