

Mathematics for Data Science - 1
Graded Assignment(Week 3) Solution

1 Instructions:

- There are some questions which have functions with discrete valued domains (such as day, month, year etc). For simplicity, we treat them as continuous functions.
- For NAT type question, enter only one right answer, even if you get multiple answers for that particular question.
- Notations:
 - \mathbb{R} = Set of real numbers
 - \mathbb{Q} = Set of rational numbers
 - \mathbb{Z} = Set of integers
 - \mathbb{N} = Set of natural numbers
- The set of natural numbers includes 0.

2 Multiple Choice Questions (MSQ)

1. If the slope of the parabola $y = ax^2 + bx + c$ at $(2, 3)$ is 5 and the X - coordinate of the vertex of the parabola is 3, then which of the following is/are true? [Ans: (a), (d)](1 mark)

- $y = -\frac{5}{2}x^2 + 15x - 17$
- $y = \frac{5}{2}x^2 + 15x - 17$
- $y = -\frac{5}{2}x^2 + 15x + 17$
- $6y = -15x^2 + 90x - 102$

Solu :- Option 1: Slope of parabola $y = -\frac{5}{2}x^2 + 15x - 17$ at x is $-5x + 15$. So at point $(2, 3)$ is $-5x_2 + 15 = 5$.

Option 2: Slope of parabola $y = \frac{5}{2}x^2 + 15x - 17$ at x is $5x + 15$. So at point $(2, 3)$ is $5x_2 + 15 = 25$.

Option 3:- We have $y = -\frac{5}{2}x^2 + 15x + 17$

$$y(2) = -\frac{5}{2} \times 4 + 15 \times 2 + 17 = -10 + 30 + 17 = 27 \neq 3$$

This is not satisfying the point $(2, 3)$ itself.

Option 4:- $6y = -15x^2 + 90x - 102$
 $\Rightarrow y = -\frac{5}{2}x^2 + 15x - 17$

This parabola is the same as in option 1.

2. Two parabolas $y = x^2 + 3x + 2$ and $y = -x^2 - 5x - 4$ are intersecting at two points A (point A is not on the X -axis) and B . Suppose a straight line ℓ_1 passes through the point A with slope equal to the slope of the parabola $y = -x^2 - 5x - 4$ at point A and two straight lines ℓ_2 and ℓ_3 pass through the point B with slopes equal to the slopes of the parabolas $y = x^2 + 3x + 2$ and $y = -x^2 - 5x - 4$ at point B , respectively.

Which of the following is/are true? [Ans: (a), (c), (d)] (1 mark)

- ℓ_1 and ℓ_2 are parallel.
- ℓ_1 and ℓ_3 are parallel.
- ℓ_1 and ℓ_3 are intersecting at point $(-2, 3)$.
- ℓ_2 and ℓ_3 are intersecting at point $(-1, 0)$.
- ℓ_2 and ℓ_3 are parallel.

Solu:

To get intersection point of $y = x^2 + 3x + 2$ and $y = -x^2 - 5x - 4$,

$$x^2 + 3x + 2 = -x^2 - 5x - 4 \Rightarrow 2x^2 + 8x + 6 = 0$$

$$\text{If } x = -1 \Rightarrow y(-1) = 1 - 3 + 2 = 0 \Rightarrow x^2 + 4x + 3 = 0$$

$$\text{If } x = -3 \Rightarrow y(-3) = 9 - 9 + 2 = 2. \Rightarrow (x+1)(x+3) = 0 \Rightarrow x = -1 \text{ or } x = -3$$

Hence, intersection points are $(-1, 0)$ & $(-3, 2)$. So point $A = (-3, 2)$, $B = (-1, 0)$

Slope of parabola $y = -x^2 - 5x - 4$ at point A is $m_1 = -2(-3) - 5 = 1$
and at point B is $m_2 = -2(-1) - 5 = -3$

Slope of parabola $y = x^2 + 3x + 2$ at point B is $m_3 = 2(-1) + 3 = 1$
line ℓ_1 passes through point A with the slope m_1 is

$$y - 2 = 1(x+3) \Rightarrow y = x + 5.$$

Line ℓ_2 passes through point B with the slope m_3 is

$$y - 0 = 1(x+1) \Rightarrow y = x + 1$$

Line ℓ_3 passes through point B with the slope m_2 is

$$y - 0 = -3(x+1) \Rightarrow y = -3x - 3.$$

Since ℓ_1 & ℓ_2 have slope m_1 & m_2 resp. and $m_1 = m_3$, so ℓ_1 & ℓ_2 are parallel. Similarly, $m_1 \neq m_2$ and $m_2 \neq m_3$ so ℓ_1 & ℓ_3 are not parallel.

