

14th April

Corbettmaths

Find the distance between the points (8, 7) and (-7, -2)

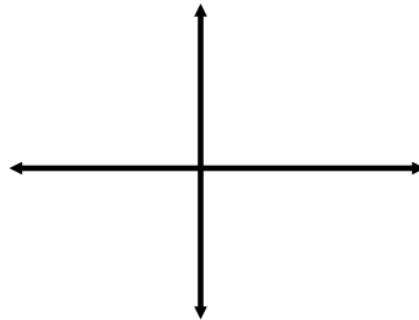
The points A, B and C have coordinates (5, 1), (7, -2) and (-2, 0) respectively.

A line perpendicular to AC that passes through B is drawn.

Find the equation of this line.

Sketch $y = (x + 4)^2(x + 1)$

Indicate on your sketch the coordinates of all the points where the curve crosses the axes.



The quadratic equation $(k + 1)x^2 + 4kx + k = 5 - x$ has real roots.

Find the range of values of x .

The curve C has equation $y = 3x^2 + 4x + 1$
The point P with coordinates (2, 21) lies on C.

Find the equation of the normal at P.