Question 1: Simplify: -

$$\frac{\left(1+\frac{2}{c-2}\right)}{\left(1-\frac{2}{c-2}\right)}$$

[3]

Question 2: Rationalize the numerator and simplify: $\frac{\sqrt{x}-6}{x-36}$

[3]



Question 4: Find an equation of the line through the points (2, -4) and (-1, 1).

[3]

Question 5: Find an equation of the line through (-3, 5) that is parallel to the line x + 2y = 6

[4]

Question 6: Do the lines 2x - 3y = 4 and x + 3y = 5 intersect?

Question 7: Determine $\cos(5\pi/6) - \tan(5\pi/6)$

Question 8: If sin $(\theta) = 2/3$ where $\pi/2 < \theta < \pi$ then determine tan (θ)

Question 9: Find all values of x in the interval $[0, 2\pi]$ for which $2\cos^2(x) - 1 = 0$.

Question 10: Let $f(x) = x^2 - 2x + 3$. Evaluate and simplify the difference quotient $\frac{f(a+h) - f(a)}{h}$.

[6]

Question 11: Determine the domain of $g(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} - \sqrt{4-x}$

Question 12: Express the area A of an equilateral triangle as a function of its perimeter P.

Question 13: Let $f(x) = \sqrt{x+3}$ and $g(x) = x^2 - 3$. Find $(g \circ f)(x)$ and state the domain.

[3]

Question 14: Let $H(x) = \sec^2(\sqrt{x^2 - 1})$ and $h(x) = x^2$. Find functions f and g so that $H = f \circ g \circ h$. (There are several possible correct answers.)