



**196**  
**200**  
 The solution in degrees between  $180^\circ$  and  $225^\circ$  to the equation  $0.5 = \sin 2x$   
 2nd term in a Geometric Progression with first term 4 and common ratio 7

**197**  
**243**  
 The maximum value of  $2x(20-x)$   
 The sum of the first 10 natural numbers  
 $\left( \frac{\sin 60^\circ + \cos 30^\circ}{\tan 45^\circ} \right)$   
 The remainder when  $x^3 + 4x^2 + 3x - 5$  is divided by  $x - 5$

**199**  
**210**  
 The sum to infinity of the series  $2 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{8} + \dots$   
 The area in square units enclosed by the lines  $y = x^2 + 15$ ,  $x = 6$ , the  $x$ -axis and the  $y$ -axis

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**4 + 2\sqrt{2}**  
 If  $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^2 - 3x + 1$  then  $f'(x) = ?$   
 The area in square units of a sector of a circle with radius 5cm and angle  $0.5$  radians

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