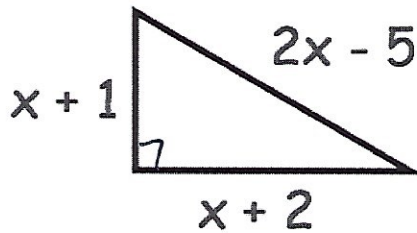


25th December



Corbettmaths

Below is a right angled triangle.

Find the possible values of  $x$ .

$$(x+1)^2 + (x+2)^2 = (2x-5)^2$$

$$x^2 + 2x + 1 + x^2 + 4x + 4 = 4x^2 - 20x + 25$$

$$2x^2 - 26x + 20 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 13x + 10 = 0$$

$$a=1 \quad b=-13 \quad c=10$$

$$x = \frac{13 \pm \sqrt{129}}{2}$$

$x = 0.821$  ✗

$x = 12.179$  ✓

Show that  $x - 2$  is a factor of

$$x^7 - 6x^4 - x - 30$$

$$f(x) = x^7 - 6x^4 - x - 30$$

if  $(x-2)$  is a factor,  $f(2) = 0$ 

$$f(2) = 2^7 - 6 \times 2^4 - 2 - 30$$

$$= 0$$

$\therefore$  factor

The transformation matrix

$$\begin{pmatrix} p & q \\ 5p & 2q \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -12 \end{pmatrix}$$

maps the point  $(2, 1)$  to the point  $(0, -12)$ .Find  $p$  and  $q$ 

$$2p + q = 0 \quad 4p + 2q = 0$$

$$10p + 2q = -12 \quad 2q = -4p$$

$$10p - 4p = -12$$

$$6p = -12$$

$p = -2 \quad q = 4$

$$A = 4 - x \quad 3A + B = 12 - 3x + 7x - 4$$

$$B = 7x - 4 \quad = 4x + 8$$

$$C = x^2 \quad (3A + B)^2 = \underline{16x^2 + 64x + 64}$$

Show that

$$(3A + B)^2 \equiv 6A + 10B + 16C + 80$$

$$6A + 10B + 16C + 80$$

$$24 - 6x + 70x - 40 + 16x^2 + 80$$

$$= \underline{16x^2 + 64x + 64}$$

$\equiv$