Observe that point $(-2, 3)$ satisfying both equations $y = x + 5$ & $y = -3x - 3$
 Hence intersection point of the lines l_1 & l_3 is $(-2, 3)$.
 Similarly, the point $(-1, 0)$ is the intersection point of l_2 and l_3 .

3 Numerical Answer Type (NAT)

3. Suppose $f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$, where $a, b, c \in \mathbb{R}$ is a quadratic function. If the sum of roots and product of roots of $f(x)$ are $\frac{-7}{4}$ and $-\frac{1}{2}$ respectively, then find the value of $2a + 4b + 2c$. (1 mark)

Solu:- Let α & β are the roots of $f(x)$.

$$\text{So } \alpha + \beta = -\frac{7}{4} \quad \text{or } \alpha \cdot \beta = -\frac{1}{2}$$

Hence, quadratic equation which having roots are α and β is

$$\begin{aligned} x^2 - (\alpha + \beta)x + \alpha \beta &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow x^2 - \left(-\frac{7}{4}\right)x + \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow 4x^2 + 7x - 2 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

Comparing with $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

$$\Rightarrow a = 4, b = 7, c = -2$$

$$\text{So } 2a + 4b + 2c = 8 + 28 - 4 = 32.$$

4. A class of 140 students are arranged in rows such that the number of students in a row is one less than thrice the number of rows. Find the number of students in each row.
 [Ans: 20] (1 mark)

Solu: Let number of rows are p
 so number of students in a row are $3p-1$
 Therefore the total number of students are $p(3p-1)$

$$\text{Given } p(3p-1) = 140$$

$$\Rightarrow 3p^2 - p = 140$$

$$\Rightarrow 3p^2 - p - 140 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 3p^2 - (21 - 20)p - 140 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 3p^2 - 21p + 20p - 140 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 3p(p-7) + 20(p-7) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (p-7)(3p+20) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow p=7 \text{ or } p = -20/3$$

but p can not be negative. So $p=7$

Hence, number of students in each row is

$$3p-1 = 20.$$

4 Comprehension type question

The daily production cost (in lakh ₹) of manufacturing an electric device is $p(x) = 7400 - 60x + 15x^2$, where x is the number of electric devices produced per day and the daily transportation cost (in lakh ₹) of x number of electric devices is given by the slope of the function $p(x)$ at point x .

Use this information to answer the following questions.

5. How many electric devices should be produced per day to yield minimum production cost?
[Ans: 2](1 mark)

Solu :- $p(x) = 7400 - 60x + 15x^2$

Axis of symmetry $x = -\frac{(-60)}{2 \times 15} = 2$

So $P(x)$ has the minimum value at $x = 2$.

Nence Two electric devices should be produced.

6. If the transportation cost of the electric devices on a particular day is 30 (in lakh ₹),
then find the number of transported electric devices. [Ans: 3](1 mark)

Solu! - Slope of $P(x) = 30x - 60$

$$\Rightarrow 30x - 60 = 30$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 3$$

Hence, 3 electric devices transported.

7. If the production cost on a particular day is 7475 (in lakh ₹), then find the number of electric devices produced on that day.
 [Ans: 5](1 mark)

Sol:

$$P(x) = 7400 - 60x + 15x^2 = 7475$$

$$\Rightarrow 15x^2 - 60x - 75 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 - 4x - 5 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 - (5-1)x - 5 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 - 5x + x - 5 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x(x-5) + (x-5) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (x-5)(x+1) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 5 \text{ or } x = -1$$

But x can not be negative.

