11th February **Higher 5-a-day**

Corbettmaths

Solve using the quadratic formula
$5x^2 - 10x + 1 = 0$

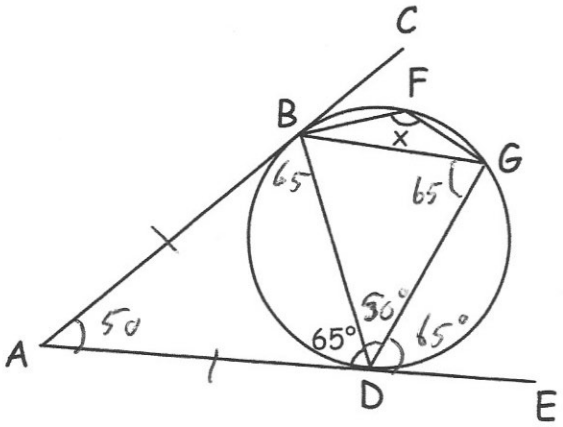
$a = 5 \quad b = -10 \quad c = 1$

$x = \dfrac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$

$x = \dfrac{10 \pm \sqrt{100 - 20}}{10}$

$x = 1.9 \quad$ or $\quad x = 0.1$

ABC and ADE are tangents to a circle.
B, D, F and G are points on the circle.
Lines BG and ADE are parallel.



Explain why Angle ADB = Angle BGD

Alternate Segment Theorem.

Find the size of angle BFG

$\angle BDG = 180 - 65 - 65$
$= 50$

$\angle BFG + \angle BDG = 180°$

$\therefore \angle BFG = 130°$

Salary, p	Frequency
$0 < p \leq 8000$	1200
$8000 < p \leq 15000$	1750
$15000 < p \leq 25000$	4500
$25000 < p \leq 40000$	1500
$40000 < p \leq 80000$	2000

$1200 \div 8000 = 0.15$

$1750 \div 7000 = 0.25$

Draw a histogram for this data.

$4500 \div 10000 = 0.45$

$1500 \div 15000 = 0.1$

$2000 \div 40000 = 0.05$