

A Math Quadratic - Consolidated Questions - Chp 1

Instructions. Answer all questions. Where a sketch is requested, sketch the graph clearly and label all key features (turning point, intercepts, and line of symmetry where appropriate).

1. Express $2x^2 - 7x + 1$ in the form $a(x + b)^2 + c$.
2. Express $-4x^2 + 12x - 5$ in the form $a(x + b)^2 + c$.
3. Express $\frac{3}{2}x^2 - 5x + \frac{7}{3}$ in the form $a(x + b)^2 + c$. Give exact values.
4. Express $x^2 - \frac{7}{3}x + \frac{5}{9}$ in the form $(x + a)^2 + b$.
5. A quadratic curve has turning point $(-3, 5)$ and passes through the point $(1, -3)$.
 - (i) Find the equation of the curve in the form $y = a(x - h)^2 + k$.
 - (ii) Hence write the equation in the form $y = ax^2 + bx + c$.
6. For $y = 4x^2 - 12x + 5$:
 - (i) Express y in the form $a(x - h)^2 + k$.
 - (ii) Sketch the graph and state the turning point, the x -intercepts (if any), the y -intercept, and the line of symmetry.
7. For $y = -2x^2 - 4x + 3$:
 - (i) Express y in the form $a(x - h)^2 + k$.
 - (ii) Sketch the graph and state the turning point, the x -intercepts (if any), the y -intercept, and the line of symmetry.
8. Sketch the graph of $y = (x - 4)(x + 2)$ and state the x -intercepts, the y -intercept, the turning point, and the line of symmetry.
9. A quadratic curve is U-shaped, has x -intercepts -1 and 5 , and passes through $(0, -10)$.
 - (i) Find the equation of the curve in expanded form.
 - (ii) State the turning point and the line of symmetry.
 - (iii) Sketch the graph.
10. A quadratic curve opens downward, has line of symmetry $x = 1$, and passes through $(1, 4)$ and $(3, 0)$.
 - (i) Find the equation of the curve.

- (ii) Find the intercepts and state the turning point.
 - (iii) Sketch the graph.
- 11.** Let $f(x) = -2x^2 + 10x - 7$.
- (i) Express $f(x)$ in the form $a(x - h)^2 + k$.
 - (ii) Hence state the maximum value of $f(x)$ and the value of x at which it occurs.
 - (iii) Solve the equation $f(x) = 1$.
- 12.** For $y = x^2 - 6x + 13$:
- (i) Find the minimum value of y and the value of x at which it occurs.
 - (ii) Find the values of x for which $y = 17$.
- 13.** The quadratic function is $y = -x^2 + ax + 4$, where a is a constant. The maximum value of y is 9.
- (i) Find the possible values of a .
 - (ii) For each value of a , state the turning point.
- 14.** The graph of $y = 2x^2 + px + q$ has line of symmetry $x = 3$ and passes through the point $(0, 6)$.
- (i) Find p and q .
 - (ii) Find the turning point and the x -intercepts.
 - (iii) Sketch the graph.
- 15.** The equation $x^2 - (p + 1)x + p = 0$ has two real roots that differ by 3. Find p .
- 16.** A firework leaves the ground at $x = 1$ m and lands at $x = 9$ m. Its maximum height is 8 m at $x = 5$ m.
- (i) Find a quadratic model for its height y (m) in terms of x (m).
 - (ii) Find y at $x = 7$.
 - (iii) A wall at $x = 7$ is 6 m tall. Determine whether the firework clears the wall.
 - (iv) Find the values of x for which $y = 6$.
 - (v) Sketch the graph.
- 17.** A suspension cable is modelled by

$$y = \frac{1}{500}(x - 100)^2 + 6, \quad 0 \leq x \leq 200,$$

where x (m) is the horizontal distance from the left tower and y (m) is the height above the road.