Hence 5 electric devices produced on that day.

8. If the slope of parabola $y = ax^2 + bx + c$, where $a, b, c \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$ at points (3,2) and (2,3) are 16 and 12 respectively, then find the value of a .

(NAT) Answer: 2

(1 mark)

Sol/4 :- Slope of parabola $y = ax^2 + bx + c$ at x is $2ax + b$.

Slope of parabola at the point (3,2) is $6a + b = 16$
and at point (2,3) is $4a + b = 12$

After solving equations $6a + b = 16$

$$\text{&} \quad 4a + b = 12$$

We get, $a = 2$

Solving equations.

$$3a + b = 16 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$4a + b = 12 \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

Subtracting eqn (1)
and (2)
we get

$$2a = 4$$

$$\Rightarrow a = 2.$$

9. The product of two consecutive odd natural numbers is 143. Find the largest number among them. [Ans: 13] (1 marks)

Sol_y! Let x & $x+2$ are two odd consecutive natural numbers.

$$x(x+2) = 143$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 + 2x - 143 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 + 13x - 11x - 143 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x(x+13) - 11(x+13) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (x+13)(x-11) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = -13 \text{ or } x = 11$$

But x can not be negative.

$$\text{So } x = 11$$

So two consecutive odd natural numbers are 11 & 13.

10. The slope of a parabola $y = 3x^2 - 11x + 10$ at a point P is 7. Find the y - coordinate of the point P .
[Ans: 4] (1 marks)

Solu! - Slope of a parabola $y = 3x^2 - 11x + 10$ at x is $6x - 11$.

$$\text{So } 6x - 11 = 7$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 3$$

$$y(3) = 3 \times 9 - 11 \times 3 + 10 = 27 - 33 + 10 = 4$$

So y -co-ordinate of the point P is 4.

1 Instructions:

- Find out the points where the curve $y = 4x^2 + x$ and the straight line $y = 2x - 3$ intersect with each other.

- $(\frac{3}{2}, 0)$ and $(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{21}{2})$.
- Only at the origin.
- The curve and the straight line do not intersect.
- $(1, -1)$ and $(1, 5)$.

Solution: Suppose $y = 4x^2 + x$ & $y = 2x - 3$ are intersecting at the point (a, b) . So the point (a, b) should satisfy both the equations.

$$b = 4a^2 + a \quad \& \quad b = 2a - 3.$$

$$\Rightarrow 4a^2 + a = 2a - 3$$

$$\Rightarrow 4a^2 - a + 3 = 0.$$

The discriminant of the above quadratic equation is $-47 < 0$. Therefore, it has no real root & both the curves $\overset{1}{\text{can not meet in the}}$ Real Plane.

2. Let a and b two consecutive positive odd natural numbers such that $a^2 + b^2 = 394$. Then find the value of $a + b$.

Solution: Let " x " and " $x+2$ " be the two consecutive positive odd natural numbers.

Given, $x^2 + (x+2)^2 = 394$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 + x^2 + 4 + 4x = 394$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x^2 + 4x - 390 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 + 2x - 195 = 0 \quad (\text{dividing by 2})$$

$$\Rightarrow (x+15)(x-13) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 13 \quad \text{or} \quad x = -15 \quad (\text{not possible because } x \text{ is positive})$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 13 = a. \quad \therefore b = x+2 = 15.$$

Sum: $a+b=28$.

3. If the slope of parabola $y = ax^2 + bx + c$, where $a, b, c \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$ at points (3,2) and (2,3) are 32 and 17 respectively, then find the value of a .

Solution: Slope of Parabola at "x" is $2ax+b$.

By using the given information, we get

$$6a+b=32 \quad \text{at Point } (3,2) \quad \text{--- ①}$$

$$4a+b=17 \quad \text{at Point } (2,3). \quad \text{--- ②}$$

$$\text{eq ① - eq ② : } 2a = 15 \Rightarrow \boxed{a = 7.5}.$$

4. A class of 352 students are arranged in rows such that the number of students in a row is one less than thrice the number of rows. Find the number of students in each row.

Solution: Let x be the total number of rows.
Then the number of students in each row is $3x - 1$.

