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(Department of Education).

LEAVING CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, 1955

MATHEMATICS—Algebra—Pass.

TUESDAY, 14th JUNE .- MORNING 10 TO 12.30.

All questions to be answered.

Mathematical Tables may be obtained from the Superintendent

1. Solve the equations

$$4x^2+4xy+y^2=25$$

 $4x+y=1$

[25 marks.]

2. Factorise fully each of the following:

- (i) $a^2 + 2ac b^2 + 2bc$;
- (ii) $6x^3+17x^2-2x-21$;
- (iii) $a^2(b-c)+b^2(c-a)+c^2(a-b)$.

[25 marks.]

3. A firm employs two men, A and B, at commencing salaries of £200 per annum and £150 per annum, respectively. A's salary is to be increased each year by £10 per annum, while B's salary is to be increased each year by £15 per annum. When will B's salary for a year equal A's salary for the same year?

A's salary for the same year?

After how many years will the total sum which B has received equal the total sum which A has received, and after how many years

will B have received in all £250 more than A?

[30 marks.]

4. Show that the sum to n terms of the series a, ar, ar^2 ,.... is

$$\frac{a(1-r^n)}{1-r}.$$

The sum of the first three terms of a geometric series is 21, and the sum of the first six terms is 189. Find the common ratio and, also the first term of the series.

[30 marks.]

- 5. (a) Solve the equation: $x-9\sqrt{x+2}=8$;
 - (b) If $x=11-\sqrt{72}$, find the value of $\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$, correct to two decimal places.

[30 marks.]

6. (i) Prove that $\log_a x = \frac{\log_b x}{\log_b^3 a}$

If $\log_2 3 = p$ and $\log_3 5 = q$, prove that $\log_2 5 = pq$.

- (ii) If $\log_2 x = a$, and $\log_4 8x = b$, show that a-2b+3=0. [30 marks.]
- 7. Draw the graph of the function $(x^2-1)(x-3)$ for values of x from -2 to +4.

Using your graph solve the equations:-

- (i) $(x^2-1)(x-3)=2$;
- (ii) $(x^2-1)(x-3)=x$.

[30 marks.]