

25th April

Higher 5-a-day



Corbettmaths

Solve $5x^2 - 11x - 4 = 0$ using the quadratic formula.

$$a = 5 \quad b = -11 \quad c = -4$$

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} \quad x = \frac{11 \pm \sqrt{121 - 80}}{10}$$

$$x = \frac{11 \pm \sqrt{41}}{10}$$

$$x = 2.5 \text{ or } x = -0.3$$

Reggie measured the length and width of a rectangle. $17.5 / 18.5$

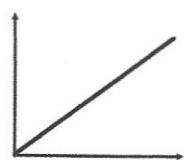
He measured the length to be 18cm correct to the nearest centimetre.

He measured the width to be 10cm correct to the nearest 10 centimetres.

$$5 / 15$$

Calculate the lower bound for the area of this rectangle.

$$5 \times 17.5 = 87.5 \text{ cm}^2$$



$$y \propto \frac{1}{x}$$

$$y \propto \sqrt{x}$$

$$y \propto x$$

Match each graph to the correct relationship.

Simplify $\sqrt{18}$

$$\sqrt{9} \times \sqrt{2}$$

$$3\sqrt{2}$$

Find the exact value of $\sin(90^\circ) + \cos(60^\circ)$

$$1 + 0.5 = 1.5$$