

28th November

Corbettmaths

For what values of x is $y = x^2$ a decreasing function?

Use the factor theorem to show that $(x - 1)$ is a factor of

$$x^3 - 6x^2 - x + 6$$

Hence, factorise fully

$$x^3 - 6x^2 - x + 6$$

Find the transformation matrix that is equivalent to

- a rotation, 90° anticlockwise about the origin

followed by

- an enlargement, scale factor 3, with the origin as the centre of enlargement.