Therefore total no. of student is

$$x(3x - 1) = 352.$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x^2 - x - 352 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (x - 11)(x + \frac{32}{3}) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 11 \text{ or } x = -\frac{32}{3} \text{ (not possible)}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 11 \text{ (no. of rows).}$$

Number of students in each row is $3x - 1 = 32$.

In order to cover a fixed distance of 48 km, two vehicles start from the same place. The faster one takes 2 hrs less and has a speed 4 km/hr more than the slower one. Using the given information, answer the following sub-questions (5 and 6).

5. What is the speed (in km/hr) of the slower vehicle?

Solution: Let the speed of the slower vehicle be x km/hr. The time taken by the slower one to cover 48 km is $\frac{48}{x}$ hr.

The speed of the faster one is $x+4$ km/hr. So the time taken by the faster one to cover 48 km is $\frac{48}{x+4}$.

It is given that the faster one takes 2 hrs less than the slower one to cover the distance.

Therefore we have,

$$\frac{48}{x} - \frac{48}{x+4} = 2.$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x+4-x}{x(x+4)} = \frac{2}{48}$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 + 4x - 96 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (x+12)(x-8) = 0 \Rightarrow x = 8.$$

Hence the speed of the slower vehicle is 8 km/hr.

6. What is the time (in hrs) taken by the faster one?

The Speed of the faster one is $x+4=12 \text{ km/hr}$.

So the time taken by the faster vehicle
is $48/12=4 \text{ hrs.}$

7. The maximum value of a quadratic function f is -3 , its axis of symmetry is $x = 2$ and the value of the quadratic function at $x = 0$ is -9 . What will be the coefficient of x^2 in the expression of f ?

- 1
- 1
- 1.5
- 0.5

Solution: Let $f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$ be the quadratic equation. We know that f attains its maximum value at $x = -b/2a$ & the line $x = -b/2a$ is the axis of symmetry.

- Given that $x=2$ is the axis of Sy. $\Rightarrow -b/2a = 2 \Rightarrow b = -4a$.
- Value of f at $x=0$ is $-9 \Rightarrow f(0) = c = -9$.

The function f attains its maximum value at $x=2$ and the max. value is " -3 ". Therefore $(2, -3)$ should satisfy the quadratic eq. & we have

$$4a + 2b - 9 = -3 \quad \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{by putting } (2, -3) \text{ & } c = -9 \text{ in} \\ \text{the eq. of } f(x) \end{array} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow 4a + 2b = 6$$

$$\Rightarrow 4a - 8a = 6 \quad \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{using the relation } b = -4a \end{array} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow -4a = 6$$

$$\Rightarrow a = -\frac{3}{2} = -1.5$$

So the coefficient of x^2 is -1.5.

8. A ball is thrown from 3 m off the ground and reaches a maximum height of 5 m. Assume that the ball was released from the point $(0, 3)$ in the xy -plane as shown in the Figure M1W3GA-3. The ball returns to a height of 3 m after 2 seconds. Let $h(t) = at^2 + bt + c$ be the quadratic function which represents the height of the ball after t seconds. What is the value of a ?

