

Forming and Solving Equations (H)

Pre-Intervention Assessment

Name:				
Class:				
Date:				

Question	Objective	
1	Use iterations	
2	Solve quadratic equations	
3	Solve algebraic fractions	
4	Solve non-linear simultaneous equations	

$x_{n+1} = \frac{(x_n)^{3-3}}{8} \text{and} x_1 = 1$ (a) Work out the values of x_2 and x_3 $x_2 = \dots $ (b) Work out the solution to 6 decimal places. (b) Work out the solution to 6 decimal places.	1.	An approximate solution to an equation is found using this iterative process				
(a) Work out the values of x_2 and x_3 $x_2 = \dots$ (b) Work out the solution to 6 decimal places.			$x_{n+1} = \frac{(x_n)^3 - 3}{8}$ and $x_1 = 1$			
(b) Work out the solution to 6 decimal places. $x_3 = \dots$ 2. Solve $x^2 + x + 11 = 14$		(a)				
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		(b)	work out the solution to 6 decimal place	S.		
	2	Solv	$$ $2 + x^2 + x + 11 = 14$			
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3. Solve
$$\frac{5(2x+1)}{3} = 4x + 7$$

Solve algebraically the simultaneous equations $x^2 + y^2 = 25$ y - 2x = 54.

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

$$y - 2x = 5$$

[Glue here]