
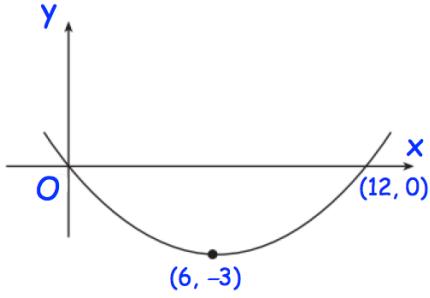


11th May	
<p>Express</p> $\frac{4}{2\sqrt{5} + 1}$ <p>in the form <math>a + b\sqrt{5}</math> where <math>a</math> and <math>b</math> are rational.</p>	 <p>Corbettmaths</p>
<p>The line L1 has gradient <math>\frac{4}{5}</math> and passes through the point <math>(8, 10)</math>.</p> <p>The straight line L2 has equation <math>x + y = 2</math></p> <p>Find where the two lines intersect</p>	
<p>Given</p> $y = 3x^5 + 2\sqrt{x} + 3$ <p>Find</p> $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$	
<p>Shown is the graph <math>y = f(x)</math>.</p> <p>The graph of <math>y = f(x) + a</math> has a minimum point at <math>(6, 0)</math>.</p> <p>Find <math>a</math></p>	
<p>The first three terms of an arithmetic progression are <math>3x, 10, 8 - x</math></p> <p>What is the sum of the first ten terms of the progression?</p>	