

26th May



Corbettm@ths

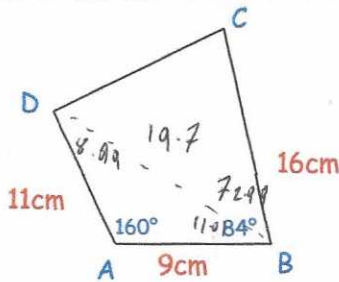
Write $x^2 + 4x + 9$ in the form $(x + a)^2 + b$

$$(x+2)^2 - 4 + 9$$

$$(x+2)^2 + 5$$

Find the coordinates of the turning point of $y = x^2 + 4x + 9$

$$(-2, 5)$$



$$BA = 19.70$$

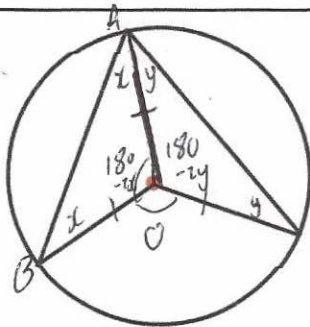
$$\angle APD = 11.01^\circ$$

$$\angle AOB = 8.99^\circ$$

$$\angle OBE = 72.99^\circ$$

Calculate the length CD.

$$21.44 \text{ cm}$$



Let $\angle ABO = x$
 $\angle ABC = \angle BAO = x$
 as isosceles

Let $\angle OCA = y$
 $\angle OCA = \angle CAO = y$
 as isosceles

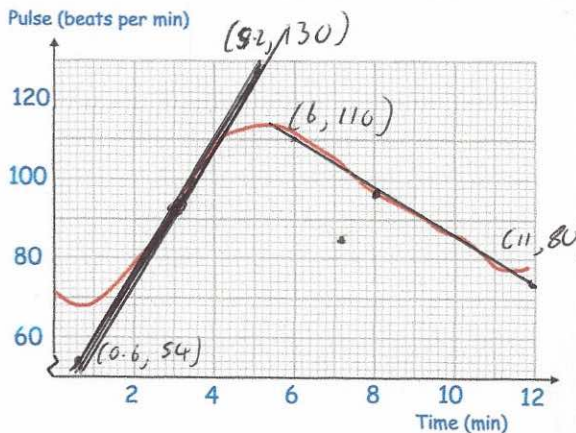
Prove that the angle at the centre is twice the angle at the circumference.

$$\angle AOB = 180 - 2x \text{ (angles in a triangle)}$$

$$\angle AOC = 180 - 2y \text{ " " " "}$$

$$\therefore \angle BOC = 2x + 2y \text{ (angles at a point)}$$

$$\therefore \angle BOC = 2 \times \angle BAC \text{ QED}$$



Work out the rate at which the pulse is increasing at three minutes. Include units.

$$\frac{130 - 54}{9.2 - 0.6} = 16.52 \text{ beats per min}^2$$

Work out the rate at which the pulse is decreasing at eight minutes. Include units.

$$\frac{80 - 110}{11 - 6} = -6$$

Decreasing at a rate of 6 beats per min²