Core 1 – Quadratic Equations

Challenge 1

- (a) (i) Express $x^2 + 12x + 11$ in the form $(x + a)^2 + b$, finding the values of a and b. (2 marks)
 - (ii) State the minimum value of the expression $x^2 + 12x + 11$. (1 mark)
- (b) Determine the values of k for which the quadratic equation

$$x^{2} + 3(k-2)x + (k+5) = 0$$

has equal roots. (4 marks)



Challenge 2

The quadratic equation

$$x^2 + (3 - k)x + 5 - k^2 = 0$$

is to be considered for different values of the constant k.

- (a) When k = 7:
 - (i) show that $x^2 4x 44 = 0$; (1 mark)
 - (ii) find the roots of this equation, giving your answers in the form $a + b\sqrt{3}$, where a and b are integers. (2 marks)
- (b) When the quadratic equation $x^2 + (3 k)x + 5 k^2 = 0$ has equal roots:
 - (i) show that $5k^2 6k 11 = 0$; (3 marks)
 - (ii) hence find the possible values of k. (2 marks)



Challenge 3

- (a) (i) Express $x^2 + 8x + 11$ in the form $(x + p)^2 + q$. (2 marks)
 - (ii) Hence, or otherwise, find the coordinates of the minimum point of the curve with equation $y = x^2 + 8x + 11$. (2 marks)
- (b) Describe in detail the geometrical transformation which maps the graph of $y = x^2$ onto the graph of $y = x^2 + 8x + 11$. (3 marks)
- (c) Determine the condition on k for which the equation

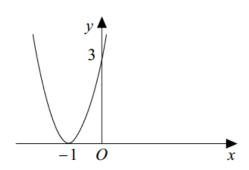
$$x^2 + 8x + 11 - k = 0$$

has no real solutions. (3 marks)



Final Challenge

The graph of $y = 3(x + 1)^2$ is sketched below.





- (a) Describe fully a sequence of geometrical transformations that would map the graph of $y = x^2$ onto the graph of $y = 3(x + 1)^2$. (4 marks)
- (b) (i) Express $3(x+1)^2$ in the form $px^2 + qx + r$.

(1 mark)

- (ii) Find the gradient of the curve with equation $y = 3(x+1)^2$ at the point where x = 4.
- (c) (i) Show that the curve with equation $y = 3(x+1)^2$ and the line with equation y = kx 9 intersect when

$$3x^2 + (6-k)x + 12 = 0 (1 mark)$$

(ii) Find the values of k for which the quadratic equation

$$3x^2 + (6 - k)x + 12 = 0$$

has equal roots. (4 marks)

(iii) State the geometrical relationship between the line y = kx - 9 and the curve $y = 3(x + 1)^2$ for these values of k.