

Question 1

Given that

$$x^2 : -7x - 4 = 2 : 3$$

find the possible values of x .

Question 2

n is an integer.

Prove algebraically that the sum of $n(n + 92) + 100$ and $8(n + 1)(n - 8)$ is always a square number.

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$$\begin{aligned} & 3(x^2) & = & 2(-7x - 4) \\ \Rightarrow & 3x^2 & = & -14x - 8 \\ \Rightarrow & 3x^2 + 14x + 8 & = & 0 \\ \Rightarrow & (3x + 2)(x + 4) & = & 0 \\ \Rightarrow & x = -\frac{2}{3}, x = -4 \end{aligned}$$

Question 2

n is an integer.

Prove algebraically that the sum of $n(n + 92) + 100$ and $8(n + 1)(n - 8)$ is always a square number.

$$\begin{aligned} & n(n + 92) + 100 + 8(n + 1)(n - 8) \\ = & n^2 + 92n + 100 + 8(n^2 - 7n - 8) \\ = & n^2 + 92n + 100 + 8n^2 - 56n - 64 \\ = & 9n^2 + 36n + 36 \\ = & (3n + 6)^2 \text{ which is a square number.} \end{aligned}$$
