

17th Jan

Corbettmaths

The straight line l_1 has equation
 $3x + y - 1 = 0$
 The straight line l_2 is perpendicular to line
 l_1 and passes through the point $(8, 2)$

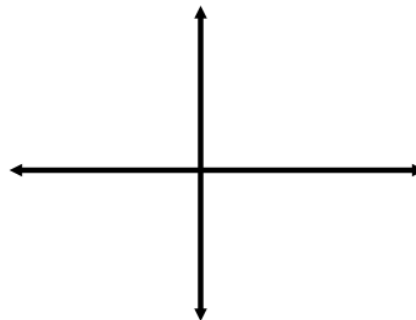
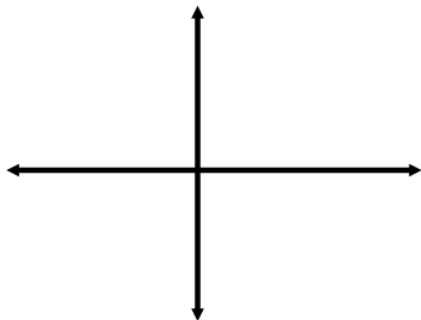
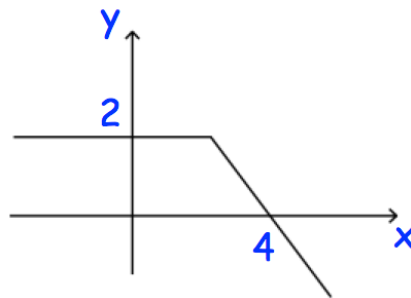
Find the equation of l_2 in the form
 $y = mx + c$

Shown is the graph of the function
 $y = f(x)$

Sketch

(a) $f(x + 1)$

(b) $f(-x)$



A quadratic with equation
 $kx^2 + (k - 2)x + 2 = 0$ has no real
 roots.

Find the range of values of k .

Find the equation of the normal to
 the curve

$$y = 2x^3 - 4x^2 + 5x + 1$$

at the point where $x = 2$