Grade 11 (Mathematics)

- 1) From book page 42 #1,2,3,4.
- 2) From book page 29, 30, 31 # 22, 27,32.
- 3) Solve each of the following equations:

a.
$$x^2 - 14x + 45 = 0$$

b.
$$9x^4 - 4x^2 - 5 = 0$$

c.
$$x^2 - 3x = 0$$

d.
$$9x^2 + 42x + 49 = 0$$

e.
$$-6x^2 - 13x - 7 = 0$$

f.
$$(x+1)(x+2) = (2x-1)(2x-10)$$

g.
$$\frac{x+3}{x-3} + \frac{x-6}{x+6} = \frac{11}{5}$$

4) Consider the equation (E):

$$(2m-7)x^2 + 2(2m+5)x - 14m + 1 = 0$$

Where m is a real parameter.

- a. Solve this equation for $m = \frac{7}{2}$
- b. Determine the values of m for which (E) admits a double root and determine the double root.
- 5) Consider the equation $x^2 8x + q = 0$, let x_1 and x_2 be the roots of this equation Determine q in each of the following cases:

a.
$$x_1 = \frac{-1}{x_2}$$

b.
$$x_1 = 3x_2$$

c.
$$3x_1 - 4x_2 = 3$$

6) Consider the quadratic equation:

(E):
$$x^2 - 2(2m - 3)x + 4m - 3 = 0$$
 where m is a real parameter

- a. Study, according to the values of m the existence of the roots of (E).
- b. Designate by x' and x'' the roots of (E) when they exist.

Determine the set of values of m for which:

$$\frac{x'}{x''} + \frac{x'''}{x'} = \frac{32m}{5} - 14$$

7) Solve each of the following systems:

a.
$$\begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 = 5 \\ 2 \end{cases}$$

a.
$$\begin{cases} x^{2} + y^{2} = 5 \\ xy = 2 \end{cases}$$

b.
$$\begin{cases} x^{2} - y^{2} = \sqrt{2} \\ xy = 1 \end{cases}$$