

4

16

log₁₆ y ∧

November Ligher Maths Calendar #abitofmathseveryday

5

State the

the graph of the

inverse function

A curve for

which $f'(x) = 3x^2 + 8$

passes through the

point (1, -7).

Find f(x).

The equation

this cubic is

of the form -

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

17

for $y = 25^{\frac{1}{2}x}$.

equation of

Find the

equation of

 $\sqrt{3}\cos x^{\circ} - \sin x^{\circ}$

where x = -2.

12 Express

in the form

 $k\cos(x-a)^{\circ}$

where k > 0

18

and 0 < a < 360.

6

 $h(x) = x^3 - 8.$ Solve the equation the tangent to the cos2x = cosx - 1curve $y = 3x^2 + 8x$ for $0 < x < 2\pi$

line y = 4x - 3Find the centre is a tangent to the and radius for the curve $y = x^{2} - 2x + 6$ circle and find the point of contact. Triangle ABC has

vertices A(5, 4),

B(3, -1) and C(9, 1).

Calculate the

 $x^2 + (y-4)^2 = 121$ State why a limit exists and find the

in the form; $y = a(x+b)^2 + c.$ 10 For the function $f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x} + 9}{x},$

find f'(4).

Write

 $y = -2x^2 + 12x + 7$

13 Differentiate the following; $(5x-2)^8$ A recurrence relation is defined as

Calculate the

inverse function,

 $h^{-1}(x)$, for;

equation of the altitude from A. Factorise the following polynomial $f(x) = x^3 - 21x - 20$

20

circle

auadratic inequality $18 - 3x - x^2 < 0$ Show that R(-1, 0, -7)

limit of the

15

27

recurrence relation

 $u_{n+1} = 0 \cdot 2u_n - 40$.

Solve the

The vectors $\underline{\mathbf{u}} = \begin{pmatrix} k \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$ and $\underline{\mathbf{v}} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix}$ are perpendicular. What is the value of k? 22 Find the equation of the line which

Solve the following equation $\log_4(2x - 1) = 2 - 3\log_4 2$ 23 State any restrictions on the domain for the function;

Calculate the length of the line joining (-2, -1)and (6,5). 24 Calculate the coordinates of the stationary points

 $u_{n+1} = \frac{3}{8}u_n + 4$. If $u_5 = 32$, calculate u_7 25 If A is an acute angle with $sinA = \frac{4}{\sqrt{7}}$ find the exact value of cos2A.

Find the equation of the tangent at the point (4, -6) on the $x^2 + y^2 - 28x + 16y - 2 = 0$ 26 Calculate the

gradient of a

135° with the positive

direction of the x-axis.

straight line which

makes an angle of

5(2, 6, 2) and T(6, 14, 14) are collinear and find the ratio in which S divides RT.

y = a sin bx + c

What are the

values

of a,

and

is perpendicular to the line with equation 2y - 8x = 7 passing through (-12, 5). Two variables, x and y, are connected by the law $y = a^x$. Find A(12,3)the

on the curve $q(x) = \sqrt{9-4x}$ y_↑ (2,75) 30 What is it's equation?

and (4, 0).

 $y = x^3 - 12x + 10$ & determine nature. The curve $y = x^3 - 3x^2 - 6x + 8$ intersects the x-axis at points (-2, 0) (1, 0) Calculate the shaded area.