Name: _____ 5-a-day Core 1

7th Dec	Corbettmaths
Express $(2 - 3\sqrt{2})^2$ in the form $a + b\sqrt{2}$	
The second term of an arithmetic progression is -5 The fifth term of the progression is 40.	Find a and d.
Find the sum of the first 10 terms	
Given $y = \sqrt{x} + \sqrt[3]{x}$	Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$
Find $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$	