



# Higher Mathematics

## Polynomials and Quadratics

### Examples

© Higher Still Notes 2015

This document is provided through HSN extra. Use is permitted within the registered department only.

For more details see <http://www.hsn.uk.net/extra/terms/full/>

## Contents

1	Quadratics	EF	3
2	The Discriminant	EF	6
3	Completing the Square	EF	10
4	Sketching Parabolas	EF	14
5	Determining the Equation of a Parabola	RC	17
6	Solving Quadratic Inequalities	RC	20
7	Intersections of Lines and Parabolas	RC	25
9	Synthetic Division	RC	27
	Using synthetic division to factorise		31
	Using synthetic division to solve equations		32
	The Factor Theorem and Remainder Theorem		33
10	Finding Unknown Coefficients	RC	34
11	Finding Intersections of Curves	RC	36
12	Determining the Equation of a Curve	RC	40

## 1 Quadratics

EF

1. Find the roots of  $x^2 - 2x - 3 = 0$ .

# 1 Quadratics

EF

2. Solve  $x^2 + 8x + 16 = 0$ .

## 1 Quadratics

EF

3. Find the roots of  $x^2 + 4x - 1 = 0$ .

## 2 The Discriminant

EF



1. Find the nature of the roots of  $9x^2 + 24x + 16 = 0$ .

## 2 The Discriminant

EF

2. Find the values of  $q$  such that  $6x^2 + 12x + q = 0$  has real roots.

## 2 The Discriminant

EF

3. Find the range of values of  $k$  for which the equation  $kx^2 + 2x - 7 = 0$  has no real roots.



## 2 The Discriminant

EF

4. Show that  $(2k + 4)x^2 + (3k + 2)x + (k - 2) = 0$  has real roots for all real values of  $k$ .

### 3 Completing the Square

EF

1. Write  $y = x^2 + 6x - 5$  in the form  $y = (x + p)^2 + q$ .

### 3 Completing the Square

EF

2. Write  $x^2 + 3x - 4$  in the form  $(x + p)^2 + q$ .

### 3 Completing the Square

EF

3. Write  $y = x^2 + 8x - 3$  in the form  $y = (x + a)^2 + b$  and then state:
- (i) the axis of symmetry, and
  - (ii) the minimum turning point of the parabola with this equation.

### 3 Completing the Square

EF

4. A parabola has equation  $y = 4x^2 - 12x + 7$ .

(a) Express the equation in the form  $y = (x + a)^2 + b$ .

(b) State the turning point of the parabola and its nature.

## 4 Sketching Parabolas

EF

1. Sketch the graph of  $y = x^2 - 8x + 7$ .

## 4 Sketching Parabolas

EF

2. Sketch the parabola with equation  $y = -x^2 - 6x - 9$ .

## 4 Sketching Parabolas

EF

3. Sketch the curve with equation  $y = 2x^2 - 8x + 13$ .



## 5 Determining the Equation of a Parabola

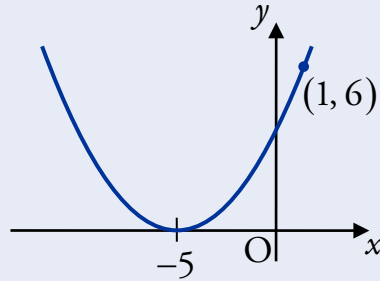
RC

1. A parabola passes through the points  $(1, 0)$ ,  $(5, 0)$  and  $(0, 3)$ .  
Find the equation of the parabola.

## 5 Determining the Equation of a Parabola

RC

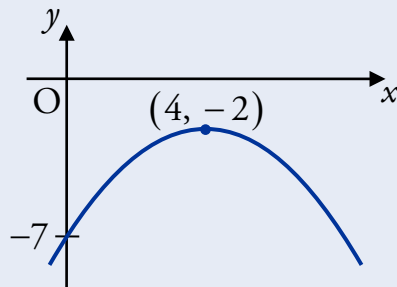
2. Find the equation of the parabola shown below.



