

Please write clearly in block capitals

# GCSE MATHEMATICS

AQA | Edexcel | OCR | WJEC

(Level 4 - 6)

## **Quadratics And Harder Graphs**

Forename:
Surname:

#### **Materials**

For this paper you must have:

· mathematical instruments



You can use a calculator.

#### Instructions

- · Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Draw diagrams in pencil.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- Answer all questions.
- You must answer the questions in the spaces provided. Do not write outside the box around each page or on blank pages.
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.

#### Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- You may ask for graph paper, tracing paper and more answer paper.
   These must be tagged securely to this answer book.

### **Advice**

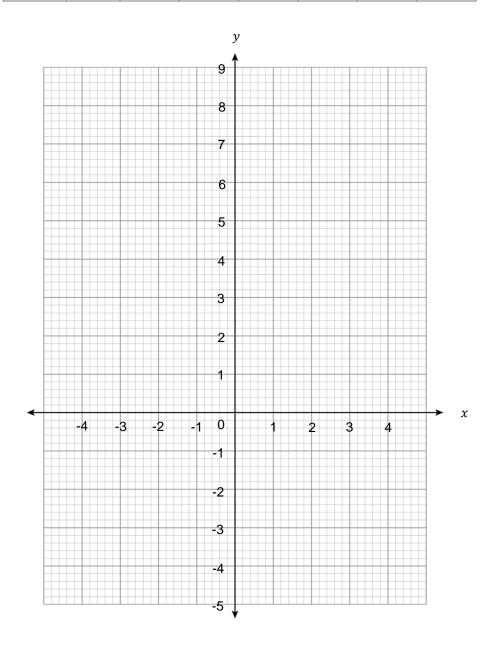
In all calculations, show clearly how you work out your answer.

1 Complete the table, and plot the graph of  $y = x^2$  on the axes below.

(Level 4)

[2 marks]

х	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
у						4	9

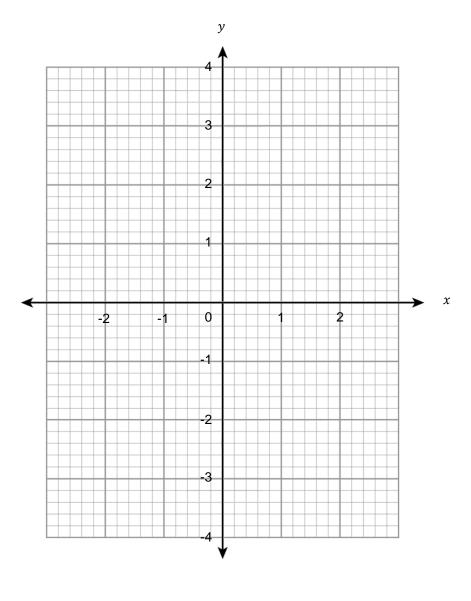


Turn over for next question

Plot the graph of  $y = x^3 - 2x$  for  $-2 \le x \le 2$  on the axes below. (Level 5)

[3 marks]

х	-2	-1	0	1	2
у					



Turn over for next question

3 On the axes below, plot the graphs of the quadratics for  $-2 \le x \le 3$ 

(Level 5)

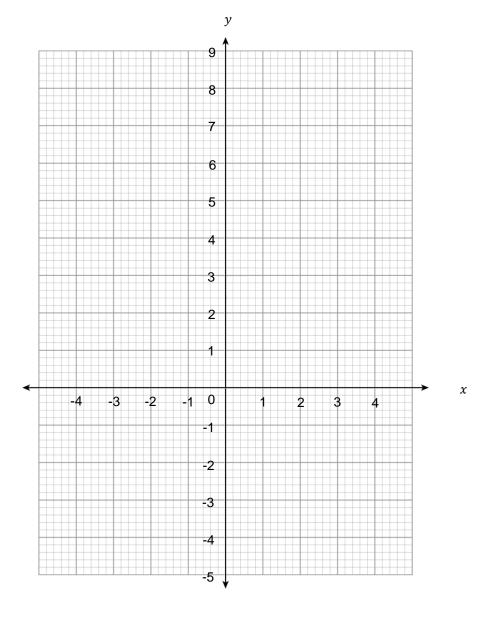
A: 
$$y = x^2 - 1$$

$$B\colon y = x^2 - x$$

[5 marks]

х	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
у						

х	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
у						



Turn over for next question

Turn over ▶

4	A is a cubic graph, $B$ is a reciprocal graph, their equations are shown below.	(Level 5)
-	A is a cubic graph, b is a reciprocal graph, their equations are shown below.	(LCVCIO)

