


6th Jan	
Expand and simplify $(x + 2)(x + 5)(2x - 1)$	 Corbettmαths
The line l_1 has equation $y = 4x + 3$ The line l_2 has equation $5x + 2y - 9 = 0$ Find the gradient of line l_2	Find the point of intersection of l_1 and l_2
Differentiate with respect to x $\frac{x^3 + 2\sqrt{x}}{4x}$	
The 15th term of an arithmetic progression is equal to three times the 4th term. The 22nd term of the progression is 94.	Find the first term and the common difference.
Find the values of k such that the equation $kx^2 + kx + 2 = 0$ has no real roots.	