## 5 Determining the Equation of a Parabola

RC

3. Find the equation of the parabola shown below.



## 6 Solving Quadratic Inequalities

RC

1. Solve  $x^2 + x - 12 < 0$ .

## 6 Solving Quadratic Inequalities

RC

2. Find the values of  $x$  for which  $6 + 7x - 3x^2 \geq 0$ .

## 6 Solving Quadratic Inequalities

RC

3. Solve  $2x^2 - 5x - 3 > 0$ .

## 6 Solving Quadratic Inequalities

RC

4. Find the range of values of  $x$  for which the curve  $y = \frac{1}{3}x^3 + 2x^2 - 5x + 3$  is strictly increasing.

## 6 Solving Quadratic Inequalities

RC

5. Find the values of  $q$  for which  $x^2 + (q - 4)x + \frac{1}{2}q = 0$  has no real roots.



## 7 Intersections of Lines and Parabolas

RC

1. Show that the line  $y = 5x - 2$  is a tangent to the parabola  $y = 2x^2 + x$  and find the point of contact.

## 7 Intersections of Lines and Parabolas

RC

2. Find the equation of the tangent to  $y = x^2 + 1$  that has gradient 3.

## 9 Synthetic Division

RC

1. Given  $f(x) = x^3 + x^2 - 22x - 40$ , evaluate  $f(-2)$  using synthetic division.

## 9 Synthetic Division

RC

2. Show that  $x - 4$  is a factor of  $2x^4 - 9x^3 + 5x^2 - 3x - 4$ .

## 9 Synthetic Division

RC

3. Given  $f(x) = x^3 - 37x + 84$ , show that  $x = -7$  is a root of  $f(x) = 0$ , and hence fully factorise  $f(x)$ .

## 9 Synthetic Division

RC

4. Show that  $x = -5$  is a root of  $2x^3 + 7x^2 - 9x + 30 = 0$ , and hence fully factorise the cubic.

## 9 Synthetic Division

RC

Using synthetic division to factorise

5. Fully factorise  $2x^3 + 5x^2 - 28x - 15$ .

## 9 Synthetic Division

RC

Using synthetic division to solve equations

6. Find the solutions of  $2x^3 - 15x^2 + 16x + 12 = 0$ .



## 9 Synthetic Division

RC

### The Factor Theorem and Remainder Theorem

7. Find the quotient and remainder when  $f(x) = 4x^3 + x^2 - x - 1$  is divided by  $x + 1$ , and express  $f(x)$  as  $(x + 1)q(x) + f(b)$ .

## 10 Finding Unknown Coefficients

RC

1. Given that  $x - 3$  is a factor of  $x^3 - x^2 + px + 24$ , find the value of  $p$ .

## 10 Finding Unknown Coefficients

RC

2. When  $f(x) = px^3 + qx^2 - 17x + 4q$  is divided by  $x - 2$ , the remainder is 6, and  $x - 1$  is a factor of  $f(x)$ .

Find the values of  $p$  and  $q$ .

## 11 Finding Intersections of Curves

RC

1. Find the points of intersection of the line  $y = 4x - 4$  and the parabola  $y = 2x^2 - 2x - 12$ .

## 11 Finding Intersections of Curves

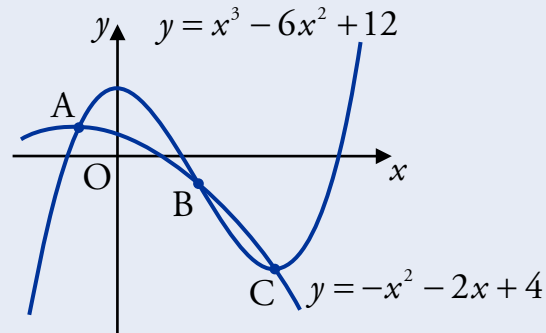
RC

2. Find the coordinates of the points of intersection of the cubic  $y = x^3 - 9x^2 + 20x - 10$  and the line  $y = -3x + 5$ .

## 11 Finding Intersections of Curves

RC

3. The curves  $y = -x^2 - 2x + 4$  and  $y = x^3 - 6x^2 + 12$  are shown below.



Find the  $x$ -coordinates of A, B and C, where the curves intersect.

## 11 Finding Intersections of Curves

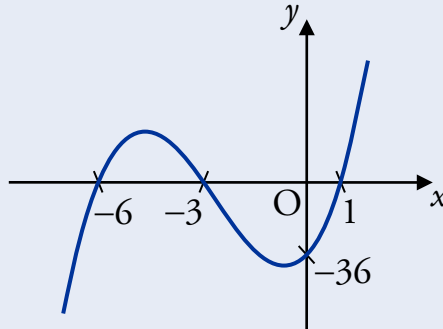
RC

4. Find the  $x$ -coordinates of the points where the curves  $y = 2x^3 - 3x^2 - 10$  and  $y = 3x^3 - 10x^2 + 7x + 5$  intersect.

## 12 Determining the Equation of a Curve

RC

1. Find the equation of the cubic shown in the diagram below.





## 12 Determining the Equation of a Curve

RC

2. Find the equation of the cubic shown in the diagram below.

