

Prove algebraically that the sum of (n+2)(n+1) and n+2 is always a square number.

12 There are 9 counters in a bag.

5 of the counters are red. 4 of the counters are blue.

are taken.

Two counters are taken at random from the bag. Work out the probability that two red counters

13 Solve
$$3x^2 - 20x + 12 < 0$$

14 Solve the simultaneous equations:

$$x^2 + y^2 = 73$$
$$y = 3x - 1$$

15 By completing the square, find the turning point of the graph with equation $y = x^2 + 6x - 1$

Preview from Notes and written as 2 of 2

Cone P

Prove algebraically that the recurring decimal

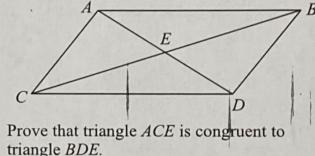
17 Cone A and Cone B are mathematically similar.

> The volume of Cone A is 250 cm³ and the volume of Cone B is 16 cm³.

The total surface area of Cone B is 12 cm².

Calculate the total surface area of Cone A.

ABCD is a parallelogram



19 Here are the first 5 terms of a quadratic sequence.

> 17 34 57

Find an expression, in terms of *n*, for the *n*th term of this sequence.

20

Sketch the graph of $y = \sin x^{\circ}$ for $0 \le x \le 360$