

13th December



Corbettmaths

The  $n$ th term of a sequence is

$$\frac{500 + n}{600 - 3n}$$

Write down the limiting value of the sequence  $n \rightarrow \infty$ 

$$= \frac{\frac{500}{n} + 1}{\frac{600}{n} - 3} \rightarrow \underline{\underline{-\frac{1}{3}}}$$

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & -1 \\ -1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

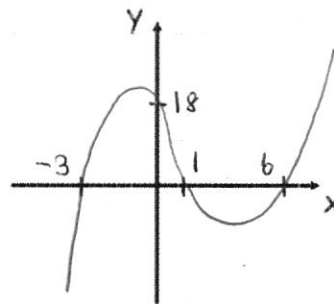
Work out the matrix  $\mathbf{BA}$ 

$$\begin{pmatrix} 4 & -1 \\ -1 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \underline{\underline{\begin{pmatrix} -2 & 11 \\ 6 & 0 \end{pmatrix}}}$$

Sketch the curve

$$y = (x - 6)(x - 1)(x + 3)$$

Label the points where the curve crosses the axes.

Work out the equation of the normal to the curve  $y = 2x^3 + x^2 - 2x - 4$  at the point  $(0, -4)$ Give your answer in the form  $y = mx + c$ 

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 6x^2 + 2x - 2$$

$$x = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = -2 \Rightarrow m_1 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{Normal is } \underline{\underline{y = \frac{1}{2}x - 4}}$$