


13th March	
<p>Make c the subject of</p> $\frac{3}{abc} = 8 - \frac{7}{ab}$ $3 = 8abc - 7c$ $3 = c(8ab - 7)$	 Corbettmaths $c = \frac{3}{8ab - 7}$
<p><math>y = x^3 + 2x</math></p> <p>Work out the values of x at which the rate of change of y with respect to x is 50.</p> $\frac{dy}{dx} = 3x^2 + 2$	$3x^2 + 2 = 50$ $3x^2 = 48$ $x^2 = 16$ $x = 4 \text{ or } x = -4$
<p>Solve <math>16^x = 4^{10-x}</math></p> $(4^2)^x = 4^{10-x}$ $4^{2x} = 4^{10-x}$	$2x = 10 - x$ $3x = 10$ $x = \frac{10}{3}$
<p>The nth term of a sequence is</p> $n^2 - 6n + 7$ <p>The difference between two consecutive terms is 25.</p> <p>Work out the two terms</p>	$(n+1)^2 - 6(n+1) + 7 - (n^2 - 6n + 7)$ $n^2 + 2n + 1 - 6n - 6 + 7 - n^2 + 6n - 7$ $2n - 5 = 25$ $n = 15$ <p>15<sup>th</sup> term (142) &amp; 16<sup>th</sup> term (167)</p>
<p><math>4\sin^2 x - 6\cos^2 x \equiv A + \sin^2 x</math></p> <p>Work out the values of A and B.</p> $4\sin^2 x - 6(1 - \sin^2 x)$ $4\sin^2 x - 6 + 6\sin^2 x$ $10\sin^2 x - 6$	$A = -6$ $B = 10$