## Excellence Revision 2014

1. Find the range of values of $\boldsymbol{p}$ for which the equation $\boldsymbol{x}+4=2 \sqrt{ }(\boldsymbol{x}+\boldsymbol{p})$ has two distinct real solutions.
2. Find the equation whose roots are 4 times those of $x^{2}+6 x+12=0$
3. Solve the following equation for $\boldsymbol{x}$ in terms of $\boldsymbol{k}$ where $\boldsymbol{k}>\boldsymbol{0}$

$$
\ln (3 x-2)-\ln (x-5)=2 \ln (k)
$$

4. Solve the following equation to find an expression for $\boldsymbol{x}$ in terms of $\boldsymbol{p}: \quad \log _{3}(x-p)=2$.
5. Solve the equation for $x$ in terms of $p: \quad 3^{(x-p)}=2^{(x+p)}$
6. Solve for $\boldsymbol{x}$ in terms of $\boldsymbol{t}$ :

$$
\log (x+4)-\log (x)=\log (t)
$$

7. Solve the following equation to find an expression for $\boldsymbol{x}$ in terms of $\boldsymbol{b}$ : $\boldsymbol{b} \sqrt{ }(\boldsymbol{x}-\boldsymbol{b})=\sqrt{ }(\boldsymbol{x}+2 \boldsymbol{b}) \quad$ (There is no need to check the validity of your answer.)
8. Solve the following equation for $\boldsymbol{x}$ in terms of $\boldsymbol{c}$ :

$$
2^{(x+3)}=3^{c x}
$$

9. Solve for $\boldsymbol{x}$ in terms of $\boldsymbol{a}$ and $\boldsymbol{b}$

$$
a^{(x+2)}=b^{(x-3)}
$$

