

22nd March

Corbettmaths

The first term of an arithmetic progression is 62 and the third term is 50.

Find the sum of the first ten terms of the progression.

The line L1 passes through the points P(-3, 4) and Q(5, 2).

Find the equation for L1 in the form $ax + by + c = 0$

The line L2 passes through the point R(10, 0) and is perpendicular to the line L1.

Find where the lines L1 and L2 intersect.

A curve is such that

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{4}{x^3} + 1$$

and the point (1, 5) lies on the curve.

Find the equation of the curve

Find the coordinates of the stationary point to the curve $y = 4x^2 + 10x + 2$