

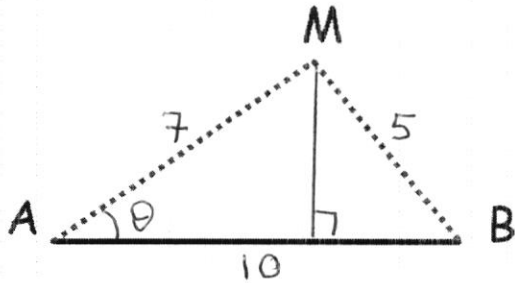
16th June



Corbettmaths

Prove $\tan\theta\cos\theta \equiv \sin\theta$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{LHS} &= \frac{\sin\theta}{\cos\theta} \times \cos\theta \\ &= \underline{\sin\theta} \end{aligned}$$



The line AB is 10cm long.
Point M is 7cm from Point A.
Point M is 5cm from Point B.

Work out the shortest distance from point M to the line AB.

$$\begin{aligned} 5^2 &= 7^2 + 10^2 - 2 \times 7 \times 10 \cos\theta \\ 25 &= 149 - 140 \cos\theta \\ 140 \cos\theta &= 124 \\ \cos\theta &= \frac{31}{35} \\ [\theta &= 27.7^\circ] \\ \text{Distance} &= 7 \sin\theta \\ &= \underline{3.25 \text{ cm}} \end{aligned}$$

Work out the equation of the normal to the curve $y = (x+1)(x+9)$ at the point where $x = 2$

$$\begin{aligned} y &= x^2 + 10x + 9 \\ \frac{dy}{dx} &= 2x + 10 \\ x = 2 &\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = 14, y = 33 \\ m_{\perp} &= -\frac{1}{14} \\ \text{Normal is } y - 33 &= -\frac{1}{14}(x - 2) \\ y &= \underline{-\frac{1}{14}x + \frac{232}{7}} \end{aligned}$$