

15

the following;

 $(3x-1)^{10}$ 

Find the equation

of the tangent at the

 $x^2 + y^2 + 6x - 2y - 2 = 0$ 

14 Triangle ABC has

B(4, 1) and C(12, 5).

Calculate the

equation of the

vertices A(-2,7),

point (6, -2) on the

circle

inequality

 $x^2 - 4x - 12 < 0$ 

What are the values

 $y = a \sin bx^{\circ} + c$ 

If A is an

acute angle

with  $\sin x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$ 

find the exact

of a,

and

## #abitofmathseveryday

June Ligher Maths Calendar 6 Factorise the The vectors

and (10,1). / Find the equation A recurrence of the line which following relation is  $\underline{\mathbf{u}} = \begin{pmatrix} k \\ -3 \\ 9 \end{pmatrix}$  and  $\underline{\mathbf{v}} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 12 \\ k \end{pmatrix}$ defined as polynomial  $u_{n+1} = \frac{3}{4}u_n + 10$ . If are perpendicular.  $u_5 = 24$ , calculate  $u_7$  $f(x) = x^3 - 7x - 6$ What is the value of k? Show that State any 10 Show that the 11 12 line y = x - 5

is perpendicular to the line with equation 3y - 6x = 5 passing through (-8, 3). 13 Calculate the coordinates of the stationary points on the curve & determine nature.

Calculate the

length of the line joining (-2, -4)

A(-2, 0, -4),restrictions B(1, 3, 2) and on the domain for C(8, 10, 16) are the function; collinear and find the ratio in which B  $h(x) = \sqrt{2-5x}$ divides AC. 17 Calculate the

 $v = x^3 + 3x^2 - 9x + 7$ 19 State the exists and find the equation of the graph of the inverse function for  $y = 9^x$ .

18 State why a limit limit of the recurrence relation  $u_{n+1} = 0 \cdot 3 u_n - 14$ .

Two variables, x and y, are connected by the law  $y=a^x$ . Find A(9,3)the value

The equation straight line which this cubic is of the form  $y = k(x + a)^{2}(x + b).$ What is it's equation?

makes an angle of 150° with the positive direction of the x-axis. 23 A curve for passes through the

gradient of a

22 Find the equation of the tangent to the curve  $y = 2x^2 + 5x$ where x = -3.

does not intersect

the parabola with

 $y = x^2 - 3x + 2$ .

equation

16

value of cos2x. altitude from A. 21 24 20 For the Calculate the function Find the centre which  $f'(x) = 6x^2 + 1$ inverse function,  $f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x} + 5}{x},$ and radius for the  $f^{-1}(x)$ , for; circle point (2, -9).  $f(x) = x^2 + 5$ . find f'(9). Find f(x).  $(x+2)^2 + v^2 = 49$ 27 Express 28 30 The curve 26  $cosx^{\circ} - sinx^{\circ}$ Write  $y = x^3 - 3x^2 - x + 3$ Solve intersects the x-axis in the form  $v = -5x^2 + 10x + 3$ Solve the the equation at points (-1, 0) (1, 0)  $kcos(x-a)^{\circ}$ in the form: following equation cos2x = 4sinx - 5and (3, 0). where k > 0 $y = a(x+b)^2 + c.$ for  $0 < x < 2\pi$  $\log_2(6x + 1) = 5 - 3\log_2 2$ and 0 < a < 360. Calculate the shaded area.