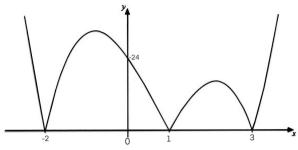


Chapter 4 - Equations, Inequality and Graphs

1. (a)



The diagram shows the graph of y = |f(x)|, where f(x) is a cubic. Find the possible expressions for f(x).

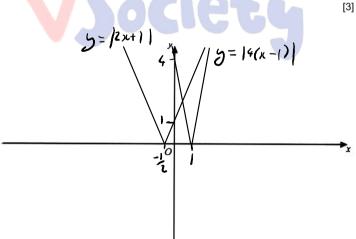
$$f(x) = 4(x+2)(x-1)(x-3)$$

$$f(x) = 4(x+2)(x-1)(x-3)$$

$$f(x) = -4(x+2)(x-1)(x-3)$$

(b) (i) On the axes below, sketch the graph of y = |2x + 1| and the graph of y = |4(x - 1)|, stating the coordinates of the points where the graphs meet the coordinate axes.

[3]



(ii) Find the exact solutions of the equation |2x + 1| = |4(x - 1)|.

$$(2x+1)^{2} = 16(x-1)^{2}$$

$$4x^{2}+4x+1=16(x^{2}-2x+1)$$

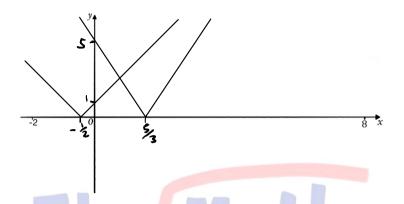
$$0 = 12x^{2} - 36x + 15$$

$$(\div 3)$$

$$0 = (2x-5)(2x-1)$$

2. (a) On the axes, sketch the graph of y = |2x + 1| and y = |5 - 3x| for -2 $\leq x \leq ?$. State the coordinates of the points where these graphs meet the coordinate axes.

[3]



(b) Solve the equation |2x + 1| = |5 - 3x|.

[3]

$$(2x+1)^{2} = (5-3x)^{3}$$

$$4x^{3}+4x+1 = 25-30x+9x^{2}$$

$$0 = 5x^{2}-34x+24$$

$$0 = (x-6)(5x-4)$$

$$x=6 \text{ or } x=\frac{4}{5}$$