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(a) Multiply out the brackets and simplify:

$$x^{\frac{1}{2}} \left( x^{-\frac{3}{2}} + x^{-\frac{1}{2}} \right).$$

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(b) Find the exact value of this expression when  $x = 6$ .

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Answers:

(a)  $x^{-1} + 1$  or equivalent

(b)  $1\frac{1}{6}$  or  $\frac{7}{6}$