

20th October

Corbettmaths

Work out the range of values of x for which

$$x^2 + 2x - 48 \geq 0$$

Write $2x^2 - 13x + 1$ in the form $a(x + b)^2 + c$

A curve has the equation $y = x^3 + ax^2 - 8$ where a is a constant.

The gradient of the curve when $x = 2$ is eleven times the gradient of the curve when $x = -2$

Work out the value of a

Expand and simplify

$$(2x - 1)^6$$