A: 
$$y = x^3 - 1$$
$$B: y = \frac{1}{x}$$

**4(a)** Complete the table below showing the values of A for 
$$-2 \le x \le 2$$

[2 marks]

x	-2	-1	0	1	2
у					

**4(b)** Complete the table below showing the values of B for  $-2 \le x \le 2$ 

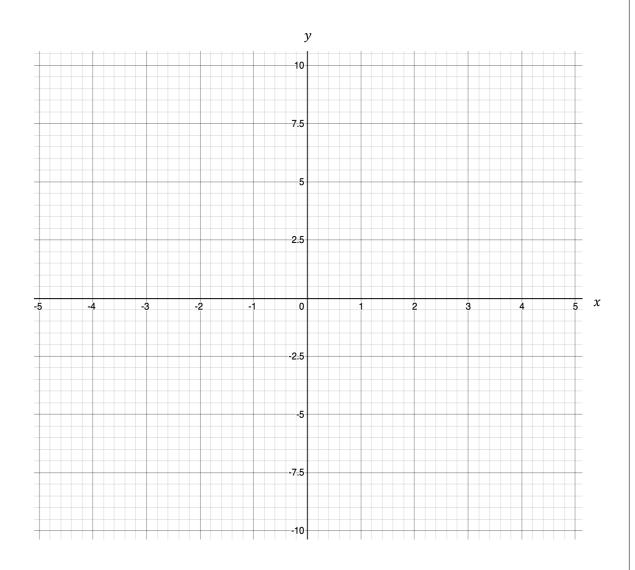
[2 marks]

x	-2	-1	-0.5	-0.25	0	0.25	0.5	1	2
у					Undefined				

Question continues on next page.

**4(c)** On the axes below, plot graph *A* and graph *B*. Label your graphs.

[3 marks]



**4(d)** What are the approximate points of intersection of the two graphs?

[2 marks]

Answer

Turn over for next question

**5** The graph below shows the graph of,

(Level 6)

$$y = 5^x$$

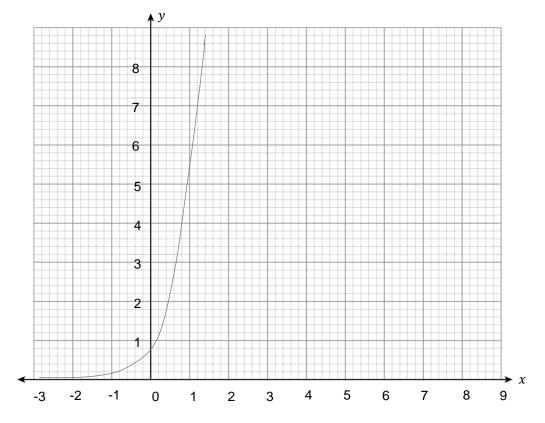
**5(a)** Complete the table below showing the values of  $y = 2^x$  for  $-2 \le x \le 3$ 

[2 marks]

x	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
у						

**5(b)** Plot  $y = 2^x$  on the axes below for the values of  $-2 \le x \le 3$ 

[2 marks]



**5(c)** Describe the differences between the two graphs, making sure to include reference to the shape of each curve and any points of intersection.

[3 marks]

Answer

Turn over for next question

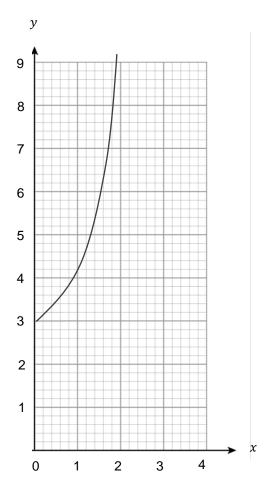
6(a)	What is the difference between a sketch and a plot of a graph?				
	Answer				
6(b)	Sketch the curves $y = \frac{1}{x}$ and $y = 2x + 1$ on the same axes.	[2 marks]			
	x				
	Turn over for next question				

Turn over ▶

Match the sketches of the six graphs below to the equations given. 8 (Level 6) One has been done for you.  $A: y = x^3 + 2x^2$ B:  $y = x^3$  C:  $y = -x^3$ D:  $y = x^2$  E:  $y = x^2 + 2x$  F:  $y = -x^2$ [5 marks]

Turn over ▶

The grid below shows the graph of  $N = Ar^t$  which represents the number of bacteria (Level 6) in a sample (N) over a period of time (t). A and r are constants.



Use the graph to find the values of the constants  $\boldsymbol{A}$  and  $\boldsymbol{r}$ .

[3 marks]

Answer

Turn over for next question

Turn over ▶

10 Match the sketches of the six graphs below to the equations given.

(Level 6)

One has been done for you.

*A*: 
$$y = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$B\colon y=-\frac{1}{\chi}$$

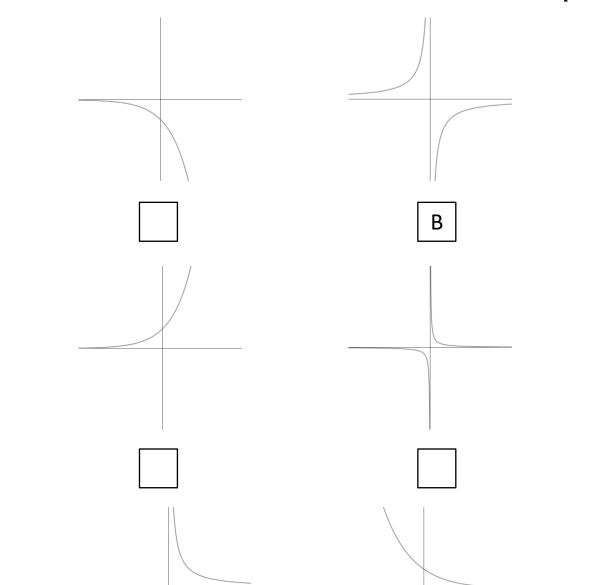
$$C: y = \frac{1}{10x}$$

$$D: y = e^x$$

$$E: \ y = 0.5x$$

$$F: \quad v = -e^x$$

[5 marks]



**END**