## 1. Integers

1. The sum of two numbers exceeds their product by one. Their difference is equal to their product less five. Find the two numbers.
2. $3 x-1>-4$
$2 x+1 \leq 7$
3. Find the value of $\boldsymbol{x}$

$$
2^{(x-3)} \times 8^{(x+2)}=128
$$

4. Evaluate $\frac{-12 \div(-3) \times 4-(-15)}{-5 \times 6 \div 2+(-5)}$
5. Without using a calculator/mathematical tables, evaluate leaving your answer as a simple fraction

$$
\frac{(-4)(-2)+(-12) \div(+3)}{-9-(15)}+\frac{-20+(+4)+-6)}{46-(8+2)-3}
$$

6. Given that $\mathbf{P}=\left(\begin{array}{ll}-2 & 3 \\ -1 & 4\end{array}\right)$ and $\mathbf{R}=\left(\begin{array}{ll}1 & 3 \\ 0 & 2\end{array}\right)$ and if $\mathbf{Z}=\mathbf{P}^{-1} \mathbf{R}$. Find $\mathbf{Z}$
7. Evaluate $\frac{-8 \div 2+12 \times 9-4 \times 6}{56 \div 7 \times 2}$

$$
56 \div 7 \times 2
$$

