

31st May



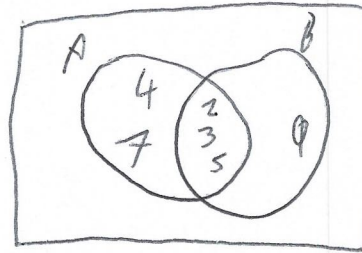
Corbettmaths

$A = \{2, 3, 4, 5, 7\}$

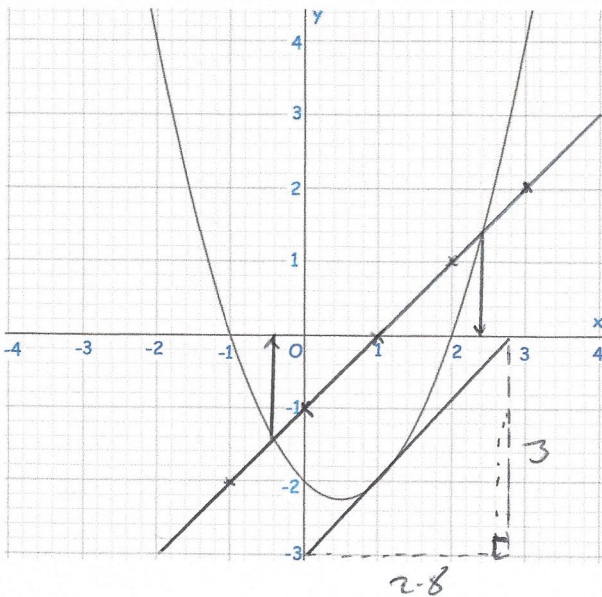
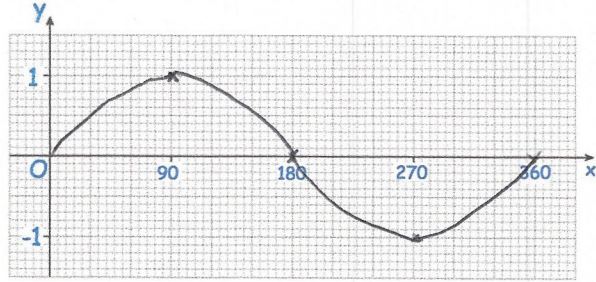
$B = \{2, 3, 5, 9\}$

Find the probability of A given B

$$\frac{3}{4}$$



Sketch the graph of $y = \sin x$ for $0 \leq x \leq 360$.



By drawing an appropriate straight line, use your graph to find estimates for the solutions of $x^2 - 2x - 1 = 0$

$$y = x^2 - x - 2$$

$$0 = x^2 - 2x - 1$$

$$y = x - 1$$

$$x = -0.4$$

$$x = 2.4$$

Shown is $y = x^2 - x - 2$

Calculate an estimate for the gradient of the graph $y = x^2 - x - 2$ at the point where $x = 1$

$$\frac{3}{2.8} = 1.0714$$

E	E	O	E	O	E	E	O	O
2	2	3	4	5	6	6	7	9

Rebecca has 9 cards, each with a number on it. She picks three cards at random, without replacement.

Rebecca adds the three numbers to get a score.

$$E + E + E = E \times$$

$$E + O + E = O \checkmark$$

Calculate the probability that the score is an odd number

$$P(E \cdot E \cdot E) = \frac{5}{9} \times \frac{4}{8} \times \frac{4}{7} = \frac{10}{63}$$

$$P(O \cdot O \cdot O) = \frac{4}{9} \times \frac{3}{8} \times \frac{2}{7} = \frac{1}{21}$$

$$\frac{10}{63} + \frac{10}{63} + \frac{10}{63} + \frac{1}{21} = \frac{11}{21}$$

$$E + E + O = O \checkmark$$

$$O + E + E = O \checkmark$$

$$O + O + E = E \times$$

$$O + E + O = E \times$$

$$E + O + O = E \times$$

$$O + O + O = O \checkmark$$