

28th July



Corbettmaths

Make w the subject of

$$y = \sqrt{\frac{w+1}{4w}}$$

$$y^2 = \frac{w+1}{4w}$$

$$4wy^2 = w+1$$

$$4wy^2 - w = 1$$

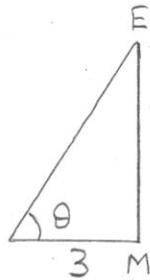
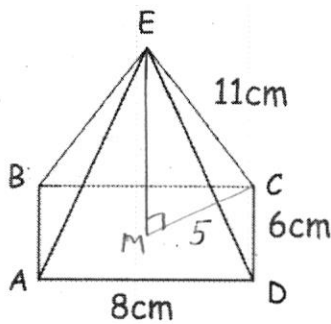
$$w(4y^2 - 1) = 1$$

$$w = \frac{1}{4y^2 - 1}$$

Use Pascal's triangle to expand $(x+y)^5$

$$\begin{array}{cccccc}
 & & & & & 1 \\
 & & & & 1 & 1 \\
 & & 1 & 2 & 1 & \\
 & 1 & 3 & 3 & 1 & \\
 1 & 4 & 6 & 4 & 1 & \\
 1 & 5 & 10 & 10 & 5 & 1
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{cccccc}
 1 & 5 & 10 & 10 & 5 & 1 \\
 x^5 & x^4 & x^3 & x^2 & x & 1 \\
 1 & y & y^2 & y^3 & y^4 & y^5 \\
 x^5 + 5x^4y + 10x^3y^2 \\
 + 10x^2y^3 + 5xy^4 + y^5
 \end{array}$$



Calculate the angle between planes ABCD and ADE.

$$CM = \sqrt{4^2 + 3^2} = 5$$

$$EM = \sqrt{11^2 - 5^2} = \sqrt{96}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{\sqrt{96}}{3}$$

$$\theta = 73.0^\circ$$

A curve has equation $y = 10 + 8x + x^2 - x^3$

Find the coordinates of the maximum turning point.

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 8 + 2x - 3x^2$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 2 - 6x$$

$$\text{At TP } 3x^2 - 2x - 8 = 0$$

$$(3x+4)(x-2) = 0$$

$$x = -\frac{4}{3}, x = 2$$

$$x = 2 \Rightarrow \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = -10 < 0 \Rightarrow \text{MAX}$$

$$\text{Max at } (2, 22)$$