


4th March							
<p>Factorise fully</p> $x^3 - 9x^2 + 20x$ $x(x^2 - 9x + 20)$ $x(x-4)(x-5)$	 Corbettmaths						
<p>Work out the gradient of the curve $y = (x-3)(2x+1)$ at the point when $x = -4$</p> $y = 2x^2 - 5x - 3$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = 4x - 5$							
<p>George has the six number cards below.</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">4</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">2</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">9</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">1</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">6</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">8</td> </tr> </table> <p>How many 4-digit numbers can be made that are less than 5000?</p>	4	2	9	1	6	8	$\overbrace{3 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3}^{1, 2, 4}$ 180
4	2	9	1	6	8		
<p>Find the value of y</p> $2^y \times 4^{y+3} = 16$ $2^y \times (2^2)^{y+3} = 2^4$ $2^y \times 2^{2y+6} = 2^4$	$2^{3y+6} = 2^4$ $3y+6 = 4$ $3y = -2$ $y = -\frac{2}{3}$						
<p>Show that $2\sin x = \frac{4\cos x - 1}{\tan x}$</p> <p>can be expressed in the form</p> $6\cos^2 x - \cos x - 2 = 0$	$2\sin x \tan x = 4\cos x - 1$ $2\sin x \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} = 4\cos x - 1$ $2\sin^2 x = 4\cos^2 x - \cos x$ $2(1 - \cos^2 x) = 4\cos^2 x - \cos x$ $2 - 2\cos^2 x = 4\cos^2 x - \cos x$ $0 = 6\cos^2 x - \cos x - 2$						