- (i) Find the height of each tower above the road.
 - (ii) Find the height of the cable at $x = 40$.
 - (iii) A truck is 12 m tall. Find the values of x at which the cable height equals the truck height (i.e. the boundary points where the truck can just pass).
 - (iv) Sketch the graph.
- 18.** A farmer has 200 m of fencing to enclose three identical rectangular pens side-by-side against a straight river (no fencing along the river). Let x m be the dimension perpendicular to the river and L m be the total length along the river.
- (i) Express the total area A in terms of x .
 - (ii) Find the maximum total area and the corresponding values of x and L .
- 19.** Monthly profit (in dollars) from producing x hundreds of units is
- $$P(x) = -2x^2 + 180x - 2000.$$
- (i) Find the value of x that gives the maximum profit and the maximum profit.
 - (ii) Find the break-even values of x .
 - (iii) Find the values of x for which $P(x) = 1600$.
- 20.** A performer's height h (m) after travelling x m horizontally is quadratic. He starts at height 2 m when $x = 0$, passes through $(10, 12)$, and lands on the ground (i.e. $h = 0$) at $x = 30$.
- (i) Find $h(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$.
 - (ii) Find the maximum height and the value of x where it occurs.
 - (iii) A barrier at $x = 12$ is 13 m high. Determine whether he clears the barrier.
 - (iv) Sketch the graph.

