

# 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  $f(x) = 1$ :  $-2 \left( x - \frac{5}{2} \right)^2 + \frac{11}{2} = 1 \Rightarrow \left( x - \frac{5}{2} \right)^2 = \frac{9}{4} \Rightarrow x = 1 \text{ or } 4$ .

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  $-\frac{p}{4} = 3 \Rightarrow p = -12$ . Using  $(0, 6)$  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  $y = a(x - 5)^2 + 8$ . Using  $y(1) = 0$ :  $16a + 8 = 0 \Rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{2}$ . 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  $y = 6$ :  $-\frac{1}{2}(x - 5)^2 + 8 = 6 \Rightarrow (x - 5)^2 = 4 \Rightarrow x = 3 \text{ or } 7$ .

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  $P(x) = 1600$ :  $-2x^2 + 180x - 2000 = 1600 \Rightarrow x^2 - 90x + 1800 = 0 \Rightarrow x = 30 \text{ or } 60$ .

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.