17th March **Foundation Plus 5-a-day**

Corbettmaths

Three angles in a pentagon are 110° each. 330°

With the two other angles are in the ratio 2:5

2+5=7

540 − 330 = 210°

210 ÷ 7 = 30

Find the size of these two angles.

30 × 2 = 60°

30 × 5 = 150°

Make c the subject

$$w = \frac{4+c}{8}$$

8w = 4 + c

C = 8w − 4

Work out

$$1\frac{3}{8} + 2\frac{1}{6}$$

$\frac{11}{8} + \frac{13}{6}$

$\frac{33}{24} + \frac{52}{24}$

$\frac{85}{24} = 3\frac{13}{24}$

Solve $x^2 + x - 12 = 0$

(x + 4)(x − 3) = 0

x = −4 or x = 3

$\mathbf{a} = \begin{pmatrix} -5 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix}$ $\mathbf{b} = \begin{pmatrix} q \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ $2\underline{a} = \begin{pmatrix} -10 \\ 16 \end{pmatrix}$

Given $2\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 17 \end{pmatrix}$

Work out the value of q

$2\underline{a} + \underline{b} = \begin{pmatrix} -10+q \\ 17 \end{pmatrix}$

q = 11