

11th November

Corbettmaths

Expand and simplify fully

$$(3 + 5\sqrt{2})(5 - \sqrt{2})$$

$$= 15 - 3\sqrt{2} + 25\sqrt{2} - 10$$

$$= \underline{5 + 22\sqrt{2}}$$

Use Pascal's triangle to expand

$$(3 + y)^4$$

$$\begin{array}{cccccc} 1 & 4 & 6 & 4 & 1 \\ 3^4 & 3^3y & 3^2y^2 & 3y^3 & y^4 \end{array}$$

$$\underline{81 + 108y + 54y^2 + 12y^3 + y^4}$$

The nth term of a sequence is $\frac{200 - 2n}{70 + 5n}$ Write down the limiting value of the sequence as $n \rightarrow \infty$

$$= \frac{200 - 2}{\frac{70}{n} + 5} \rightarrow \underline{-\frac{2}{5}}$$

A curve has equation
 $y = 1 + x - x^2$

Find the coordinates of the maximum point.

$$= -[x^2 - x] + 1$$

$$= -\left[\left(x - \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{1}{4}\right] + 1$$

$$= \frac{5}{4} - \left(x - \frac{1}{2}\right)^2$$

$$\text{Max pt } \underline{\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}\right)}$$