

16th February



Corbettmaths

The cosine rule is
 $a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$.

Make $\cos A$ the subject.

$$a^2 + 2bc \cos A = b^2 + c^2$$

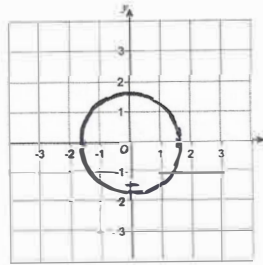
$$2bc \cos A = b^2 + c^2 - a^2$$

$$\cos A = \frac{b^2 + c^2 - a^2}{2bc}$$

Sketch $x^2 + y^2 = 2.25$

$$r = \sqrt{2.25}$$

$$= 1.5$$

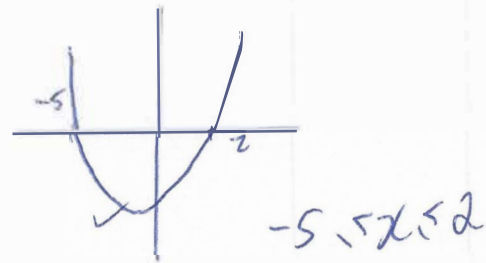


Solve the inequality

$$x^2 + 3x \leq 10 \quad x^2 + 3x - 10 \leq 0$$

$$(x+5)(x-2)$$

$$x = -5 \quad x = 2$$



A bag contains 7 red sweets and 5 green sweets.

Kelly removes 3 sweets, one at a time, without replacement.

Find the probability that she does not choose 3 sweets that are the same colour.

$$1 - P(\text{same})$$

$$P(RRR) = \frac{7}{12} \times \frac{6}{11} \times \frac{5}{10} = \frac{7}{44}$$

$$P(GGG) = \frac{5}{12} \times \frac{4}{11} \times \frac{3}{10} = \frac{1}{22}$$

$$1 - \left(\frac{7}{44} + \frac{1}{22} \right) = \frac{35}{44}$$

Use the iteration

$$x_{n+1} = 7 - \frac{1}{x_n}$$

to find an approximation solution to
 $x^2 - 7x + 1 = 0$

$$x \approx 6.854$$

Start with

$$x_1 = 1$$

$$x_2 = 6 \quad \left(7 - \frac{1}{1} \right)$$

$$x_3 = 6.83 \quad \left(7 - \frac{1}{6} \right)$$

$$x_4 = 6.8536 \dots \quad \left(7 - \frac{1}{6.83} \right)$$

$$x_5 = 6.85409 \dots \quad \left(7 - \frac{1}{6.8536 \dots} \right)$$