Solutions

1. $2x^2 - 7x + 1 = 2\left(x - \frac{7}{4}\right)^2 - \frac{41}{8}$.
2. $-4x^2 + 12x - 5 = -4\left(x - \frac{3}{2}\right)^2 + 4$.
3. $\frac{3}{2}x^2 - 5x + \frac{7}{3} = \frac{3}{2}\left(x - \frac{5}{3}\right)^2 - \frac{11}{6}$.
4. $x^2 - \frac{7}{3}x + \frac{5}{9} = \left(x - \frac{7}{6}\right)^2 - \frac{29}{36}$.
5. Turning point $(-3, 5)$ gives $y = a(x + 3)^2 + 5$.
Using $(1, -3)$: $-3 = 16a + 5 \Rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{2}$. So $y = -\frac{1}{2}(x + 3)^2 + 5$. Expanding: $y = -\frac{1}{2}x^2 - 3x + \frac{1}{2}$.
6. $y = 4\left(x - \frac{3}{2}\right)^2 - 4$. Turning point $\left(\frac{3}{2}, -4\right)$,
axis $x = \frac{3}{2}$, y -intercept $(0, 5)$, x -intercepts $x = \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{2}$.
7. $y = -2(x + 1)^2 + 5$. Turning point $(-1, 5)$,
axis $x = -1$, y -intercept $(0, 3)$, x -intercepts
 $x = -1 \pm \frac{\sqrt{10}}{2}$.
8. x -intercepts $(-2, 0), (4, 0)$; y -intercept $(0, -8)$;
axis $x = 1$; turning point $(1, -9)$.
9. $y = a(x + 1)(x - 5)$ and $y(0) = -10$ gives
 $-5a = -10 \Rightarrow a = 2$. So $y = 2(x + 1)(x - 5) = 2x^2 - 8x - 10$. Axis $x = 2$, turning point $(2, -18)$.
10. Vertex at $(1, 4)$ gives $y = a(x - 1)^2 + 4$ and
 $y(3) = 0$ gives $4a + 4 = 0 \Rightarrow a = -1$. So
 $y = -(x - 1)^2 + 4 = -x^2 + 2x + 3$. x -intercepts
 $x = -1, 3$; y -intercept $(0, 3)$; turning point
 $(1, 4)$.
11. $f(x) = -2\left(x - \frac{5}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{11}{2}$. Maximum value $\frac{11}{2}$
at $x = \frac{5}{2}$. Solve $f(x) = 1$: $-2\left(x - \frac{5}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{11}{2} = 1$
 $\Rightarrow \left(x - \frac{5}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{9}{4} \Rightarrow x = 1$ or 4 .
12. $y = (x - 3)^2 + 4$. Minimum value 4 at $x = 3$.
For $y = 17$: $(x - 3)^2 = 13 \Rightarrow x = 3 \pm \sqrt{13}$.
13. $y = -\left(x - \frac{a}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{a^2}{4} + 4$. Maximum value is
- $\frac{a^2}{4} + 4 = 9 \Rightarrow a^2 = 20$. So $a = \pm 2\sqrt{5}$. Turning
point is $\left(\frac{a}{2}, 9\right)$, i.e. $(\sqrt{5}, 9)$ or $(-\sqrt{5}, 9)$.
14. Axis $x = 3$ gives $-\frac{p}{4} = 3 \Rightarrow p = -12$. Us-
ing $(0, 6)$ gives $q = 6$. Turning point at $x = 3$:
 $y = 2(3)^2 - 12(3) + 6 = -12$, so $(3, -12)$. x -
intercepts: $2x^2 - 12x + 6 = 0 \Rightarrow x^2 - 6x + 3 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow x = 3 \pm \sqrt{6}$.
15. If roots are r, s , then $(r - s)^2 = (r + s)^2 - 4rs =$
 $(p + 1)^2 - 4p = (p - 1)^2 = 9$. So $p = 4$ or $p = -2$.
16. Vertex at $(5, 8)$ gives $y = a(x - 5)^2 + 8$. Us-
ing $y(1) = 0$: $16a + 8 = 0 \Rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{2}$. So
 $y = -\frac{1}{2}(x - 5)^2 + 8$. $y(7) = 6$; the firework does
not clear the wall (it meets it exactly at 6 m).
For $y = 6$: $-\frac{1}{2}(x - 5)^2 + 8 = 6 \Rightarrow (x - 5)^2 = 4$
 $\Rightarrow x = 3$ or 7 .
17. $y(0) = \frac{10000}{500} + 6 = 26$, so each tower is 26 m
high. $y(40) = \frac{3600}{500} + 6 = \frac{66}{5}$. For a 12 m truck:
 $12 = \frac{1}{500}(x - 100)^2 + 6 \Rightarrow (x - 100)^2 = 3000$,
so $x = 100 \pm 10\sqrt{30}$ (approximately 45.23 or
154.77).
18. Fencing gives $L + 4x = 200 \Rightarrow L = 200 - 4x$. So
 $A = xL = x(200 - 4x) = 200x - 4x^2$. Maximum
at $x = \frac{200}{8} = 25$ and then $L = 100$. Maximum
area $= 25 \times 100 = 2500 \text{ m}^2$.
19. Vertex at $x = \frac{-180}{2(-2)} = 45$. Maximum profit
 $P(45) = -2(45)^2 + 180(45) - 2000 = 2050$.
Break-even: $-2x^2 + 180x - 2000 = 0 \Rightarrow x = 45 \pm 5\sqrt{41}$.
For $P(x) = 1600$: $-2x^2 + 180x - 2000 = 1600 \Rightarrow x^2 - 90x + 1800 = 0 \Rightarrow x = 30$ or 60 .
20. $c = 2$. From $(10, 12)$: $100a + 10b + 2 = 12 \Rightarrow$
 $10a + b = 1$. From $(30, 0)$: $900a + 30b + 2 = 0 \Rightarrow$
 $900a + 30b = -2$. Solving gives $a = -\frac{4}{75}$ and
 $b = \frac{23}{15}$. So $h(x) = -\frac{4}{75}x^2 + \frac{23}{15}x + 2$. Maximum
at $x = -\frac{b}{2a} = \frac{115}{8}$ with height $h\left(\frac{115}{8}\right) = \frac{625}{48}$.
At $x = 12$, $h(12) = \frac{318}{25} < 13$, so he does not
clear the barrier.