
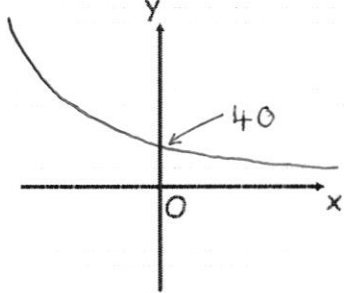


| 21st September | |
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| Solve $\sqrt{500} + \sqrt{180} = \sqrt{y} + \sqrt{20}$ | <div style="text-align: right;">Corbettmaths </div> $10\sqrt{5} + 6\sqrt{5} = \sqrt{y} + 2\sqrt{5}$ $14\sqrt{5} = \sqrt{y}$ $\underline{980 = y}$ |
| Work out the equation of the line of symmetry of the graph $y = x^2 + 8x + 20$ | $= (x+4)^2 + 4$ <p>↙ L of S <u>$x = -4$</u></p> |
| The nth term of a sequence is $\frac{2n^2 + 8}{3n^2 - 2}$ Write down the limiting value of the sequence $n \rightarrow \infty$ | $= \frac{2 + \frac{8}{n^2}}{3 - \frac{2}{n^2}} \rightarrow \frac{2}{3}$ |
| Sketch the graph of $y = 40 \times \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x$ Label the coordinates of any points of intersection with the coordinate axes. |  |
| Given that $y = 2x(7 - x)$ Work out the rate of change of y with respect to x when $x = 4$ | $y = 14x - 2x^2$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = 14 - 4x$ $x = 4 \Rightarrow \underline{\frac{dy}{dx} = -2}$ |