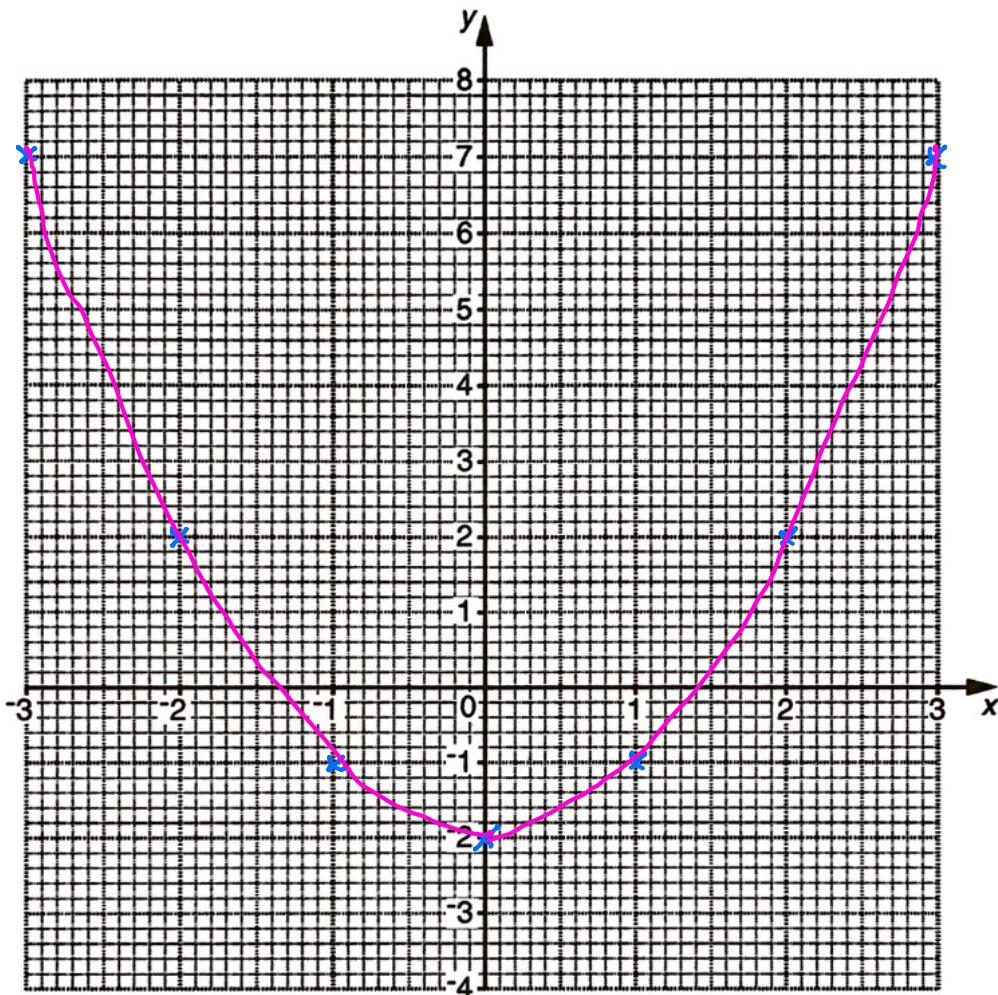


- 4 (a) Complete the table for $y = x^2 - 2$.

x	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
y	7	2	-1	-2	-1	2	7

[2]

- (b) Draw the graph of $y = x^2 - 2$.



[2]

- (c) Use your graph to solve the equation $x^2 - 2 = 0$.

(c) $x = \underline{-1\cdot 4}$ and $x = \underline{+1\cdot 4}$ [2]

