



| 23rd March | |
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| Solve $6y^2 + 4 = 13 - 3y + 4y^2$ $2y^2 + 3y - 9 = 0$ $(y + 3)(2y - 3) = 0$ |  Corbettmaths $y = -3$ or $y = \frac{3}{2}$ |
| How many odd numbers greater than 50000 can be formed from the digits $4 \ 6 \ 8 \ \underline{9} \ 0$ with no repetition of any digit? | $2 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 \times 1 = 12$ 2 3 2 1 1 6,8 9 12 |
| Simplify $\frac{x^2 + 8x - 20}{x^2 - 9} \div \frac{x - 2}{x^2 + 3x}$ $\frac{(x+10)(x/2)}{(x+3)(x-3)} \times \frac{x(x+3)}{x/2}$ | $\frac{x(x+10)}{x-3}$ |
| Work out the values of x for which $f(x) = \frac{1}{3}x^3 + \frac{9}{2}x^2$ is an increasing function $f'(x) = x^2 + 9x$ $x^2 + 9x > 0$ $x(x+9) > 0$  | $x < -9$ or $x > 0$ |