

Quadratic functions 1

1)

- (a) $2x^2 - 8x + 5 = 2(x^2 - 4x + 4) + 5 - 8$ (M1)
 $\quad\quad\quad = 2(x-2)^2 - 3$ (A1)(A1)(A1)
 $\Rightarrow a = 2, p = 2, q = -3$ (C4)
- (b) Minimum value of $2(x-2)^2 = 0$ (or minimum value occurs when $x = 2$) (M1)
 \Rightarrow Minimum value of $f(x) = -3$ (A1) (C2)

OR

Minimum value occurs at $(2, -3)$ (M1)(A1) (C2)
[6 marks]

2)

- (a) Since the vertex is at $(3, 1)$
 $h = 3$ (A1)
 $k = 1$ (A1)
[2 marks]
- (b) $(5, 9)$ is on the graph $\Rightarrow 9 = a(5-3)^2 + 1$ (M1)
 $\quad\quad\quad\quad\quad\quad\quad = 4a + 1$ (A1)
 $\quad\quad\quad\quad\quad\quad\quad \Rightarrow 9 - 1 = 4a = 8$ (A1)
 $\quad\quad\quad\quad\quad\quad\quad \Rightarrow a = 2$ (AG)

Note: Award (M1)(A1)(A0) for using a reverse proof, i.e. substituting for a, h, k and showing that $(5, 9)$ is on the graph.

[3 marks]

- (c) $y = 2(x-3)^2 + 1$ (M1)
 $\quad\quad\quad = 2x^2 - 12x + 19$ (AG)
[1 mark]

3)

QUESTION 3

One solution \Rightarrow discriminant = 0 (M2)
 $3^2 - 4k = 0$ A2
 $9 = 4k$
 $k = \frac{9}{4} \left(= 2\frac{1}{4}, 2.25 \right)$ A2

C6

Note: If candidates correctly solve an incorrect equation, award M2 A0 A2(ft), if they have the first line or equivalent, otherwise award no marks.

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- 4) Discriminant $\Delta = b^2 - 4ac (= (-2k)^2 - 4)$ (A1)
 $\Delta > 0$ (M2)
- Note:** Award (M1)(M0) for $\Delta \geq 0$.
- $(2k)^2 - 4 > 0 \Rightarrow 4k^2 - 4 > 0$
- EITHER**
- $4k^2 > 4 \quad (k^2 > 1)$ (A1)
- OR**
- $4(k-1)(k+1) > 0$ (A1)
- OR**
- $(2k-2)(2k+2) > 0$ (A1)
- THEN**
- $k < -1$ or $k > 1$ (A1)(A1) (C6)
- Note:** Award (A1) for $-1 < k < 1$.

- 5) (a) $b = -5, c = 6$ (A1)(A1) (C2)
- (b) (i) $h = 2$ (A1) (C1)
- (ii) $g(x) = a(x-2)^2 + 3$ (M1)
 $5 = a(0-2)^2 + 3$ (A1)
 $a = 0.5$ (A1) (C3)

- 6) Discriminant $\Delta = b^2 - 4ac \quad (= k^2 - 36)$ (A1)
 $\Delta > 0$ (M2)
- Note:** Award (M1)(M0) for $\Delta \geq 0$.
- $k^2 > 36$ (A1)
 $k > 6, k < -6$ (A1)(A1) (C6)
- Note:** Award (A1) for $-6 < k < 6$.

- 7) (a) $h = 3$ (A1)
 $k = 2$ (A1)
- [2 marks]*
- (b) $f(x) = -(x-3)^2 + 2$ (A1)
 $= -x^2 + 6x - 9 + 2$ (must be a correct expression) (AG)
 $= -x^2 + 6x - 7$
- [1 mark]*

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- 8) (a) $p = -1$ and $q = 3$ (or $p = 3, q = -1$) (accept $(x+1)(x-3)$) (A1)(A1) (C2)
- (b) **EITHER**
 by symmetry (M1)
- OR**
 differentiating $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2x - 2 = 0$ (M1)
- OR**
 Completing the square (M1)
 $x^2 + 2x - 3 = x^2 - 2x + 1 - 4 = (x-1)^2 - 4$
- THEN**
 $x = 1, y = -4$ (so C is $(1, -4)$) (A1)(A1) (C2)(C1)
- (c) -3 (accept $(0, -3)$) (A1) (C1)
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- 9) (a) Vertex is $(4, 8)$ A1A1 N2
- (b) Substituting $-10 = a(7-4)^2 + 8$ M1
 $a = -2$ A1 N1
- (c) For y -intercept, $x = 0$ (A1)
 $y = -24$ A1 N2