

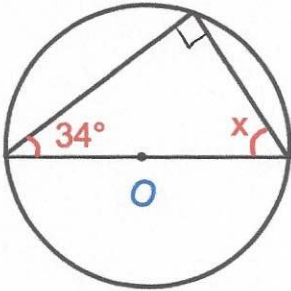
31st December



Corbettmaths

Simplify $\sqrt{6} \times \sqrt{10}$

$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt{60} &= \sqrt{4} \times \sqrt{15} \\ &= 2\sqrt{15} \end{aligned}$$



Find x

$$56^\circ$$

Simplify

$$\frac{x^2 - 2x - 8}{3x^2 + 7x + 2}$$

$$\frac{(x-4)(x+2)}{(3x+1)(x+2)}$$

$$\frac{x-4}{3x+1}$$

Solve, giving your answers to one decimal place.

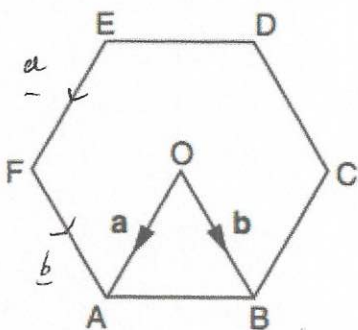
$$\begin{aligned} a &= 1 \\ b &= 5 \\ c &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$x^2 + 5x + 1 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$\frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{25 - (4 \times 1 \times 1)}}{2 \times 1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{21}}{2} \quad x &= -0.2 \\ \text{or} \\ x &= -4.8 \end{aligned}$$



Find in terms of a and b

$$\vec{AB} = -\underline{a} + \underline{b} \quad \text{or} \quad \underline{b} - \underline{a}$$

$$\vec{EA} = \underline{a} + \underline{b}$$