^{2.6} Starting Six



Write 28 as a product of prime factors

Work out $2\frac{2}{3} - 1\frac{2}{7}$

Find the nth term of the sequence:

Solve: 3(4x-2) = 5x + 6

Expand and simplify

$$(2x+3)(x+4)$$

Factorise: 5a — 15a²

Factorise:
$$x^2 - 7x + 12$$

^{2.6} Starting Six

Write 28 as a product of prime factors

Work out $2\frac{2}{3} - 1\frac{2}{7}$

Find the nth term of the sequence:

-3,4,11,18,25

Solve: 3(4x-2) = 5x + 6

Expand and simplify

(2x+3)(x+4)

Factorise: 5a — 15a²

Factorise: $x^2 - 7x + 12$