

12th January



Corbettmaths

Solve the simultaneous equations

$$\begin{array}{l} x = 3y + 6 \quad (1) \\ 3xy = 24 - x \quad (2) \end{array} \left. \vphantom{\begin{array}{l} x = 3y + 6 \\ 3xy = 24 - x \end{array}} \right] \text{sub (1) into (2)}$$

$$y = \frac{2}{3} \quad y = -3$$

$$x = 8 \quad x = -3$$

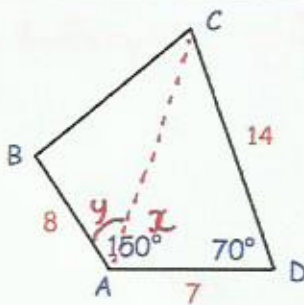
$$\begin{aligned} 3(3y+6)y &= 24 - (3y+6) \\ (9y+18)y &= 24 - 3y - 6 \\ 9y^2 + 18y &= 24 - 3y - 6 \\ 9y^2 + 21y - 18 &= 0 \\ 3y^2 + 7y - 6 &= 0 \quad (3y-2)(y+3) \\ y &= \frac{2}{3} \quad y = -3 \end{aligned}$$

Write $x^2 + 8x + 17$ in the form $(x+a)^2 + b$

$$= (x+4)^2 + 1$$

Find the coordinates of the turning point of $y = x^2 + 8x + 17$

$$\text{Turning point} = (-4, 1)$$



Calculate the length BC.

$$\begin{aligned} AC^2 &= 7^2 + 14^2 - 2 \times 7 \times 14 \times \cos 70^\circ \\ AC^2 &= 177.96 \dots \quad \frac{\sin x}{14} = \frac{\sin 70^\circ}{13.34 \dots} \\ AC &= 13.34 \dots \quad x = 80.46^\circ \\ y &= 150 - 80.56 = 69.54^\circ \\ BC^2 &= 8^2 + 13.34^2 - 2 \times 8 \times 13.34 \times \cos 69.54^\circ \\ BC &= 12.94 \text{ cm} \end{aligned}$$

There are x apples in a crate. *At start:*
 4 of the apples are bad. *Bad: 4*
Good: $x - 4$

Fiona chooses two apples from the crate, without replacement.
 The probability she selects two bad apples is $\frac{1}{11}$

Prove $x^2 - x - 132 = 0$

$$\begin{array}{l} \frac{x-4}{x} \quad \frac{x-5}{x-1} \quad G \\ \frac{x-4}{x} \quad \frac{x-3}{x-1} \quad G \\ \frac{4}{x} \quad \frac{x-1}{x-1} \quad G \\ \frac{4}{x} \quad \frac{3}{x-1} \quad B \end{array}$$

Find x , the number of apples in the crate.

$$\begin{aligned} (x-12)(x+11) &= 0 \\ x-12=0 \quad x+11 &= 0 \\ x &= 12 \quad x = -11 \end{aligned}$$

Must be positive $\therefore x = 12$.

$$P(\text{bad, bad}) = \frac{4}{x} \times \frac{3}{x-1} = \frac{1}{11}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{12}{x^2-x} &= \frac{1}{11} \\ 132 &= x^2 - x \\ x^2 - x - 132 &= 0 \quad \text{Q.E.D.} \end{aligned}$$