

**AN ROINN OIDEACHAIS**  
(Department of Education.)

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INTERMEDIATE CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, 1945.

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**MATHEMATICS (Algebra).**

TUESDAY, 12th JUNE.—MORNING, 10 TO 12.30.

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The total number of questions answered should not exceed *seven*.

Mathematical Tables may be obtained from the Superintendent.

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1. Solve the equations :—

(i)  $\frac{5}{x} = \frac{3}{2x} + \frac{7}{15}$ ;

(ii)  $\frac{1}{3}(x-4) + 1 = \frac{1}{8}(x+3) - 4$ .

[25 marks.]

2. For what values of  $x$  are the following statements true ?

(i)  $x-1=1-x$ ;

(ii)  $(x-1)^2=(1-x)^2$ ;

(iii)  $(x-2)^2=(2x-1)^2$ .

[25 marks.]

3. Factorise as fully as possible

(i)  $2a^2 - 4ab - ac + 2bc$ ;

(ii)  $3x^2 + 2(a+3b)x + 4ab$ ;

(iii)  $x^4 - 2x^2y^2 - 8y^4$ ;

(iv)  $(1+xy)^2 - (x+y)^2$ .

[25 marks.]

4. Solve the equation

$$\frac{2}{x-15} + \frac{x-15}{2} = 3 + \frac{1}{3}$$

[25 marks.]

5. A and B have only one bicycle between them and have to travel a distance of 26 miles. A walks at 4 miles per hour and cycles at 10 miles per hour; B walks at  $4\frac{1}{2}$  miles per hour and cycles at 12 miles per hour. They start on the journey together, A on the bicycle and B on foot. After A has ridden a certain distance he leaves the bicycle and finishes the journey on foot. When B reaches the place where A left the bicycle he mounts it and reaches the end of the journey at the same time as A. Find the time spent on the journey.

[25 marks.]

6. By using the Remainder Theorem, or otherwise, find all the factors of

$$x^3 + 2x^2 - 23x - 60.$$

[30 marks.]

7. Prove that  $x^3 - 6x^2 - 35x - 3 = \pm 3\sqrt{5}$  when  $x^2 - 6x = 36$ .

[30 marks.]

8. If  $x = \frac{a - \frac{1}{a}}{a + \frac{1}{a}}$  and  $y = \frac{b - \frac{1}{b}}{b + \frac{1}{b}}$ , find the value of  $\frac{x+y}{1+xy}$  when

$$a = 7.98, \quad b = \frac{2}{7.98}$$

[30 marks.]

9. (i) Prove that  $\log_b N = \log_a N \div \log_a b$ .

(ii) Solve the equation

$$(3)^{2x-1} - 11(3)^{x-1} + 6 = 0.$$

[Hint: Put  $y = 3^x$ .]

[30 marks.]

10. Find, to 2 decimal places, as accurately as you can, by drawing the graph of  $x^3 - 3x + 1$  from  $x = -2$  to  $x = +2$  on suitable scales, the values of  $x$  which satisfy the equation

$$x^3 - 3x + 1 = 0.$$

[30 marks.]