



26th June Rationalise the denominator of $\frac{3}{2\sqrt{5}}$	
A circle has an area of 200cm ² to 2 significant figures. Work out the lower bound of the radius.	
Factorise $12x^2 + 5x - 3$	
Show that the equation $3x - x^3 = -11$ can be rearranged to give $x = \sqrt[3]{3x + 11}$	
Starting with $x_0 = 3$, use the iteration formula $x_{n+1} = \sqrt[3]{3x_n + 11}$ three times to find an estimate for the solution of $3x - x^3 = -11$	



26th June Rationalise the denominator of $\frac{3}{2\sqrt{5}}$	
A circle has an area of 200cm ² to 2 significant figures. Work out the lower bound of the radius.	
Factorise $12x^2 + 5x - 3$	
Show that the equation $3x - x^3 = -11$ can be rearranged to give $x = \sqrt[3]{3x + 11}$	
Starting with $x_0 = 3$, use the iteration formula $x_{n+1} = \sqrt[3]{3x_n + 11}$ three times to find an estimate for the solution of $3x - x^3 = -11$	