

4th April



CorbettMaths

Give that

$$6x^3 - 5x^2 + 10 \equiv A(x-1)^3 + 2x^3 + Bx^2 + Cx + D$$

Find the values of A, B, C and D

$$6 = A + 2 \quad \boxed{A = 4}$$

$$\begin{aligned} -5 &= B - 3A \\ -5 &= B - 12 \end{aligned} \quad \boxed{B = 7}$$

$$\begin{aligned} C + 3A &= 0 \\ C + 12 &= 0 \end{aligned} \quad \boxed{C = -12}$$

$$C + 12 = 0$$

$$D - A = 10 \quad \boxed{D = 14}$$

$$(x^2 - 2x + 1)(x-1)$$

$$x^3 - x^2 - 2x^2 + 2x + x - 1$$

$$x^3 - 3x^2 + 3x - 1$$

$$A(x^3 - 3x^2 + 3x - 1) + 2x^3 + Bx^2 + Cx + D$$

$$(A+2)x^3 + (B-3A)x^2 + (C+3A)x + (D-A)$$

A straight line has equation

$$8x - 5y + 25 = 0$$

A point that has coordinates $(q, q+1)$ lies on the line

Calculate the value of q

$$8q - 5(q+1) + 25 = 0$$

$$3q + 20 = 0$$

$$3q = -20$$

$$q = -\frac{20}{3}$$

Solve the simultaneous equations

$$2x + 3y + z = 41 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$3x + 2y + z = 40 \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$x + 2y + 3z = 44 \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (2) - (1) \\ x - y = -1 \end{aligned}$$

$$3 \times (1) \quad 6x + 9y + 3z = 123 \quad \text{--- (4)}$$

$$(4) - (3) \quad 5x + 7y = 79$$

$$7x - 7y = -7$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{add } 5x + 7y &= 79 \\ \hline 12x &= 72 \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{x = 6}$$

$$\boxed{y = 7}$$

$$\text{sub } x=6, y=7 \text{ into (3)}$$

$$6 + 14 + 3z = 44$$

$$3z = 24$$

$$\boxed{z = 8}$$