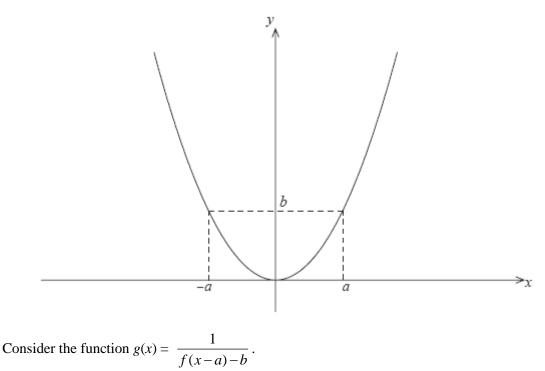
- 1. (a) Express the quadratic $3x^2 6x + 5$ in the form $a(x+b)^2 + c$, where $a, b, c \in \mathbb{Z}$.
 - (b) Describe a sequence of transformations that transforms the graph of $y = x^2$ to the graph of $y = 3x^2 6x + 5$.

(3) (Total 6 marks)

(3)

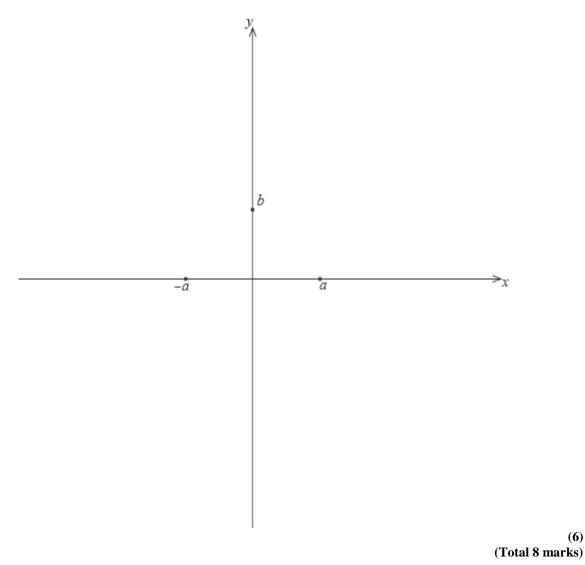
2. The diagram below shows the graph of the function y = f(x), defined for all $x \in \mathbb{R}$, where b > a > 0.



(a) Find the largest possible domain of the function g.

(2)

On the axes below, sketch the graph of y = g(x). On the graph, indicate any asymptotes (b) and local maxima or minima, and write down their equations and coordinates.



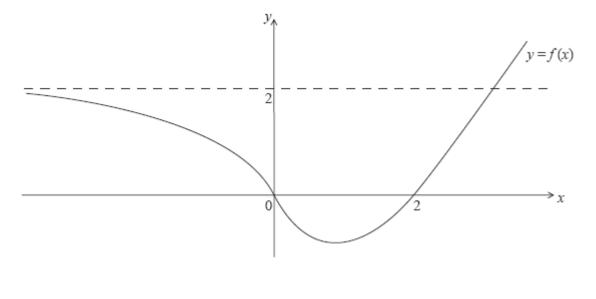
- The quadratic function $f(x) = p + qx x^2$ has a maximum value of 5 when x = 3. 3.
 - (a) Find the value of *p* and the value of *q*.
 - (b) The graph of f(x) is translated 3 units in the positive direction parallel to the x-axis. Determine the equation of the new graph.

(2) (Total 6 marks)

(6)

(4)

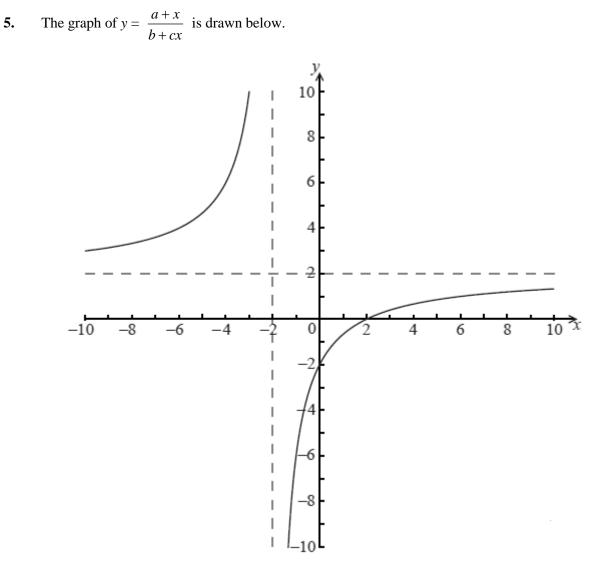
4. The diagram shows the graph of y = f(x). The graph has a horizontal asymptote at y = 2.



(a) Sketch the graph of
$$y = \frac{1}{f(x)}$$
. (3)

(b) Sketch the graph of y = x f(x).

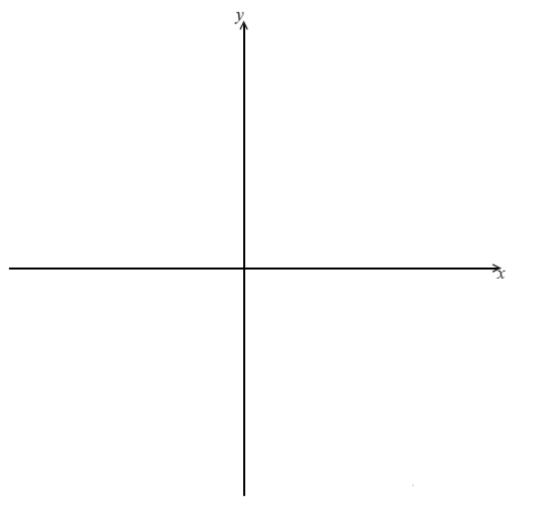
(3) (Total 6 marks)



(a) Find the value of *a*, the value of *b* and the value of *c*.

(4)

(b) Using the values of *a*, *b* and *c* found in part (a), sketch the graph of $y = \left| \frac{b + cx}{a + x} \right|$ on the axes below, showing clearly all intercepts and asymptotes.



(4) (Total 8 marks)