

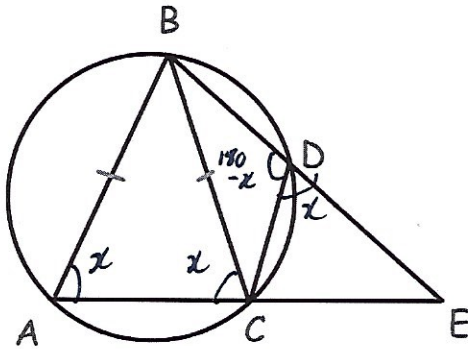
22nd March



Corbettmaths

Write $(1 + 4\sqrt{3})(5 - \sqrt{3})$ in the form $a + b\sqrt{3}$ where a and b are integers.

$$\begin{aligned} & 5 - \sqrt{3} + 20\sqrt{3} - 12 \\ & = \del{12} - 7 + 19\sqrt{3} \end{aligned}$$



$AB = BC$
ACE and BDE are straight lines.

Prove that angle $BCA = CDE$

$$\angle BAC = \angle BCA = x \text{ (isosceles triangle)}$$

$$\angle BDC = 180 - x \text{ (cyclic quadrilateral)}$$

$$\angle CDE = x \text{ (straight line)}$$

$$\therefore \angle BCA = \angle CDE$$

A circle has centre C and equation
 $x^2 - 2x + y^2 + 6y - 10 = 0$
 $x^2 + y^2 - 2x + 6y - 10 = 0$

$$(x-1)^2 + (y+3)^2 - 1 - 9 - 10 = 0$$

$$(x-1)^2 + (y+3)^2 = 20$$

Find the centre of the circle

$$(1, -3)$$

Find the radius of the circle

$$\sqrt{20} = 2\sqrt{5}$$