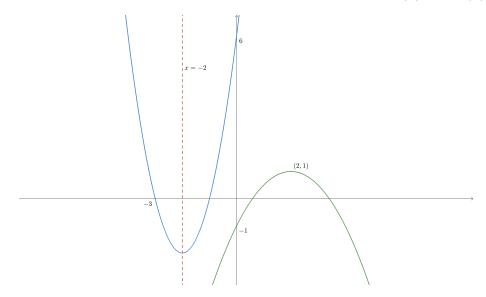
Name: Group 1 Result:

1. The following diagram shows graphs of two quadratic functions f(x) and g(x).



The graph of y = f(x) has one of the x-intercepts at (-3,0), y-intercept at (0,6) and the axis of symmetry at x = -2. The graph of y = g(x) has vertex at (2,1) and y-intercept at (0,-1)

a) Find the equations of each of the functions.

[4 points]

b) Find a sequence of transformations that maps the graph of y = f(x) onto the graph of y = g(x). [2 points]

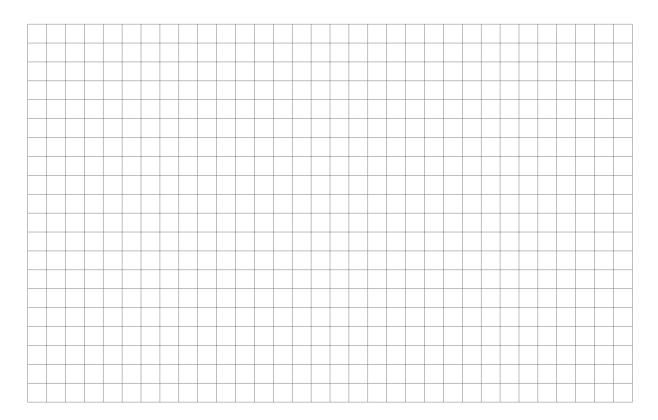
- a) $x + \sqrt{x+2} = 4$
- b) $4x^2 + 1 \le 4x$

c)
$$\frac{3x-2}{x+1} \leqslant 2$$

3. a) Sketch the graph of $y = \frac{1}{4}x^2 + \frac{1}{2}x - 2$. Clearly indicate axes intercepts and the coordinates of the vertex. [2 points]

b) On the same set of axes sketch the graph of $y = \frac{3}{2}x - 2$. Clearly indicate axes intercepts and the coordinates of the points of intersection of the two graphs. [2 points]

c) Find the possible values of c, for which a line with gradient $\frac{3}{2}$ and y-intercept c intersects the parabola $y = \frac{1}{4}x^2 + \frac{1}{2}x - 2$ twice. [2 points]



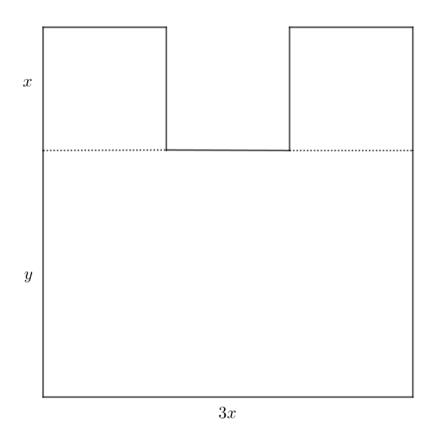
4. Consider the equation:

$$-\frac{1}{2}x^2 + 2x + m^2 - 3m = 0$$

a) Find the set of all possible values of m, for which the equation above has two distinct real solutions. [3 points]

- b) Consider the case where m = 3 and let the solutions to the equation be α and β .
 - (i) State the values of $\alpha + \beta$ and $\alpha \times \beta$.
 - (ii) Find the value of $\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta}$. [3 points]

5. A front of a house is in the shape of a two squares on the top of the rectangle as shown below:



The width of the rectangle is 3 times the side length of the square.

a) Find the perimeter of the front if y = 5 m and the total area is $38 m^2$. [3 points]

b) Given that the perimeter is 30 m, find the value of x which maximizes the area of the front of the house. [3 points]