AQA, OCR, Edexcel

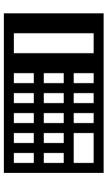
GCSE

GCSE Maths

Turning Points of Quadratic Graphs

Name:



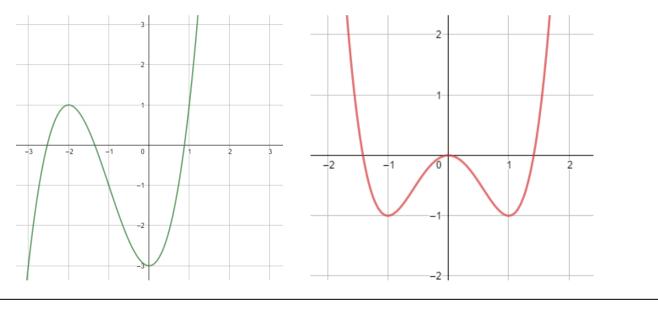


Guidance

- 1. Read each question carefully.
- Don't spend too long on each question.
- 2. Don't spena too tong3. Attempt every question.
- Always show your workings.

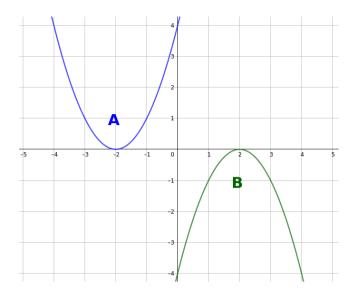
Revise GCSE Maths: www.MathsMadeEasy.co.uk/gcse-maths-revision/

2. Circle the turning points of the two graphs below.



(2 marks)

3. Circle the turning points on the two quadratic graphs below.



Belle looks at graph A and says, "The turning point is always the minimum point o	f
any quadratic graph"	
O	

Comment on her statement.

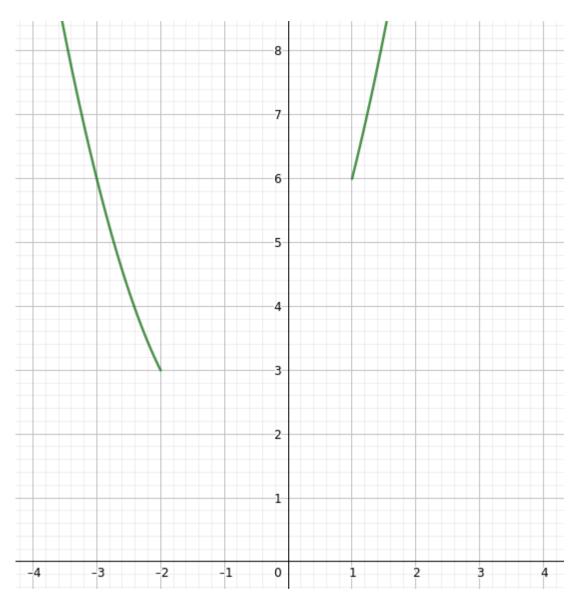
(2 marks)

4.	Find the turning point of the following equations by completing the square.
	$y = x^2 + 4x + 7$
	$x = \dots, y = \dots$
	$y = 3x^2 + 36x + 99$
	$x = \dots, y = \dots$
	$y = 2x^2 + 7x - 10$
	$x = \dots, y = \dots$
	(8 marks)
	(o marks)

5.	Two points on a quadratic curve $f(x)$ are $(0,23)$ and $(8,23)$. Given that $f(4) = 7$, what is the minimum point on the curve? You must give your reasoning.	
	$x = \dots, y = \dots$	
	(3 ma	rks)
6.	By writing $y = 2x^2 + 2x - 2$ as $y = 2x(x + 2) - 2$ find two symmetrical points or Hence find the turning point of the curve.	ı y.
	$x = \dots, y = \dots$	
		(1)

7. The graph below shows a quadratic function with the region between $-2 \le x < 1$ missing.

Find the line of symmetry of the quadratic and use this to plot the rest of the curve.



What are the coordinates of the turning point of the curve?

$$x = \dots, y = \dots$$

(3 marks)

8.	Given that: $f(x) = x - 4$ $g(x) = x^2$
	Find $fg(x)$ and $gf(x)$.
	Find the turning point of each curve and comment on them with relation to $f(x)$.
	fg(x):
	$x = \dots, y = \dots$
	gf(x):
	$x = \dots, y = \dots$
	Comment:
	(5 marks)