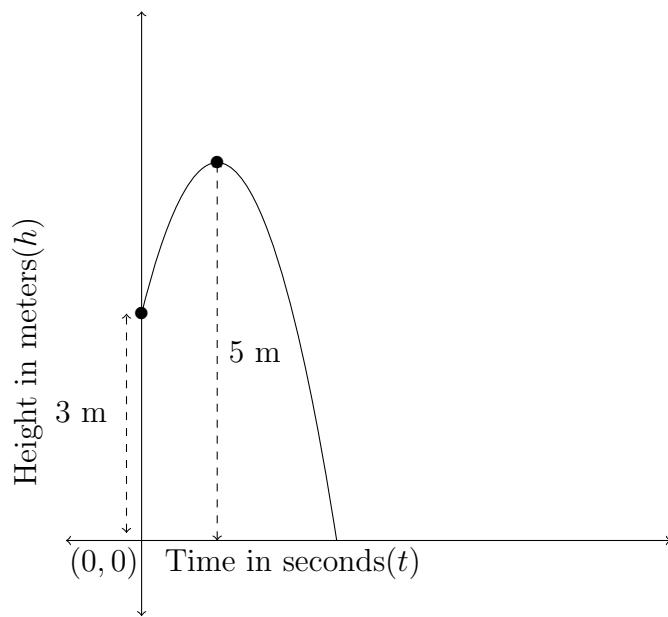
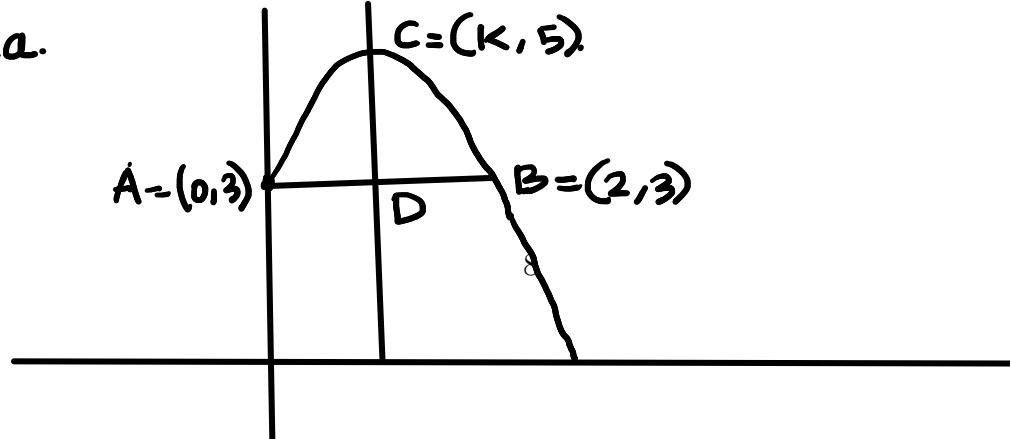


Figure M1W3GA-3

Solution: The ball was released from the point $(0, 3)$ and returns to height of 3-met after 2-seconds. So $(0, 3) \text{ } \& \text{ } (2, 3)$ are on the Parabola.

Let the ball reaches a maximum height of 5cm after k seconds. Therefore $(k, 5)$ is also on the Parabola.



$x=k$ is the axis of Symmetry and "D" is the middle Point of AB. Therefore $k=1$.

Finally, we have three points $(0, 3)$, $(1, 5)$ & $(2, 3)$ on the Parabola $h(t) = at^2 + bt + c$.

$$h(0) = 3 \Rightarrow c = 3$$

$$h(1) = 5 \Rightarrow a + b + 3 = 5. \quad \text{--- } \textcircled{1}$$

$$h(2) = 3 \Rightarrow 4a + 2b + 3 = 3. \quad \text{--- } \textcircled{2}$$

From eq\textcircled{1} and \textcircled{2}, we get $a = -2$.

9. The product of two consecutive odd natural numbers is 255. Find the largest number among them.

Solution: Let x and $x+2$ be two consecutive odd natural numbers.

$$x(x+2) = 255$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 + 2x - 255 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (x-15)(x+17) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 15 \text{ or } x = -17 \text{ (not possible).}$$

$$x = 15 \Rightarrow x+2 = 17.$$

Therefore, the largest number is 17.

10. The slope of a parabola $y = 3x^2 - 11x + 10$ at a point P is 1. Find the y -coordinate of the point P .

Solution : The Slope of Parabola $y=ax^2+bx+c$ at ' x ' is given by $2ax+b$.

Here, $y=3x^2-11x+10$ so the slope is $6x-11$.

Let $P=(x,y)$, then Slope of the parabola at P is

$$6x-11=1$$

$$\Rightarrow x=2.$$

The "y"-coordinate of P is

$$y=3 \times 2^2 - (11 \times 2) + 10$$

$$= 22 - 22 = 0.$$

1 Instructions:

Question 1

Solution Let speed of the flight 1

is n km/h

Distance between A and C is 1200 km

Hence take time = $\frac{1200}{n}$ hr.

Because of bad weather speed of flight is reduced by 200 km/h and took extra time $\frac{1}{2}$ hr.