$$= \frac{2^2 - 3(2)}{4 - 6} = -2$$

9

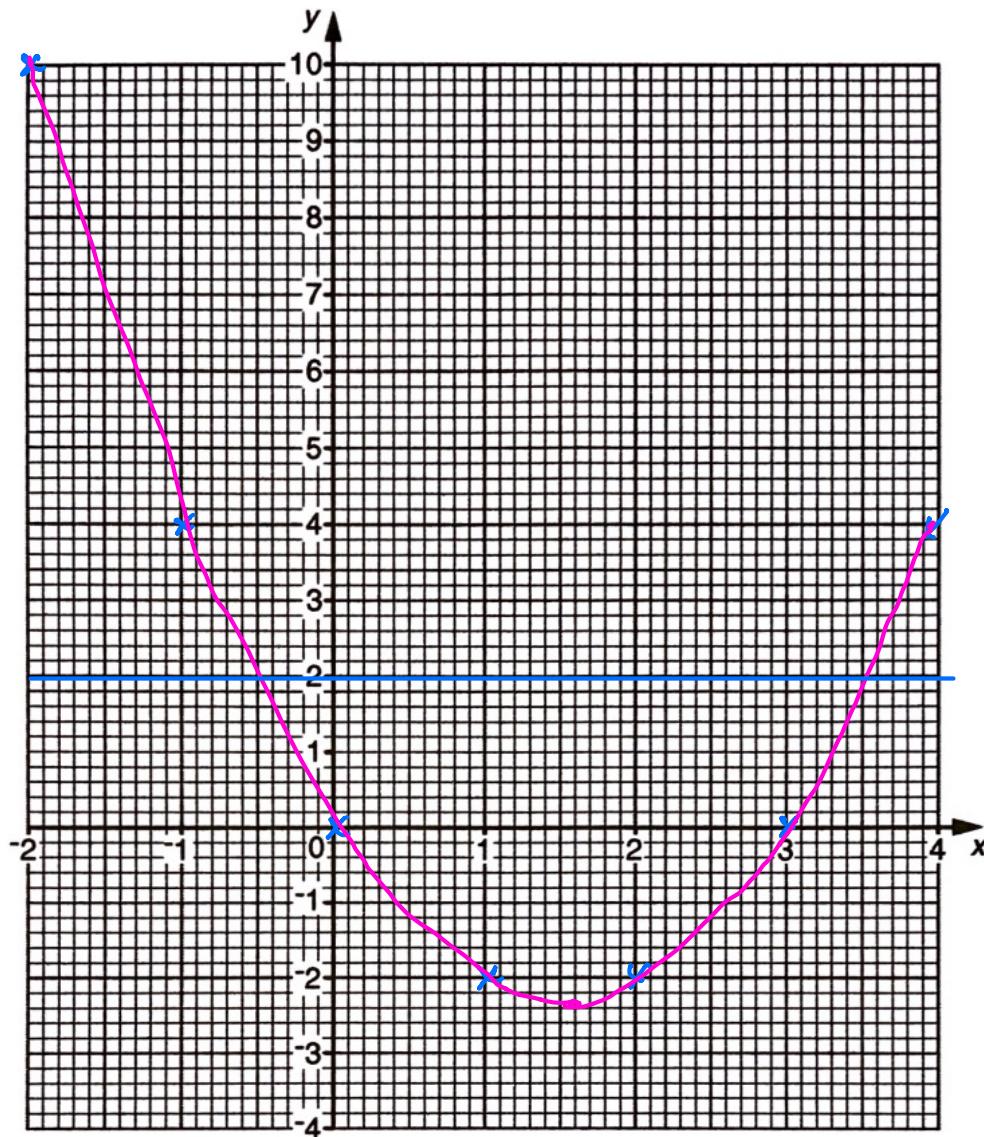
$$\frac{(-2)^2 - 3(-2)}{4 + 6} = 10$$

- (a) Complete this table for $y = x^2 - 3x$.

x	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4
y	10	4	0	-2	-2	0	4

[2]

- (b) On the grid draw the graph of $y = x^2 - 3x$.



[2]

- (c) Use your graph to solve the equation $x^2 - 3x = 2$.

$$-0.5 \quad 3.5$$

(c) $x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ or $x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ [2]

$$2 \times \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 - 6\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) - 1$$

$$\frac{1}{2} - 3 - 1$$

10

$$2(2)^2 - 6(2) - 1$$

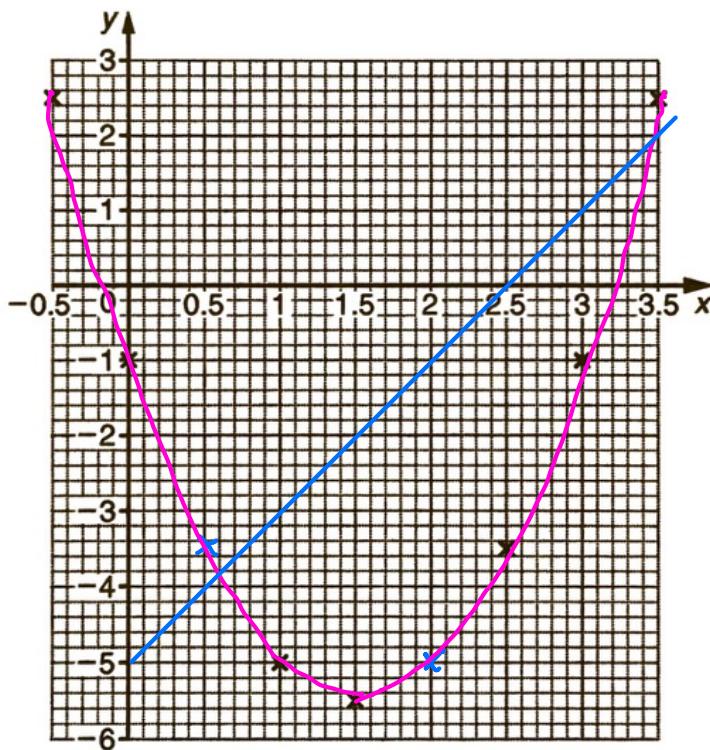
$$8 - 12 - 1$$

- 9 (a) Complete this table for $y = 2x^2 - 6x - 1$.

x	-0.5	0	0.5	1	1.5	2	2.5	3	3.5
y	2.5	-1	-3.5	-5	-5.5	-5	-3.5	-1	2.5

[1]

- (b) Draw the graph of $y = 2x^2 - 6x - 1$ for $-0.5 \leq x \leq 3.5$.



