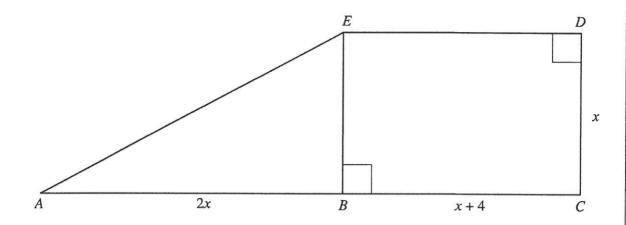
11. (a) In the diagram ABC is a straight line and BCDE is a rectangle. The side DC is of length x cm, BC is of length (x + 4) cm and AB is of length 2x cm.



The diagram is not drawn to scale and the measurements are in centimetres.

The area of the whole shape ABCDE is $48 \, \mathrm{cm}^2$. Giving full details of all your working, show clearly that x satisfies the equation

$$x^2 + 2x - 24 = 0$$
.

	[2]
(b) Solve the equation to find the length of DC.	

	[2]

17. The diagram shows a trapezium.

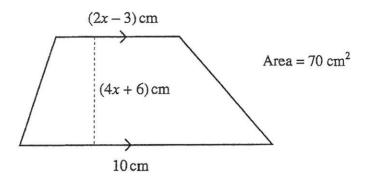


Diagram not drawn to scale.

The parallel sides of a trapezium are of lengths 10 cm and (2x-3) cm. The height of the trapezium is (4x+6) cm and its area is 70 cm².

(a) Show that $4x^2 + 20x - 49 = 0$.

(b) Use the quadratic formula to solve the equation $4x^2 + 20x - 49 = 0$. Give your answers correct to one decimal place.

(c) Hence write down the height of the trapezium.

[3]

19. The diagram shows a hexagonal prism.

Area $3x^2$ cm² (x+7) cm

Diagram not drawn to scale.

The area of the cross-section of the prism is $3x^2$ cm² and the length of the prism is (x + 7) cm. The volume of the prism is $(3x^3 + 2x + 1)$ cm³.

(a)	Show that $21x^2 - 2x - 1 = 0$.
·	
(b)	Use the quadratic formula to solve $21x^2 - 2x - 1 = 0$, giving solutions correct to two decimal places.
	*
(c)	[3] Hence evaluate the volume of the prism, giving your answer correct to one decimal place.

(a)	Show that x satisfies the equation $5x^2 + 6x - 128 = 0$.
	•
••••••	
•••••	
••••••	
(b)	Use the formula method to solve the equation $5x^2 + 6x - 128 = 0$, giving solutions corre
(-)	one decimal place.
••••••	

•••••	
(c)	Hence find the total time for the journey.

(a)	Show that x satisfies the equation $21x^2 + 17x - 250 = 0$.
•••••••	

(b)	Use the formula method to solve the equation $21x^2 + 17x - 250 = 0$, giving soluti
	correct to two decimal places.
••••••	
•••••	
(c)	Hence find the total time for the journey.
()	Tience into the total time for the journey.