Hence ~~Total time~~

$$\frac{1200}{n} = \frac{1200}{n-200} - \frac{1}{2}$$

After solving we get

$$\Rightarrow n^2 - 200n - 480000 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (n-800)(n+600) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 800 \text{ or } -600$$

but x can not be negative.

Hence speed of flight $z = 800 \text{ km}$

Now time taken by Maduri = $\frac{1800}{720} \text{ hr}$

$$= 2.5 \text{ hr.}$$

time taken by Ananya = $\frac{1200}{600}$
= 2 hr.

Hence Ananya will wait for
30 min.

3. If the slope of parabola $y = ax^2 + bx + c$, where $a, b, c \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$ at points (3,2) and (2,3) are 32 and 17 respectively, then find the value of a .

Solution: Slope of Parabola at "x" is $2ax+b$.

By using the given information, we get

$$6a+b=32 \quad \text{at Point } (3,2) \quad \text{--- ①}$$

$$4a+b=17 \quad \text{at Point } (2,3). \quad \text{--- ②}$$

$$\text{eq ① - eq ② : } 2a = 15 \Rightarrow \boxed{a = 7.5}.$$

4. A class of 352 students are arranged in rows such that the number of students in a row is one less than thrice the number of rows. Find the number of students in each row.

Solution: Let x be the total number of rows.
Then the number of students in each row is $3x - 1$.

Therefore total no. of student is

$$x(3x - 1) = 352.$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x^2 - x - 352 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (x - 11)(x + \frac{32}{3}) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 11 \text{ or } x = -\frac{32}{3} \text{ (not possible)}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 11 \text{ (no. of rows).}$$

Number of students in each row is $3x - 1 = 32$.

Question 5
Solution

$$h(t) = -0.5t^2 + 4t + 1$$

The maximum height will be reached at the axis of symmetry $t = \frac{-4}{2(-0.5)} = \frac{4}{1} = 4$

So time taken to reach the maximum height $t = 4$

Question 6.

And the maximum height taken after $t = 4$ is $h(4) =$

$$\begin{aligned} & -0.5 \times 16 + 4 \times 4 + 1 \\ &= -8 + 16 + 1 \\ &= 9. \end{aligned}$$

Question 7
Solution

$$y = 4x^2 + x + 1$$

Line passing through the points

$(1, 6), (4, 5)$ is

$$y - 6 = \frac{5 - 6}{4 - 1} (x - 1)$$

$$\Rightarrow y - 6 = \frac{-1}{3} (x - 1)$$

$$\Rightarrow 3y - 18 = -x + 1$$

$$\Rightarrow x + 3y - 19 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y = (19 - x)/3$$

Let's find the intersection point.

$$\frac{19 - x}{3} = 4x^2 + x + 1$$

$$\Rightarrow 19 - x = 12x^2 + 3x + 18$$

$$\Rightarrow 12x^2 + 4x - 1 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 12x^2 + 6x - 2x - 1 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 6x(2x+1) - 1(2x+1) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (2x+1)(6x-1) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow n = \gamma_6 + -\gamma_2$$

$$\text{So } y = \frac{19 - \frac{1}{6}}{3} = \frac{113}{18}$$

$$\text{or } y = \frac{19 + \gamma_2}{3} = \frac{39}{6} = \frac{13}{2}$$

So intersection points are

$$\left(\frac{1}{6}, \frac{113}{18}\right), \quad \left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{13}{2}\right).$$

Question - 8

Solution

Option 1 n intercept is nothing but the root of quadratic.

