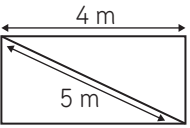
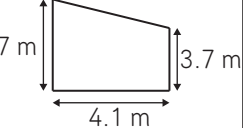
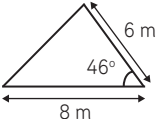


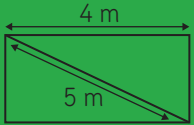
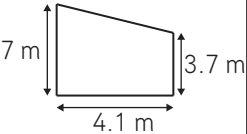
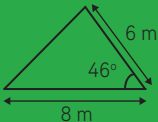
# Revision Maze

Find your way through the maze by finding a path of correct squares from the left side of the maze to the right side of the maze. **Rules:** you can only move up, down, left or right and on squares that are correct!

... has an area less than 20 m <sup>2</sup>	the value(s) of x is/are < 10	given that $f(x) = 4x - 2$ , ... is bigger than 5	equivalent to $a^{\text{odd number}}$	... equal to $k\sqrt{2}$ for some k	... passes through the point (0, 2)	probability of ... occurring is less than a half	... is a correct formula
	$4 - 2x = 3(1 - x)$	$f(2)$	$\frac{a^6 \times a^3}{a^{-4}}$	$\sin 45$	line passing through (-1, 1) and (5, 8)	$S = \{1, 3, 8, 9\}$ $M = \{1, 2, 11\}$ "picking a number in $S \cap M$ from $S \cup M$ "	area of circle $= \frac{\pi d^2}{2}$
a square with side length 5 m	$\frac{x-4}{2x} = 6$	$f(5) - f(3)$	$\frac{\sqrt{a^3}}{\sqrt{a}}$	$\cos 60$	the line $2x + 4y - 8 = 0$	A bag has 8 red sweets and 6 blue sweets. "eating two red sweets at random from the box"	$\frac{a}{b} + \frac{c}{d} = \frac{ad + bc}{b + d}$
a rectangle with one side 4 m and perimeter 30 m	$x^2 + 5x + 4 = 0$	$f^{-1}(1)$	1	$\sqrt{8} + 3\sqrt{2}$	graph of y against x if x : (y - 2) is 2 : 1	Henry writes down all the values of sin x and picks one at random. "picking the value = 3"	$\cos A = \frac{b^2 + c^2 - a^2}{2bc}$ (cosine rule)
	$\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{9}$	$ff^{-1}(5)$	$\frac{\sqrt{a} \times a^2}{\sqrt[3]{a}}$	$(4 - \sqrt{32})^2 - 48$	line with gradient 1/3 passing through (6, 8)	"guessing a password made from 3 distinct digits which cannot be repeated"	$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{\sin B}{b}$ (sine rule)
the triangle with vertices (0, 0), (0, 20) and (5, 1) [units are in m]	$2x^2 + 3 = -6x$	$ff(1)$	$\frac{a^9 b^3 c^{-2}}{(a^{-4} c^2)^{-1}} - a^5 b^3 + a^3$	$\frac{2}{\sqrt{8}}$	A(1, 3), B(-4, 7), C(-2, 3) line passing through C perpendicular to AB	$P(A) = 0.45$ "P(not A)"	$\sin 30 = \frac{1}{2}$
	$\frac{1}{x+4} - \frac{1}{2x+1} = 4$	$g^{-1}ff(2)$ , where $g(x) = \frac{20}{x-2}$	$\left(\frac{a^7 \times \sqrt{a}}{a}\right)^2$	$(\sqrt{72} - 4\sqrt{162})^3$	circle centered at the origin passing through (1, 1)	"P(X)", where X has probability p and $25p^2 + 5p - 6 = 0$	$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$ (quadratic formula)

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	$4 - 2x = 3(1 - x)$	$f(2)$	$\frac{a^6 \times a^3}{a^{-4}}$	$\sin 45$	line passing through (-1, 1) and (5, 8)	$S = \{1, 3, 8, 9\}$ $M = \{1, 2, 11\}$ "picking a number in $S \cap M$ from $S \cup M$ "	area of circle $= \frac{\pi d^2}{2}$
a square with side length 5 m	$\frac{x-4}{2x} = 6$	$f(5) - f(3)$	$\frac{\sqrt{a^3}}{\sqrt{a}}$	$\cos 60$	the line $2x + 4y - 8 = 0$	A bag has 8 red sweets and 6 blue sweets. "eating two red sweets at random from the box"	$\frac{a}{b} + \frac{c}{d} = \frac{ad+bc}{b+d}$
a rectangle with one side 4 m and perimeter 30 m	$x^2 + 5x + 4 = 0$	$f^{-1}(1)$	1	$\sqrt{8} + 3\sqrt{2}$	graph of y against x if x : (y - 2) is 2:1	Henry writes down all the values of sin x and picks one at random. "picking the value = 3"	$\cos A = \frac{b^2 + c^2 - a^2}{2bc}$ (cosine rule)
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the triangle with vertices (0, 0), (0, 20) and (5, 1) [units are in m]	$2x^2 + 3 = -6x$	$ff(1)$	$\frac{a^9 b^3 c^{-2}}{(a^{-4} c^2)^{-1}} - a^5 b^3 + a^3$	$\frac{2}{\sqrt{8}}$	A(1, 3), B(-4, 7), C(-2, 3) line passing through C perpendicular to AB	$P(A) = 0.45$ "P(not A)"	$\sin 30 = \frac{1}{2}$
	$\frac{1}{x+4} - \frac{1}{2x+1} = 4$	$g^{-1}ff(2)$ , where $g(x) = \frac{20}{x-2}$	$\left(\frac{a^7 \times \sqrt{a}}{a}\right)^2$	$(\sqrt{72} - 4\sqrt{162})^3$	circle centered at the origin passing through (1, 1)	"P(X)", where X has probability p and $25p^2 + 5p - 6 = 0$	$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$ (quadratic formula)