

TY Honours Maths –Problem Set 9

Name of Student: _____ Final Mark: _____

1. Write down a quadratic equation that has roots of $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ in the form of $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ where $a, b, c \in \mathbb{Z}$.

2. Solve the following equation leaving your answers in surd form:

$$x^2 + 8x - 2 = 0$$

3. A quadratic function has roots of 2 and -3. It also contains the point (1, -12). Evaluate the function.

4. Solve the following system of equations.

$$y = 2x + 2$$

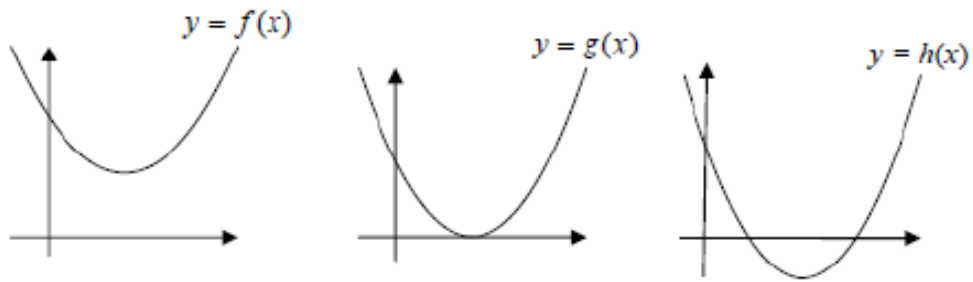
$$xy = 4$$

5. The function $f(x) = 2x^2 + 8x - 2$ can be expressed as $a(x+b)^2 + c$, where $a, b, c \in \mathbb{Z}$

- (i) Using the method of completing the square, find the values of a, b and c .
- (ii) Hence, find the co-ordinates of the local minimum of the curve.
- (iii) Solve the equation $f(x) = 0$, writing your answers in surd form.

6.(i)

The graphs of three quadratic functions, f , g and h , are shown.



In each case, state the nature of the roots of the function.

Function	Nature of Roots
$f(x)$	
$g(x)$	
$h(x)$	

(ii)

By evaluating the discriminant, or otherwise, match each curve above to one of the following functions giving a reason for your choice:

$$x^2 + 5x + 5, \quad x^2 + 2x + 5, \quad \text{and} \quad x^2 - 4x + 4$$

$f(x) =$ _____ Reason: _____

$g(x) =$ _____ Reason: _____

$h(x) =$ _____ Reason: _____