Option 2: Let $f(n) = n^2 - 2n - 1$

Discriminant $g(n) = -n^2 - 2n + 1$

Discriminant of $f(n) = b^2 - 4ac$

$$= 4 - 4 \times 1 \times (-1)$$

Discriminant $= 8$

Discriminant of $g(n) = 4 - 4 \times (-1) \times 1$

$$= 8$$

We have two different quadratic functions with the same discriminant

Option - 3

Let $f(n) = an^2 + bn + c$,

vertex $= \left(\frac{-b}{2a}, f\left(\frac{-b}{2a}\right) \right)$.

slope $= 2an + b$ at vertex $= 2a \times \left(\frac{-b}{2a}\right) + b = 0$

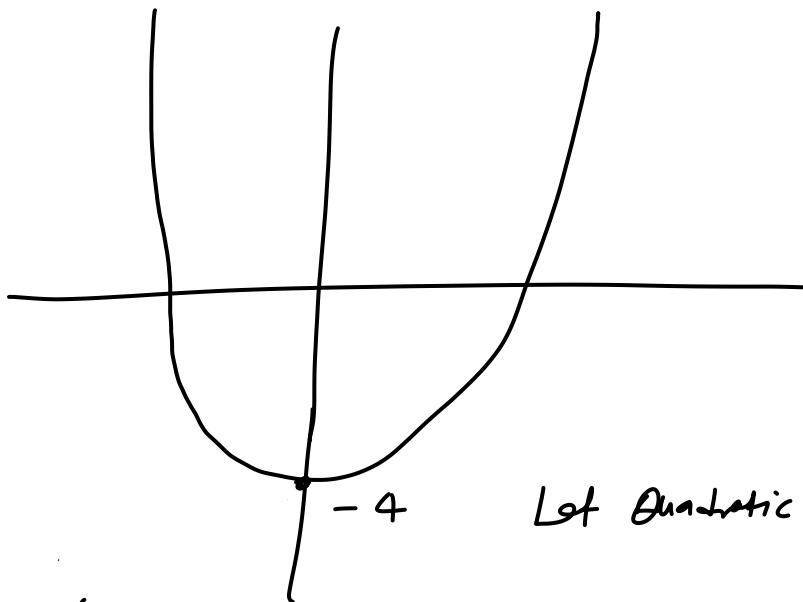
Option - 4: For any quadratic function $an^2 + bn + c$ axis of symmetry $= -b/2a$ so true.

Option 5: Consider the line and quadratic function or here



Let $f(n) = n^2 + 1$, and line $n = -1$ so false.

Quation



Let Quadratic is $f(n) = an^2 + bn + c$

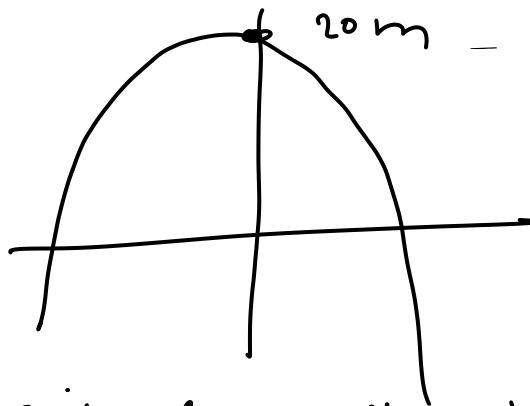
from figure axis of symmetry is $n = 0$

$$\Rightarrow -\frac{b}{2a} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow b = 0$$

Hence option B is true.

Quation-12



Here axis of symmetry is $n = 0$

and the Parabola open downwards hence

It is obvious that satisfying Quadratic function
is $f(n) = -3n^2 + 20$



10 The product of two consecutive odd natural numbers is 255. Find the largest number among them.

Solution: Let x and $x+2$ be two consecutive odd natural numbers.

$$x(x+2) = 255$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 + 2x - 255 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (x-15)(x+17) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 15 \text{ or } x = -17 \text{ (not possible).}$$

$$x = 15 \Rightarrow x+2 = 17.$$

Therefore, the largest number is 17.

14. The slope of a parabola $y = 3x^2 - 11x + 10$ at a point P is 1. Find the y -coordinate of the point P .

Solution : The Slope of Parabola $y=ax^2+bx+c$ at ' x ' is given by $2ax+b$.

Here, $y=3x^2-11x+10$ so the slope is $6x-11$.

Let $P=(x,y)$, then Slope of the parabola at P is

$$6x-11=1$$

$$\Rightarrow x=2.$$

The "y"-coordinate of P is

$$y=3 \times 2^2 - (11 \times 2) + 10$$

$$= 22 - 22 = 0.$$