

28th February



Corbettmaths

Solve the simultaneous equations

$$y = x^2 - 9x - 3$$

$$y = x$$

$$x^2 - 9x - 3 = x$$

$$x^2 - 10x - 3 = 0$$

$$(x - 5)^2 - 25 - 3 = 0$$

$$(x - 5)^2 - 28 = 0$$

$$(x - 5)^2 = 28$$

$$x - 5 = \pm \sqrt{28}$$

$$x = 5 \pm \sqrt{28}$$

$$x = 5 + \sqrt{28}, y = 5 + \sqrt{28}$$

or

 ~~$x = 5 - \sqrt{28}$~~ 

$$x = 5 - \sqrt{28}, y = 5 - \sqrt{28}$$

Show that  $2 - 2\sin^2 x$   
is equivalent to  $2\cos^2 x$

$$2 - 2(1 - \cos^2 x)$$

$$2 - 2 + 2\cos^2 x$$

$$= 2\cos^2 x \quad \text{QED}$$

The volume of a container with a height  
of  $x$ , is given by

$$V = x(x - 2)(5 - x)$$

where  $2 < x < 5$

$$V = x(5x - x^2 - 10 + 2x)$$

$$V = x(-x^2 + 7x - 10)$$

$$V = -x^3 + 7x^2 - 10x$$

Find  $\frac{dV}{dx}$   $\frac{dV}{dx} = -3x^2 + 14x - 10$

At maximum,  $\frac{dV}{dx} = 0$

$$0 = -3x^2 + 14x - 10$$

$$a = 3$$

$$b = -14$$

$$c = 10$$

$$0 = 3x^2 - 14x + 10$$

Hence find the value of  $x$  for which the  
volume is a maximum. Give your answer to  
1 decimal place.

$$x = \frac{14 \pm \sqrt{196 - 120}}{6}$$

$$x = 3.8$$

$$x = 3.79 \text{ or } x = 0.88$$