$$f(x) = x^3 + ax^2 - ax + 48$$
, where a is a constant.

Given that f(-6) = 0,

5.

(a) (i) show that a = 4.

(ii) express f(x) as a product of two algebraic factors.

Given that $2 \log_2 (x+2) + \log_2 x - \log_2 (x-6) = 3$,

(b) show that
$$x^3 + 4x^2 - 4x + 48 = 0$$
.

(c) Hence explain why $2 \log_2 (x+2) + \log_2 x - \log_2 (x-6) = 3$ has no real roots.

(2)

(4)

(4)

(Total for Question 5 is 10 marks)