

28th January



Corbettmaths

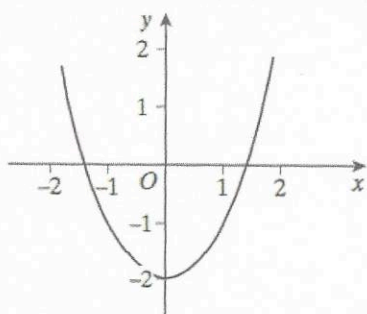
Factorise $2y^2 + 5y + 3$

$$(2y + 3)(y + 1)$$

Find the equation of the straight line passing through the point (0, 6) which is perpendicular to the line

$$y = 3x + 1$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{3}x + 6$$

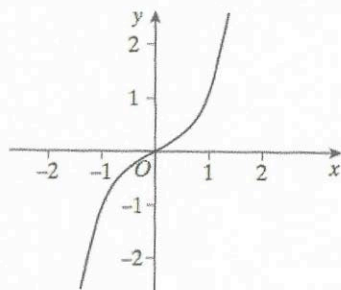


Circle the correct equation

$$y = x^2 - 2$$

$$y = x^3 - 2$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = 2$$



Circle the correct equation

$$y = x^2$$

$$y = x^3$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = 25$$

Mersenne primes are prime numbers that can be written in the form $2^n - 1$ where n is a whole number.

If $n = 5$, is $2^5 - 1$ a Mersenne prime?

31, yes.

If $n = 8$, is $2^8 - 1$ a Mersenne prime?

255, no