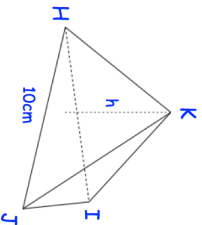
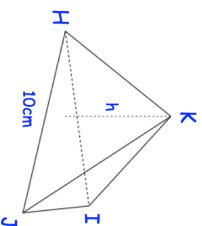


28th November		Corbettmaths
Solve the simultaneous equations		
$9x \times 27^{2-y} = 3\sqrt{3}$ $3x + 2y = 3$		
Expand and simplify $(3 + \sqrt{8})(4 + \sqrt{2})$		
 <p>The point <math>(-6, -7)</math> is the turning point of the graph <math>y = x^2 + ax + b</math></p> <p>Find a and b</p>	<p>HIJK is a triangle based pyramid. The base HIJ is an equilateral triangle with side 10cm. The volume of the pyramid is <math>300\text{cm}^3</math>. Calculate the perpendicular height, <math>h</math>, of the pyramid.</p>	
C and D are two independent events		
<p><math>P(C) = 0.6</math></p> <p><math>P(D) = 0.3</math></p> <p>Find <math>P(C \cap D)</math></p>		

28th November		Corbettmaths
Solve the simultaneous equations		
$9x \times 27^{2-y} = 3\sqrt{3}$ $3x + 2y = 3$		
Expand and simplify $(3 + \sqrt{8})(4 + \sqrt{2})$		
 <p>The point <math>(-6, -7)</math> is the turning point of the graph <math>y = x^2 + ax + b</math></p> <p>Find a and b</p>	<p>HIJK is a triangle based pyramid. The base HIJ is an equilateral triangle with side 10cm. The volume of the pyramid is <math>300\text{cm}^3</math>. Calculate the perpendicular height, <math>h</math>, of the pyramid.</p>	
C and D are two independent events		
<p><math>P(C) = 0.6</math></p> <p><math>P(D) = 0.3</math></p> <p>Find <math>P(C \cap D)</math></p>		