



Solve

$$(2x - 3)^2 = 6x^2 - 5x + 5$$

$$(2x - 3)(2x - 3) = 6x^2 - 5x + 5$$

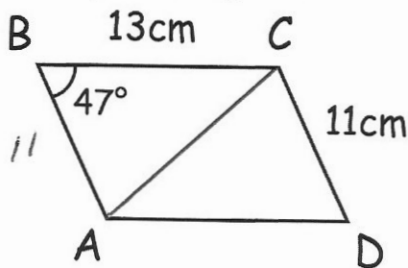
$$4x^2 - 12x + 9 = 6x^2 - 5x + 5$$

$$0 = 2x^2 + 7x - 4$$

$$0 = (2x - 1)(x + 4)$$

$$x = \frac{1}{2} \text{ or } x = -4$$

ABCD is a parallelogram.

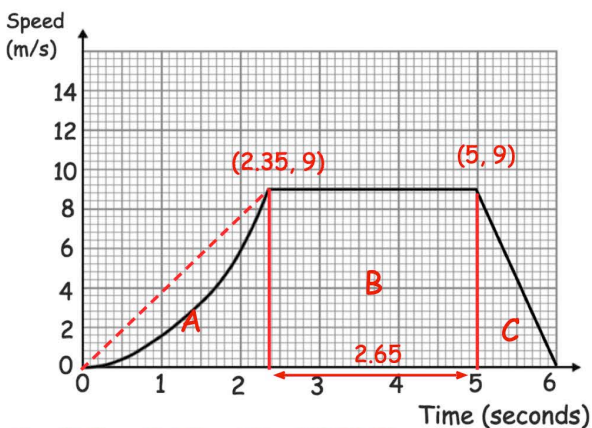


Find the area of the parallelogram.

$$\frac{1}{2} \times 11 \times 13 \times \sin 47 = 52.2917 \dots$$

$$104.58 \text{ cm}^2$$

The graph below shows the speed of a bicycle.



A: $0.5 \times 2.35 \times 9 = 10.575\text{m}$

B: $2.65 \times 9 = 23.85\text{m}$

C: $0.5 \times 1 \times 9 = 4.5\text{m}$

Estimate the total distance travelled.

Answer may vary due to how area is found

$$10.575 + 23.85 + 4.5 = 38.925\text{m}$$

Is your estimate an underestimate or overestimate?

Overestimate - as the chord (A) is above the curve.

Write $x^2 + 6x + 21$ in the form $(x + a)^2 + b$

$$(x + 3)^2 - 9 + 21$$

$$(x + 3)^2 + 12$$

Find the turning point of the graph $y = x^2 + 6x + 21$

$$(-3, 12)$$