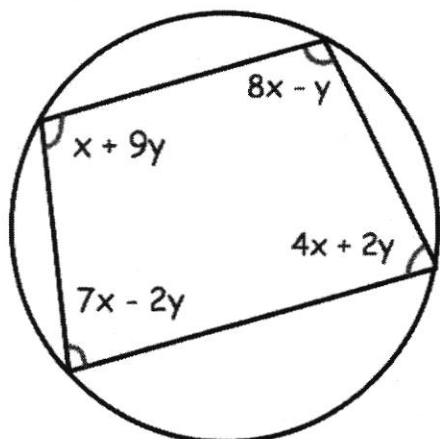


8th June



Corbettmaths

Shown is a cyclic quadrilateral

Find the values of  $x$  and  $y$ 

$$\begin{aligned} 5x + 11y &= 180 \quad (1) \\ 15x - 3y &= 180 \quad (2) \\ \hline 15x + 33y &= 540 \quad (1) \times 3 \\ \hline 36y &= 360 \\ \Rightarrow y &= 10 \\ \hline x &= 14 \end{aligned}$$

$$f(x) = 3x^3 - 11x^2 + 8x + 4$$

Use factor theorem to show that  $(3x + 1)$  is a factor of  $f(x)$ 

$$\begin{aligned} f\left(-\frac{1}{3}\right) &= -\frac{1}{9} - \frac{11}{9} - \frac{8}{3} + 4 = 0 \\ \Rightarrow &\underline{3x+1 \text{ factor}} \end{aligned}$$

Factorise  $f(x)$  fully

$$\begin{aligned} 3x^3 - 11x^2 + 8x + 4 \\ &= (3x+1)(x^2 - 4x + 4) \\ &= \underline{(3x+1)(x-2)^2} \end{aligned}$$

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

Work out the value  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$  when  $x = -1$ 

$$\begin{aligned} &= -x^3 + x^2 - 5x + 5 \\ \frac{dy}{dx} &= -3x^2 + 2x - 5 \\ \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} &= -6x + 2 \\ &= \underline{8} \text{ when } x = -1. \end{aligned}$$