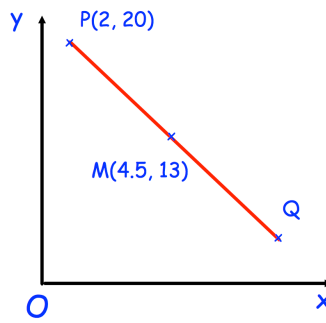


**26th October**

Corbettmaths

M is the midpoint of PQ

Find the coordinates of the point Q.



Using the digits 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8, how many numbers greater than 70000, without any repeated digits, can be made?

Simplify

$$\frac{x^2 - 16}{x^2 + x - 56} \div \frac{4x^2 - 17x + 4}{3x - 21}$$

The  $n$ th term of sequence A is  $\frac{n + 2}{2n - 3}$

The  $n$ th term of sequence B is  $\frac{3n - 14}{n + 5}$

The  $q$ th term in sequence A is the same as the  $q$ th term in sequence B.

Work out the value of  $q$