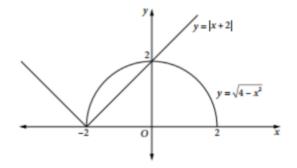
1 The diagram shows the graphs of y = |x+2| and  $y = \sqrt{4-x^2}$ . The solution of  $\sqrt{4-x^2} \le |x+2|$  is:



**B** 
$$-2 \le x \le 0$$

C 
$$x = -2, 0 \le x \le 2$$

D 
$$x \ge 0$$



2 Solve the following inequalities.

(a) 
$$\frac{2}{1-x} > 1$$

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 (b)  $\frac{1}{x+3} \le \frac{2}{x}$ 

**3** Sketch the region of the Cartesian plane bounded by curves  $y = \frac{1}{x}$ , x = 1, x = 3 and the *x*-axis.

**4** Sketch the region of the Cartesian plane that satisfies  $y \ge x^2 - 1$  and  $y \le 1 - |x|$ .

**5** Sketch the region of the Cartesian plane bounded by the curves  $y \ge x^2 - 4$  and  $y \le 4 - x^2$ .

6 Show that the straight lines 2x + y = 20 and x + y = 14 intersect at (6, 8). Hence sketch the region of the Cartesian plane for which  $y \ge 20 - 2x$ ,  $y \le 14 - x$  and  $y \ge 0$  are all true.

**7** Sketch the region in the number plane defined by  $(x-1)^2 + (y-1)^2 < 1$  and x > 1.

8 Sketch the region of the Cartesian plane bounded by the curves  $y = x^2 - 4$  and y = |x| + 1.