



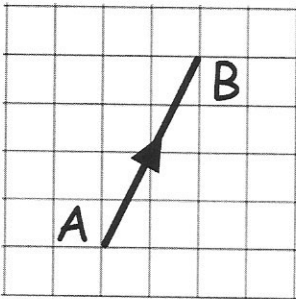
Rearrange $y + 3 = x(y + 2)$ to make y the subject of the formula.

$$y + 3 = xy + 2x$$

$$y - xy = 2x - 3$$

$$y(1 - x) = 2x - 3$$

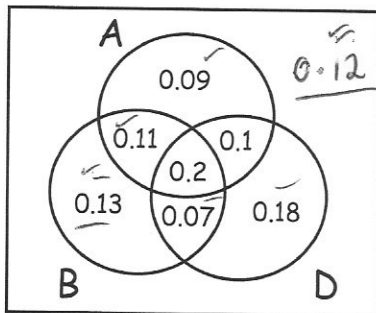
$$y = \frac{2x - 3}{1 - x}$$



$$\vec{AB} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

Write down a vector that is perpendicular to AB and the twice the length

$$\begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}$$



Work out $P(A' \cap D')$

$$0.25$$

Factorise

$$14x^2 + 31xy - 10y^2$$

$$(7x - 2y)(2x + 5y)$$

$$2.5\% / 3.5\%$$

After a reduction of 3% in the original price, a motorbike is sold for £700.

$$650 / 749.99$$

Both of these values are correct to one significant figure.

$$\text{Max Original} = \frac{\text{Max Selling}}{\text{min Multiplier}}$$

Calculate the greatest possible original price before the reduction was applied.

$$\frac{749.99}{0.965} = 777.29$$

$$\text{(or } 777.20)$$