

**4th August**

Corbettmaths

The lines  $y = x - 7$  and  $y = 4x - 19$  intersect at the point A.

The point B has coordinates  $(-2, 11)$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{At A} \quad x - 7 &= 4x - 19 \\ 12 &= 3x \\ x &= 4 \quad \underline{A(4, -3)} \end{aligned}$$

Find the equation of the line that passes through A and B.

$$\begin{aligned} m &= -\frac{14}{6} = -\frac{7}{3} \\ y - 11 &= -\frac{7}{3}(x + 2) \\ y &= -\frac{7}{3}x + \frac{19}{3} \end{aligned}$$

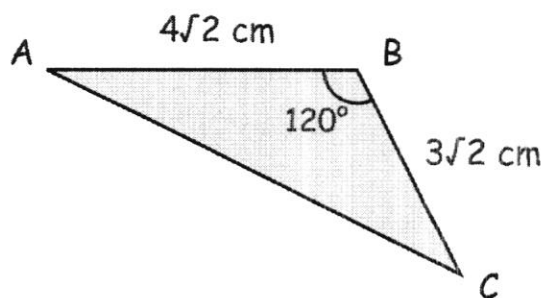
Find the distance between A and B.

$$\begin{aligned} AB &= \sqrt{6^2 + 14^2} \\ &= \sqrt{232} \quad (15.23) \end{aligned}$$

Solve  $5\sin x = 8\cos x$  for

$$0^\circ \leq x \leq 360^\circ$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tan x &= \frac{8}{5} \\ x &= \underline{58.0^\circ, 238.0^\circ} \end{aligned}$$



Calculate the length of AC.  
(non-calculator)

$$\begin{aligned} AC^2 &= (4\sqrt{2})^2 + (3\sqrt{2})^2 - 2(4\sqrt{2})(3\sqrt{2}) \cos 120^\circ \\ &= 32 + 18 - 48 \cos 120^\circ \\ &= 50 + 24 \\ AC &= \underline{\sqrt{74}} \end{aligned}$$

Prove that

$$\frac{\sin x - \sin^3 x}{\cos^3 x} \equiv \tan x$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{LHS} &= \frac{\sin x (1 - \sin^2 x)}{\cos x \cdot \cos^2 x} \\ &= \underline{\tan x} \end{aligned}$$