

17th November

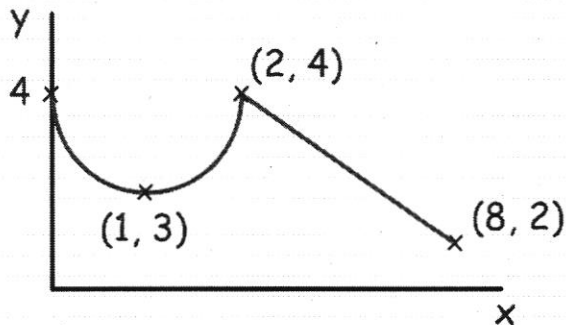


Corbettmaths

Expand and simplify fully

$$(3w + 1)(2w + 5)(w + 2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= (3w+1)(2w^2+9w+10) \\ &= 6w^3+27w^2+30w+2w^2+9w+10 \\ &= \underline{6w^3+29w^2+39w+10} \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= (x-a)^2 + b \quad \text{for } 0 \leq x < 2 \\ &= cx + d \quad \text{for } 2 \leq x \leq 8 \end{aligned}$$

Work out the values of a, b, c and d

$$0 \leq x < 2 \quad f(x) = (x-1)^2 + 3$$

$$2 \leq x \leq 8 \quad f(x) = cx + d$$

$$f(2) = 4$$

$$2c + d = 4$$

$$f(8) = 2$$

$$8c + d = 2$$

$$6c = -2$$

$$\underline{a=1, b=3, c=-\frac{1}{3}, d=\frac{14}{3}}$$

The transformation matrix  $\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

maps point P to point Q.

The transformation matrix  $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

maps point Q to point R.

Point P is (0, 4).

Work out the coordinates of point R.

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \underline{R(-4, 0)}$$