

5th March

Higher Plus 5-a-day



Corbettmaths

A circle has the equation  $x^2 + y^2 = 121$

Find the area of the circle.  
Give your answer in terms of  $\pi$

$$r = 11$$

$$\begin{aligned} \pi \times 11^2 \\ = 121\pi \end{aligned}$$

C is inversely proportional to the square of A.

Both A and C are positive.

$$C \propto \frac{1}{A^2}$$

When  $A = 3$ ,  $C = 10$ .

$$C = \frac{k}{A^2}$$

Find the value of A when  $C = 5$ .

$$10 = \frac{k}{9} \quad k = 90 \quad C = \frac{90}{A^2}$$

$$5 = \frac{90}{A^2}$$

$$A^2 = 18$$

$$A = \sqrt{18} = 3\sqrt{2}$$

Write  $0.2\dot{5}\dot{3}$  as a fraction

$$x = 0.253535\dots$$

$$10x = 2.53535\dots$$

$$1000x = 253.5353\dots$$

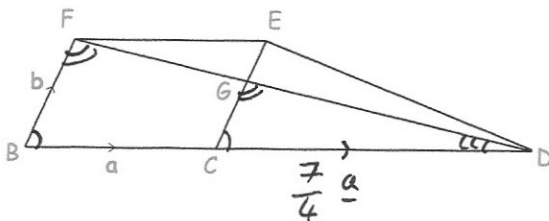
$$990x = 251$$

$$x = \frac{251}{990}$$

BCEF is a parallelogram.

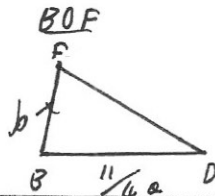
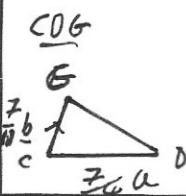
The point C is a point on the line BD such that  $BC : CD = 4 : 7$

FD and CE meet at the point G.



$$\vec{BC} = \mathbf{a}$$

$$\vec{BF} = \mathbf{b}$$



Work out  $\vec{GD}$

in terms of  $\mathbf{a}$  and  $\mathbf{b}$

Give your answer in its simplest form.

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{GD} &= \vec{GC} + \vec{CD} \\ &= -\frac{7}{11}\mathbf{b} + \frac{7}{4}\mathbf{a} \\ &= \frac{7}{4}\mathbf{a} - \frac{7}{11}\mathbf{b} \end{aligned}$$