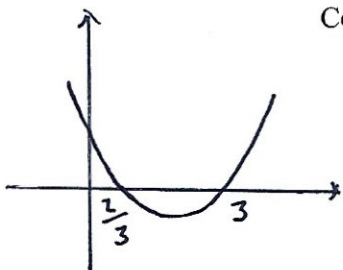
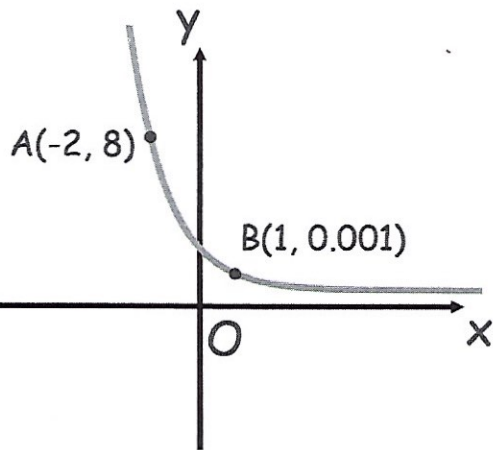


8th March	
<p>Solve</p> $3x^2 - 11x + 6 < 0$ $(3x - 2)(x - 3)$ $\frac{2}{3} < x < 3$	 <p>Corbettmaths</p>
<p>The nth term of a sequence is</p> $\frac{4n^2 + 9}{5n^2 - 4}$ <p>Write down the limiting value of the sequence <math>n \rightarrow \infty</math></p>	$\frac{4}{5}$
<p>The sketch shows a curve with equation <math>y = ab^{-x}</math> where <math>a &gt; 0</math> and <math>b &gt; 0</math></p> 	<p>The curve passes through the points <math>(-2, 8)</math> and <math>(1, 0.001)</math></p> <p>Calculate the value of <math>a</math> and <math>b</math></p> $8 = ab^2$ $0.001 = ab^{-1}$ <hr/> $8000 = b^3$ $b = 20$ $8 = 400a$ $a = 0.02$
<p>A circle has equation</p> $x^2 + y^2 - 8x + 2y + 16 = 0$ <p>Write down the radius of the circle</p>	$x^2 - 8x + y^2 + 2y + 16 = 0$ $(x-4)^2 - 16 + (y+1)^2 - 1 + 16 = 0$ $(x-4)^2 + (y+1)^2 = 1$ $r = 1$