

$$(3+x^2)(3x+x^6)$$

$$\frac{x^p}{x^5} = x^{p-5}$$

$$ax^2+bx+c=0$$

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2-4ac}}{2a}$$

$$D = b^2 - 4ac$$

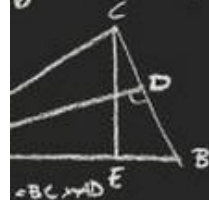
3,1415

$$x-2=0$$

$$b=-1 \quad c=2$$

$$(x-2)^2 - 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 = 25$$

$$\sqrt{25} \vee x = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{25}}{6}$$

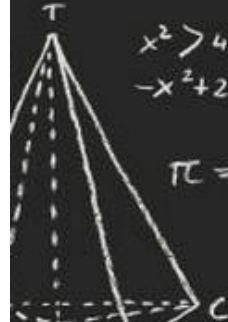


$$(3x-1)(2x+1) = 5+x$$

$$(2x+1)(2x-1) > 7+4(2x+1)$$

$$81a^{12} \cdot 5a^4 = 405a^{16}$$

$$\frac{64a^6 + 8a^6}{36a^2} = \frac{72a^6}{36a^2} = 2a^4$$



$$x^2 > 4x-4$$

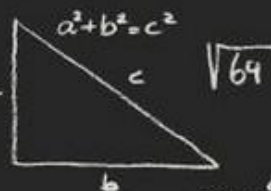
$$-x^2+2x-1 > 0$$

$\pi = 3,1415$

$$(2-\sqrt{3})^2 = (2-\sqrt{3})(2-\sqrt{3})$$

$$= 4 - 4\sqrt{3} + 3 = 7 - 4\sqrt{3}$$

$$(5a^2b)^3 = 125a^6b^3$$



$$33x^8 + (3x^5) = \frac{33x^8}{3x^5} = 11x^3$$

$$P = \frac{12q-3pq}{3q}$$

$$W = \frac{t^2-5t-24}{t^2+t-6}$$

$$C^2 = (AB)^2$$

$$x^2 > -\frac{1}{25}$$

$$y = -6(x-4)^2$$

$$(3x-1)(2x+1) = 5+x$$

$$(2x+1)(2x-1) > 7+4(2x+1)$$

$$(2x-4y)^3 = 8x^3 - 16xy + 32xy^2 + 16x^2y - 32y^2 - 64$$



$$f(x) = 2x^2 - 12x + 1$$

$$g(x) = -0.1x^2 + 2x - 8$$

$$B(x-2)^2$$

$$\sqrt{64}$$

$$a = -8 \quad b = 9$$



$$V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$$

$$x^2 > 4x-4$$

$$-x^2+2x-1 > 0$$

$$M = \sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}$$

$$A = \pi r^2$$

$$a^3 - b^3 = (a-b)(a^2+ab+b^2)$$

$$\frac{1}{5}\sqrt{45} + \frac{1}{5}\sqrt{20} = \frac{\sqrt{45}}{5} + \frac{\sqrt{20}}{5} = \frac{3\sqrt{5}}{5} + \frac{2\sqrt{5}}{5} = \frac{5\sqrt{5}}{5} = \sqrt{5}$$

$$\frac{x^p}{x^5} = x^{p-5}$$

$$E = mc^2$$

$$\frac{A(x-2)^2 + B(x-2)^2 + ((x-3))}{(x-2)^2(x-2)'(x-3)}$$

$$Q = \frac{d^2-gd+20}{d^2-16} \rightarrow \frac{(d-4)(d-5)}{(d-4)(d+4)} \rightarrow \frac{d-5}{d+4}$$

$$3a^8 \cdot 5b^7 = 15a^8b^7$$

$$(5a^2b)^3 = 125a^6b^3$$

$$a > 0$$

$$4a^3 \cdot 5a^7 = 20a^{10}$$

$$f(x) = -1.8x^2 + 9x + 8$$

$$a = -8 \quad b = 9$$



$$AB = BC$$

$$AB = 4$$

$$V$$

LIVEWORKSHEETS