

18th November

Corbettmaths

Solve $5x^2 + 2x - 8 = 0$ using completing the square

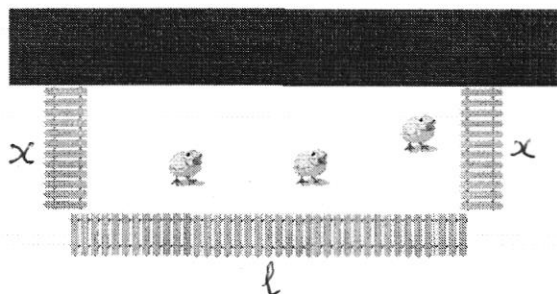
$$x^2 + \frac{2}{5}x - \frac{8}{5} = 0$$

$$\left(x + \frac{1}{5}\right)^2 - \frac{1}{25} - \frac{8}{5} = 0$$

$$\left(x + \frac{1}{5}\right)^2 = \frac{41}{25}$$

$$x + \frac{1}{5} = \pm \frac{\sqrt{41}}{5} \Rightarrow x = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{41}}{5}$$

$$(1.08, -1.48)$$



Rachel makes a rectangular pen for her chickens.
One side of the pen is a brick wall and the other three sides are made using 50 metres of wooden fencing.

The width of the pen is x metres.

Show the area is given by

$$A = 50x - 2x^2$$

$$l + 2x = 50 \Rightarrow l = 50 - 2x$$

$$A = lx = x(50 - 2x) \\ = 50x - 2x^2$$

Using differentiation, find the maximum value of A .

$$\frac{dA}{dx} = 50 - 4x = 0 \text{ at max}$$

$$50 = 4x$$

$$x = \frac{25}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow A = 312\frac{1}{2} \text{ m}^2$$

Solve

$$2\cos^2\theta - \cos\theta = 1 + \sin^2\theta$$

for $0^\circ \leq x \leq 360^\circ$

$$2\cos^2\theta - \cos\theta = 1 + 1 - \cos^2\theta$$

$$3\cos^2\theta - \cos\theta - 2 = 0$$

$$(3\cos\theta + 2)(\cos\theta - 1) = 0$$

$$\cos\theta = -\frac{2}{3}, 1$$

$$\theta = 0^\circ, 131.8^\circ, 228.2^\circ, 360^\circ$$