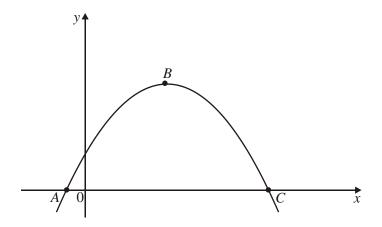
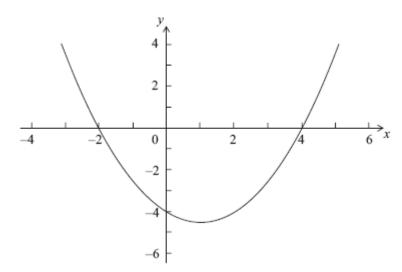
1. The diagram shows the parabola y = (7 - x)(1 + x). The points A and C are the x-intercepts and the point B is the maximum point.



Find the coordinates of *A*, *B* and *C*.

(Total 4 marks)

2. Let f(x) = p(x - q)(x - r). Part of the graph of *f* is shown below.



The graph passes through the points (-2, 0), (0, -4) and (4, 0).

- (a) Write down the value of q and of r. (2)
- (b) Write down the **equation** of the axis of symmetry.
- (c) Find the value of *p*.

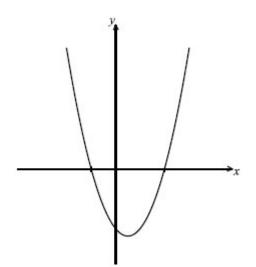
(3) (Total 6 marks)

(1)

3. The equation $x^2 - 2kx + 1 = 0$ has two distinct real roots. Find the set of all possible values of k.

(Total 6 marks)

4. The following diagram shows part of the graph of *f*, where $f(x) = x^2 - x - 2$.

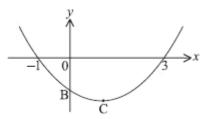


- (a) Find both *x*-intercepts.
- (b) Find the *x*-coordinate of the vertex.

(4)

(2) (Total 6 marks)

5. Part of the graph of f(x) = (x - p) (x - q) is shown below.



The vertex is at C. The graph crosses the y-axis at B.

- (a) Write down the value of p and of q.
- (b) Find the coordinates of C.
- (c) Write down the *y*-coordinate of B.

(Total 6 marks)

- 6. Consider $f(x) = 2kx^2 4kx + 1$, for $k \neq 0$. The equation f(x) = 0 has two equal roots.
 - (a) Find the value of k.
 - (b) The line y = p intersects the graph of *f*. Find all possible values of *p*.

7. Let $f(x) = a (x - 4)^2 + 8$.

- (a) Write down the coordinates of the vertex of the curve of f.
- (b) Given that f(7) = -10, find the value of *a*.
- (c) Hence find the *y*-intercept of the curve of *f*.

(Total 6 marks)

(Total 7 marks)

8. Let $f(x) = 8x - 2x^2$. Part of the graph of *f* is shown below.

- (a) Find the *x*-intercepts of the graph.
- (b) (i) Write down the equation of the axis of symmetry.
 - (ii) Find the *y*-coordinate of the vertex.

(3) (Total 7 marks)

x

(2)

(4)

3

- 9. Let $f(x) = 2x^2 + 4x 6$.
 - (a) Express f(x) in the form $f(x) = 2(x-h)^2 + k$. (3)
 - (b) Write down the equation of the axis of symmetry of the graph of f.
 - (c) Express f(x) in the form f(x) = 2(x-p)(x-q).

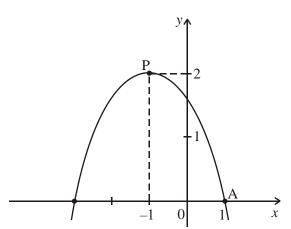
(2) (Total 6 marks)

(1)

- 10. Consider the function $f(x) = 2x^2 8x + 5$.
 - (a) Express f(x) in the form $a(x-p)^2 + q$, where $a, p, q \in \mathbb{Z}$.
 - (b) Find the minimum value of f(x).

(Total 6 marks)

11. The diagram shows part of the graph of $y = a (x - h)^2 + k$. The graph has its vertex at P, and passes through the point A with coordinates (1, 0).



- (a) Write down the value of
 - (i) *h*;
 - (ii) *k*.
- (b) Calculate the value of *a*.

(Total 6 marks)