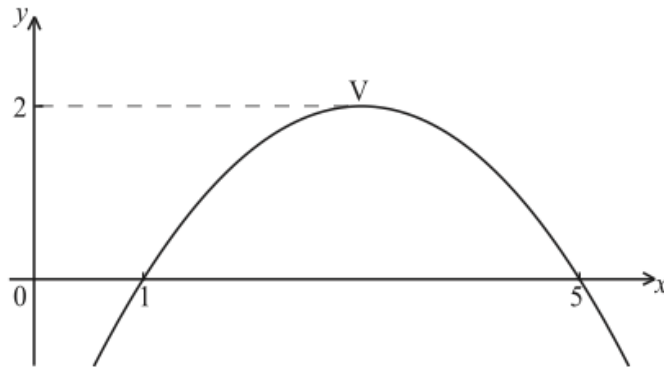


## Quadratic functions 2

1)

Part of the graph of the function  $y = d(x-m)^2 + p$  is given in the diagram below. The  $x$ -intercepts are  $(1, 0)$  and  $(5, 0)$ . The vertex is  $V(m, 2)$ .



(a) Write down the value of

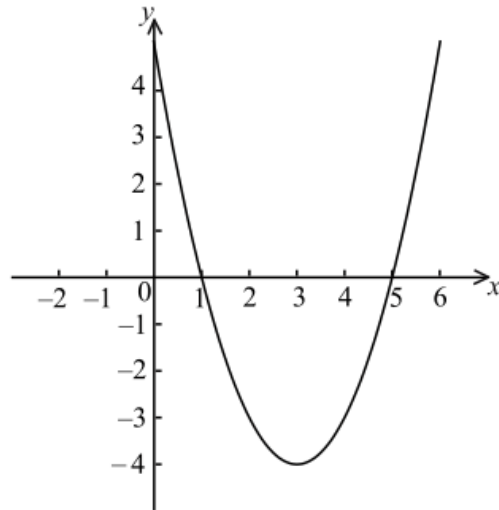
(i)  $m$ ;

(ii)  $p$ .

(b) Find  $d$ .

2)

The following diagram shows part of the graph of a quadratic function, with equation in the form  $y = (x-p)(x-q)$ , where  $p, q \in \mathbb{Z}$ .



(a) Write down

(i) the value of  $p$  and of  $q$ ;

(ii) the equation of the axis of symmetry of the curve.

[3 marks]

(b) Find the equation of the function in the form  $y = (x-h)^2 + k$ , where  $h, k \in \mathbb{Z}$ .

[3 marks]

## Quadratic functions 2

3)

Let  $f(x) = 3(x+1)^2 - 12$ .

(a) Show that  $f(x) = 3x^2 + 6x - 9$ .

[2 marks]

(b) For the graph of  $f$

(i) write down the coordinates of the vertex;

(ii) write down the **equation** of the axis of symmetry;

(iii) write down the  $y$ -intercept;

(iv) find both  $x$ -intercepts.

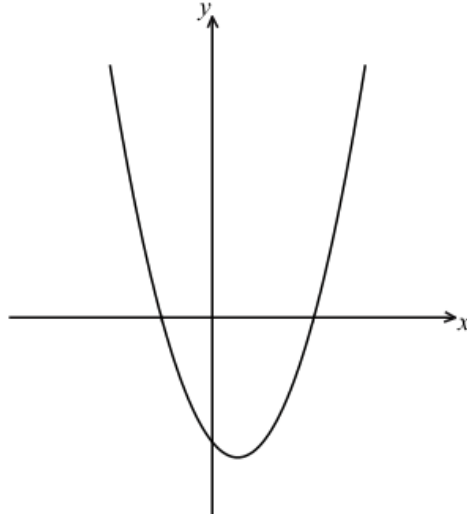
[8 marks]

(c) **Hence** sketch the graph of  $f$ .

[2 marks]

4)

The following diagram shows part of the graph of  $f$ , where  $f(x) = x^2 - x - 2$ .



(a) Find both  $x$ -intercepts.

[4 marks]

(b) Find the  $x$ -coordinate of the vertex.

[2 marks]

5)

Let  $f(x) = 2x^2 + 4x - 6$ .

(a) Express  $f(x)$  in the form  $f(x) = 2(x-h)^2 + k$ .

[3 marks]

(b) Write down the equation of the axis of symmetry of the graph of  $f$ .

[1 mark]

(c) Express  $f(x)$  in the form  $f(x) = 2(x-p)(x-q)$ .

[2 marks]

## Quadratic functions 2

6) The quadratic equation  $kx^2 + (k-3)x + 1 = 0$  has two equal real roots.

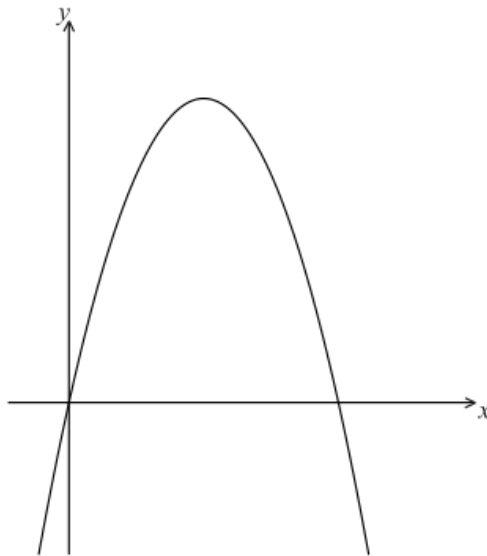
(a) Find the possible values of  $k$ .

[5 marks]

(b) **Write down** the values of  $k$  for which  $x^2 + (k-3)x + k = 0$  has two equal real roots.

[2 marks]

7) Let  $f(x) = 8x - 2x^2$ . Part of the graph of  $f$  is shown below.



(a) Find the  $x$ -intercepts of the graph.

[4 marks]

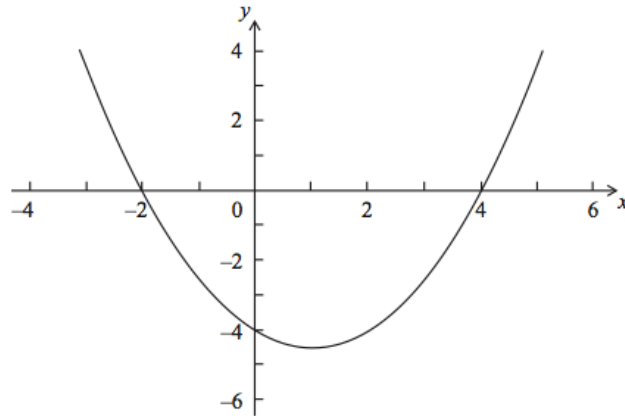
(b) (i) Write down the equation of the axis of symmetry.

(ii) Find the  $y$ -coordinate of the vertex.

[3 marks]

## Quadratic functions 2

- 8) Let  $f(x) = p(x-q)(x-r)$ . Part of the graph of  $f$  is shown below.



The graph passes through the points  $(-2, 0)$ ,  $(0, -4)$  and  $(4, 0)$ .

- (a) Write down the value of  $q$  and of  $r$ . *[2 marks]*
- (b) Write down the **equation** of the axis of symmetry. *[1 mark]*
- (c) Find the value of  $p$ . *[3 marks]*