## Excellence Revision 2014

1. Find the range of values of p for which the equation

 $x + 4 = 2\sqrt{(x + p)}$  has two distinct real solutions.

2. Find the equation whose roots are 4 times those of  $x^2 + 6x + 12 = 0$ 

3. Solve the following equation for x in terms of k where k > 0

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

4. Solve the following equation to find an expression for x in

terms of **p**:  $\log_3(x-p) = 2$ .

5. Solve the equation for x in terms of p :  $3^{(x-p)} = 2^{(x+p)}$ 

6' Solve for x in terms of t: log(x + 4) - log(x) = log(t) 7. Solve the following equation to find an expression for x in terms of b:  $b\sqrt{(x-b)} = \sqrt{(x+2b)}$  (There is no need to check the validity of your answer.)

8. Solve the following equation for x in terms of c:

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

9. Solve for x in terms of a and b

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