A2 Mathematics: Quickfire Revision 3

Dr Oliver

February 27, 2018

Differentiation

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The Laws of Logarithms

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Modelling Assumptions

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A support from which an object can be suspended or on which an object can rest.

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Its mass can be considered to be concentrated at a single point.

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$$s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$$

Let

$$\mathbf{r} = \mathbf{a} + \lambda\mathbf{b}$$

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Angle between Two Lines

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$$\cos\theta = \frac{\underline{\mathbf{b}} \cdot \underline{\mathbf{d}}}{|\underline{\mathbf{b}}|\,|\underline{\mathbf{d}}|}$$

How do I integrate . . . ?

$$\int \sin 3x \cos 2x \, dx$$

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Since there is a change in sign of a continuous function, there is a solution α such that $3 < \alpha < 4$, as required.

It is suggested that 1.20 (2 dp) is a solution to the equation

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How can we verify that this solution is, in fact, correct to 2 decimal places?

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Since there is a change in sign of a continuous function, there is a solution α such that $1.195 < \alpha < 1.205$. Hence

$$\alpha = 1.20 \text{ (2 dp)}.$$