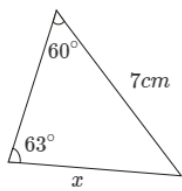
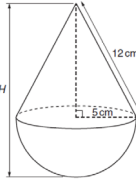
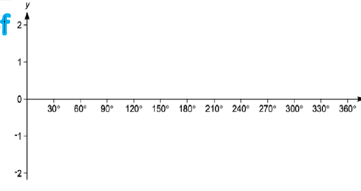
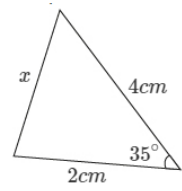
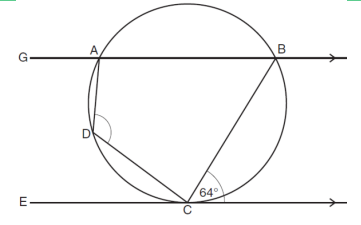



Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
<b>MATHEMATICS</b> is not about numbers, equations, computations, or algorithms: it is about <b>UNDERSTANDING.</b>  <i>William Paul Thurston</i>	1	2	3	4	5	6
	<b>Work out:</b>  $\left(\frac{16}{25}\right)^{-\frac{3}{2}}$	<b>3, 8, 15, 24</b>  Write an expression for the $n^{\text{th}}$ term.	<b>Solve:</b>  $3x^2 + 5x - 11 = 0$ Give your answer correct to 2dp.	<b>Write:</b>  $x^2 - 6x + 3$  In the form $(x - a)^2 + b$	a) Show that $x^3 + 4x = 1$ can be written as $x = \frac{1}{4} - \frac{x^3}{4}$ b) Use the iteration formula $x_{n+1} = \frac{1}{4} - \frac{x_n^3}{4}$ , to find the next 3 values. $x_0 = 1$	
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<b>Find <math>x</math></b> 	<b>Find the height &amp; volume of the shape.</b> 	$y$ is inversely proportional to $x$ , when $y = 40$ & $x = 1$ . Find $y$ when $x = 4$ .	<b>Write <math>0.\dot{4}\dot{5}</math> as a fraction in its simplest form.</b>	<b>Solve simultaneously:</b> $2x + 4y = 36$ $3x - 7y = -24$	<b>Sketch the graph of <math>y = \sin x</math> for <math>0 \leq x \leq 360</math></b> 	
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
<b>Solve simultaneously:</b>  $y = 2x^2 + 16x - 9$ $y = 5x - 3$	<b>Factorise:</b>  $4x^2 - 9y^2$	<b>Find <math>x</math></b> 	<b>Expand &amp; Simplify:</b>  $(4 + \sqrt{3})(1 + \sqrt{3})$	<b>Find the turning point of:</b>  $x^2 + 8x - 2$	A lift can safely take a total weight of 600kg, to the nearest 10kg. Can you be certain 8 people, each weighing 75kg, to the nearest kg, can safely travel in the lift?	
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
<b>Prove algebraically that the sum of 4 consecutive whole numbers will always be even.</b>	Frazer is using the quadratic formula and gets: $x = \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{9 - (-48)}}{4}$ Find $ax^2 + bx + c$	<b>Find <math>f^{-1}(x)</math>:</b>  $f(x) = \frac{5x - 4}{9}$	<b>Factorise:</b>  $15x^2 + x - 2$	$y$ is directly proportional to $x^3$ , when $y = 24$ & $x = 2$ . Find $y$ when $x = 3$ .	<b>Work out angle ADC.</b> 	
28	29	30	<b>Remember if you are not sure speak to your maths teacher or go to your online resources for some extra help!</b>  			
<b>Simplify to be in the form <math>k\sqrt{2}</math>, where <math>k</math> is an integer.</b>  $8\sqrt{50} + \frac{30}{\sqrt{2}}$	A circle has an equation: $x^2 + y^2 = 75$ Find the diameter of the circle.	<b>Expand &amp; Simplify:</b>  $(2x + 5)(3x + 7)^2$				