

5th March



Corbettmaths

A circle has the equation $x^2 + y^2 = 121$

Find the area of the circle.
Give your answer in terms of π

$$r = 11$$

$$\pi \times 11^2$$

$$\pi \times 121$$

$$121\pi$$

C is inversely proportional to the square of A.

$$C \propto \frac{1}{A^2}$$

When $A = 3$, $C = 10$. Find the value of A when $C = 5$.

$$C = \frac{k}{A^2} \quad 10 = \frac{k}{9} \quad k = 90$$

$$C = \frac{90}{A^2} \quad A^2 = 18$$

$$5 = \frac{90}{A^2} \quad A = \sqrt{18}$$

$$5A^2 = 90 \quad \text{or } 3\sqrt{2}$$

Write $0.2\dot{5}\dot{3}$ as a fraction

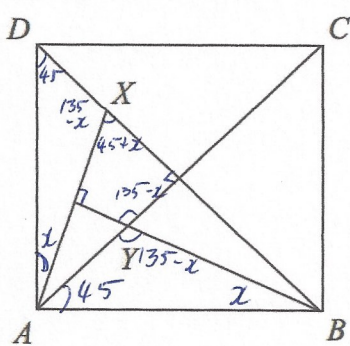
$$x = 0.2535353 \dots$$

$$10x = 2.535353 \dots$$

$$1000x = 253.5353 \dots$$

$$990x = 251$$

$$x = \frac{251}{990}$$



ABCD is a square, X is a point in the diagonal BD and the perpendicular from B to AX meets AC in Y. Prove that triangles AXD and AYB are congruent.

$AB = AD$ as a square
 $\angle BAC = \angle ADB = 45^\circ$
 let $\angle ABY = x$
 $\angle AYB = 135 - x$
 $\angle EYB = \angle AYB$ vertically opposite
 $\angle AEB = \angle XEB = 90^\circ$ perpendicular
 $XEYB$ is a kite
 $\angle EXP = 45 + x$
 $\angle OXA = 135 - x$ (straight line)
 $\angle OAX = x$
 $\therefore \triangle AYB$ is congruent to $\triangle AXD$
 ASA