

20th May

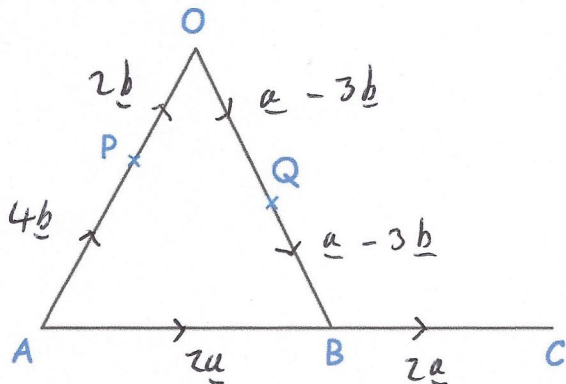


Corbettmaths

$\sin(x^\circ) = -0.5$

Write down 3 different possible values of x

$210^\circ, 330^\circ$
 $570^\circ, 690^\circ$ etc



AOB is a triangle.
 P is a point on AO.

$\vec{AB} = 2\mathbf{a}$ $\vec{AO} = 6\mathbf{b}$ $AP:PO = 2:1$

Find the vector \vec{OB}

$-6\mathbf{b} + 2\mathbf{a}$
 $2\mathbf{a} - 6\mathbf{b}$ $\vec{QB} = \mathbf{a} - 3\mathbf{b}$

Q is the midpoint of OB.
 B is the midpoint of AC.

Show PQC is a straight line.

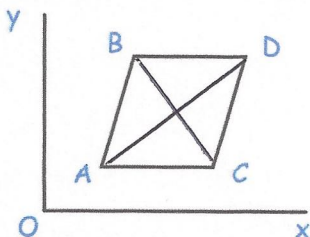
$\vec{PQ} = \mathbf{a} - \mathbf{b}$ $\vec{QC} = 3\mathbf{a} - 3\mathbf{b}$
 $\vec{QC} = 3\vec{PQ}$
 since \vec{QC} & \vec{PQ} are parallel and both pass through Q, PQC is a straight line.

Solve the simultaneous equations

$x^2 + y^2 = 1$
 $x + 2y = 1$

$x = 1, y = 0$

$x = -0.6, y = 0.8$



ABCD is a rhombus x, y
 The coordinates of B are (2, 15)
 The equation of diagonal AD is $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 4$

Find the equation of diagonal BC

$y = -2x + c$
 $15 = -4 + c$ $y = -2x + 19$
 $c = 19$