Index Notation
Simplify Fully:

1) $3 a^{3} b^{2} \times a^{5} b^{6}$
2) $\frac{6 f^{5} g^{3}}{3 f^{2} g^{3}}$
3) Evaluate $27^{\frac{2}{3}}$

Percentages and Fractions of Amounts

1) $\frac{1}{3}$ of $£ 252$
2) $40 \%$ of $£ 420$

# Quick Wits Ніgнер 4 

## Nth Term Rule

1) Work out the nth term rule of this sequence.

$$
5,8,11,14, \ldots
$$

2) If $n$ is the term. What is the first integer value of $n$ where the sequence $2 n^{2}$ is greater than 50.

## Probability

There are 300 balls in a bag in total. In the bag there are 40 more red balls than blue balls.
How many blue balls are in the bag?

Expand and Factorise

1) Expand 6(3-x)
2) Factorise $9 x-45 x^{2}$

Drawing Graphs
Plot the graph $y=10-3 x$ for $-1 \leq x<2$.


Simplify Fully:

1) $3 a^{3} b^{2} \times a^{5} b^{6}$

$$
=3 a^{8} b^{8}
$$

2) $\frac{6 f^{5} g^{3}}{3 f^{2} g^{3}}=2 f^{3}$
3) Evaluate $27^{\frac{2}{3}}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& =(\sqrt[3]{27})^{2}=3^{2} \\
& =9
\end{aligned}
$$

Percentages and Fractions of Amounts

1) $\frac{1}{3}$ of $£ 252$
$252 \div 3=£ 84$
2) $40 \%$ of $£ 420$ $420 \times 0.4=£ 168$

## Quick Wits <br> Expand and Factorise

## Higher 4

## Nth Term Rule

1) Work out the nth term rule of this sequence. $3 n+2$

$$
5,8,11,14, \ldots
$$

2) If $n$ is the term. What is the first integer value of n where the sequence $2 n^{2}$ is greater than 50 .

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2 n^{2}>50 \\
& n^{2}>25 \\
& n> \pm 5 \\
& n=6
\end{aligned}
$$

Probability
There are 300 balls in a bag in total.
In the bag there are 40 more red balls than blue balls. How many blue balls are in the bag? Blue $=x \quad$ Red $=x+40$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& x+x+40=300 \\
& 2 x+40=300 \\
& 2 x=160 \\
& x=80
\end{aligned}
$$

1) Expand 6(3-x)
$18-6 x$
2) Factorise $9 x-45 x^{2}$

$$
9 x(1-5 x)
$$

Drawing Graphs
Plot the graph $y=10-3 x$

$$
\text { for }-1 \leq x<2
$$



