



Express  $(8 + \sqrt{5})^2$  in the form

$$a + b\sqrt{5}$$

$$(8 + \sqrt{5})(8 + \sqrt{5})$$

$$64 + 8\sqrt{5} + 8\sqrt{5} + 5$$

$$69 + 16\sqrt{5}$$

Find the minimum value of  $x^2 + 6x + 20$  and the value of  $x$  for which it occurs.

$$(x+3)^2 - 9 + 20$$

$$(x+3)^2 + 11$$

minimum value of  $(x+3)^2$  is 0.

$(x+3)^2 + 11$  has a minimum of 11.

It occurs when  $x = -3$ .

Write the equation of the circle C, with centre O and radius 4.

$$x^2 + y^2 = 4^2$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = 16$$

Write  $2.1\dot{6}\dot{5}$  as a mixed number. Give your answer in its simplest form. Use an algebraic approach.

$$x = 2.1656565\dots$$

$$10x = 21.6565\dots$$

$$1000x = 2165.6565\dots$$

$$990x = 2144$$

$$x = \frac{2144}{990} = \frac{1072}{495}$$

$$= 2 \frac{82}{495}$$

Find the  $n$ th term of

1, 3, 7, 13, 21, ..., ...

$$\begin{array}{cccc} 2 & 4 & 6 & 8 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 & \end{array}$$

$$a = 1$$

$$3a + b = 2$$

$$3 + b = 2$$

$$b = -1$$

$$c = 1$$

$$n^2 - n + 1$$