

SATPREP

Assignment: Algebra

- When the function $f(x) = 6x^4 + 11x^3 - 22x^2 + ax + 6$ is divided by $(x + 1)$ the remainder is -20 . Find the value of a .
- Find the coefficient of x^7 in the expansion of $(2 + 3x)^{10}$, giving your answer as a whole number.
- The second term of an arithmetic sequence is 7. The sum of the first four terms of the arithmetic sequence is 12. Find the first term, a , and the common difference, d , of the sequence.
- The sum of the first n terms of an arithmetic sequence is $S_n = 3n^2 - 2n$. Find the n th term u_n .
- Let $z = x + yi$. Find the values of x and y if $(1 - i)z = 1 - 3i$.
- Let $z_1 = a \left(\cos \frac{\pi}{4} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{4} \right)$ and $z_2 = b \left(\cos \frac{\pi}{3} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{3} \right)$.
Express $\left(\frac{z_1}{z_2} \right)^3$ in the form $z = x + yi$.
- Express $\frac{3x-4}{x^2-x}$ in partial fractions.
- Given $f(x) = x^2 + x(2-k) + k^2$, find the range of values of k for which $f(x) > 0$ for all real values of x .
- Let $z_1 = \frac{\sqrt{6} - i\sqrt{2}}{2}$, and $z_2 = 1 - i$.
 - Write z_1 and z_2 in the form $r(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)$, where $r > 0$ and $-\frac{\pi}{2} \leq \theta \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$.
 - Show that $\frac{z_1}{z_2} = \cos \frac{\pi}{12} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{12}$.
 - Find the value of $\frac{z_1}{z_2}$ in the form $a + bi$, where a and b are to be determined exactly in radical (surd) form. Hence or otherwise find the exact values of $\cos \frac{\pi}{12}$ and $\sin \frac{\pi}{12}$.
- Find the largest domain for the function $f: x \mapsto \frac{1}{\sqrt{4-9x^2}}$.
- An arithmetic sequence has 5 and 13 as its first two terms respectively.
 - Write down, in terms of n , an expression for the n th term, a_n .
 - Find the number of terms of the sequence which are less than 400.
- The roots α and β of the quadratic equation
$$x^2 - kx + (k+1) = 0$$
are such that $\alpha^2 + \beta^2 = 13$. Find the possible values of the real number k .