

# GCSE – Year 10

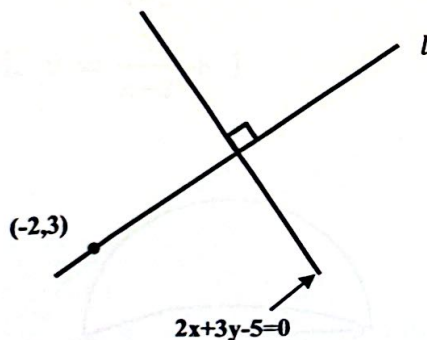
## Weekly Tutorial 13

1. Expand and simplify;  $(2x - 3)(2 - x)(x + 3)$
2. Rationalize the denominator;  $\frac{\sqrt{27} + 3}{\sqrt{48} - 3}$
3. Solve by using quadratic formula and give the answer in exact form.

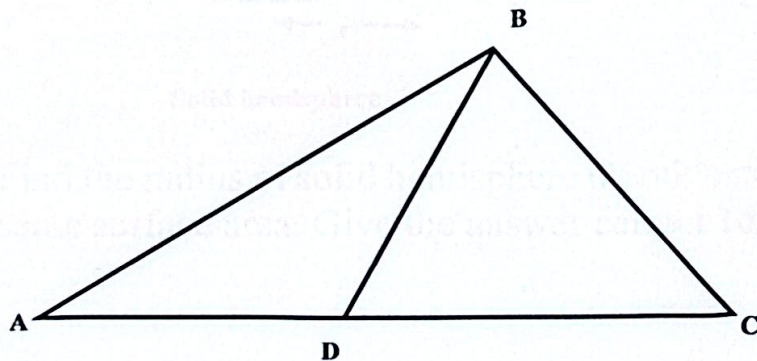
$$x = \sqrt{\frac{5x+4}{2}}$$

4. Sketch the graph of  $y = -3x^2 + 9x + 1$ . Show the coordinates of the turning points, roots and y-intercepts.

5. Find the equation of line  $l$ .



6.  $AD = 5cm$   
 $DC = 18cm$   
 $AB = 17cm$   
 $\angle BAD = 23^\circ$   
 $\angle ADB = 135^\circ$



Find the length BC and give the answer correct to 2 dp.

7. Find the coordinates at the Centre and the radius of the circle.  
 $x^2 + y^2 - 12x + 6y - 2 = 0$

8. Make  $x$  the subject of the formula,  $y = 2\pi \left( \frac{l-x}{x} \right)$

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9. Solve and give your solutions correct to 1dp.

$$y = 2x^2 + 3x + 1$$

$$y = 3 - 2x$$

10. Solve.

a)  $-3 \leq \frac{2x+1}{2} \leq 5$

b)  $6x^2 + 5x - 6 \geq 0$

11.

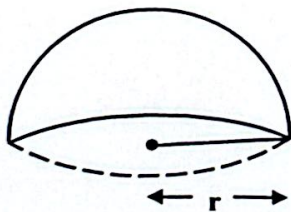
a) Sketch the graph of  $y = \frac{3}{x}$

b) Hence sketch

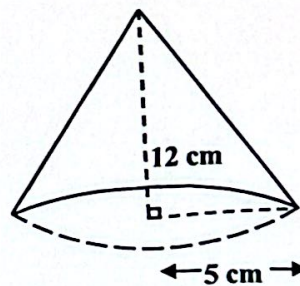
i.  $y = \frac{3}{x-2}$

ii.  $y = \frac{3}{x-2} + 1$

12.



Solid hemisphere



Open cone

Find the radius of solid hemisphere if both hemisphere and open cone have same surface area. Give the answer correct 1dp.