

February National 5 Maths Calendar

5

#abitofmathseveryday



Simplify...

Simplify...

$$(x-6)(x+18)$$

s in the rm...
$$\frac{x + 18}{6)^3}$$

Write the following in the form...
$$y = (x + a)^2 + b.$$
$$y = x^2 + 6x + 2$$

4 Calculate...
$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{4}{1}$$

cone. Use

 $\pi = 3.14...$

Simplify...
$$\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{500} - \sqrt{45}$$
 $\frac{(x-6)(x+18)}{(x-6)^3}$

$$y = (x + a)^2 + b.$$

 $y = x^2 + 6x + 2$

 $x^2 + 7x + 3 = 0$

giving your solutions

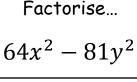
to 1 decimal place...

Solve

$$3\frac{1}{3} \div 1\frac{1}{5}$$
10 Express answer of

$$f(x) = x^2 - 3x$$

Find $f(-2)$.



subject of the formula to z...
$$m=n+4\sqrt{z}$$

Write down the

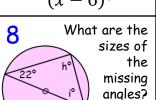
coords of point G ...

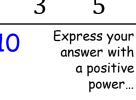
187°

size

angle...

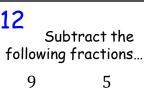
Change the





 $x^3 \times (x^2)^{-4}$

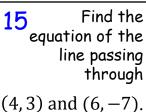
Calculate the volume of this cone. Use
$$\pi = 3.14...$$



(x + 3)

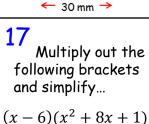


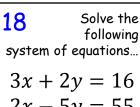




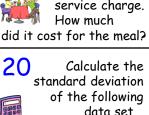








(x - 8)



a and b?

Determine the nature of the roots...
$$2x^2 - 6x + 5 = 0$$

$$2x - 5y = 55$$
24 Find the value
of
h...
$$42 \text{ m} \rightarrow$$

49 cm

temperature be after 3 hours?

27 Find the coordinates of the turning point of the parabola with equation...
$$v = x^2 - 12x$$

$$\frac{28}{4} + \frac{2}{2} = 3$$
of a Solve the equation
$$5 \cos x^{\circ} - 3 = 1$$

$$\text{for } 0 \le x \le 360.$$