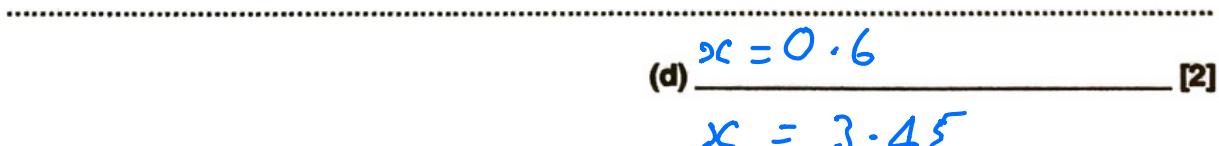
[2]

- (c) On the grid, draw the line $y = 2x - 5$.



[3]

- (d) Use your graphs to solve $2x^2 - 6x - 1 = 2x - 5$.



- 11 A ball is dropped from the top of a cliff into the sea.
The height, h metres, of the ball above sea level, t seconds after it is dropped, is given by

$$h = 90 - 5t^2.$$

- (a) Write down the height of the top of the cliff above sea level.

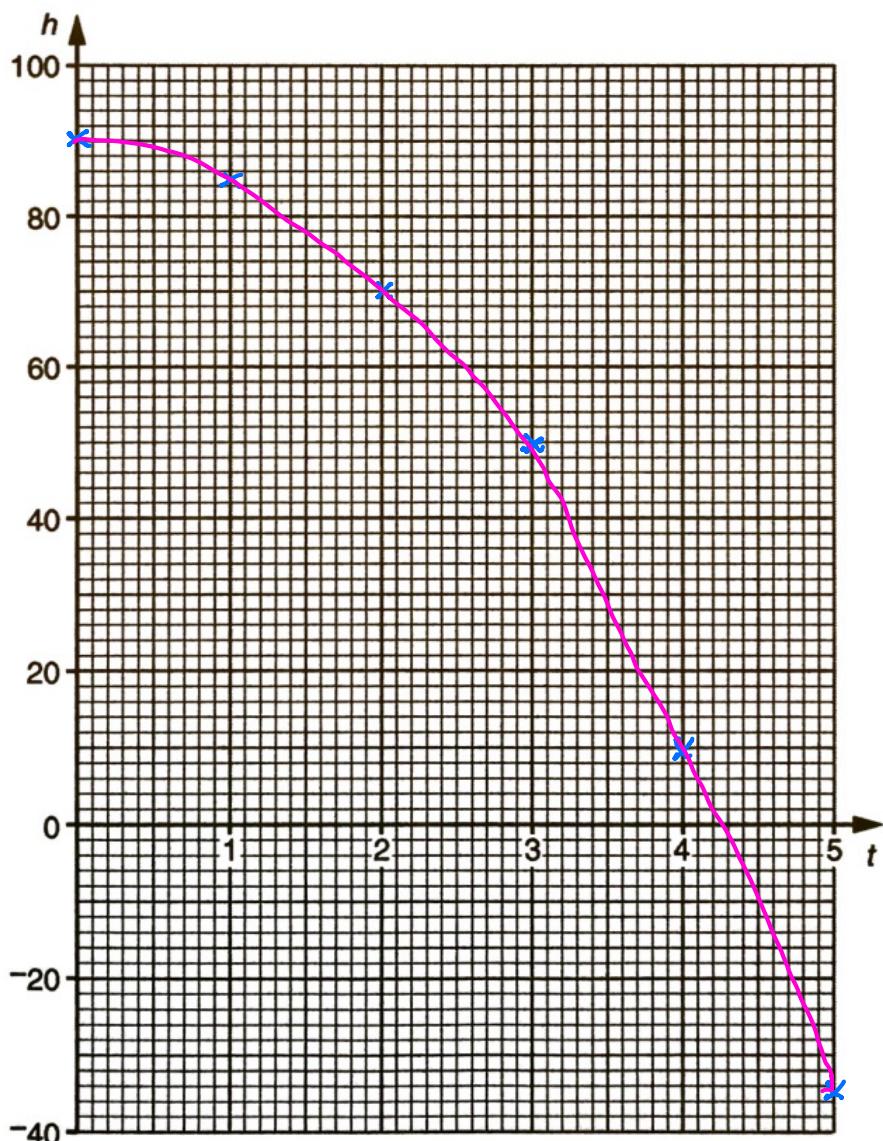
(a) 90 m [1]

- (b) Complete this table of values for the equation $h = 90 - 5t^2$.

t	0	1	2	3	4	5
h	90	85	70	45	10	-35

[2]

- (c) On the axes below draw the graph of $h = 90 - 5t^2$, for values of t from 0 to 5.



[2]

- 10 A ball is thrown into the air.

The height, h metres, of the ball above the ground after a time t seconds is given by

$$h = 25t - 5t^2.$$

- (a) Complete the table of values.

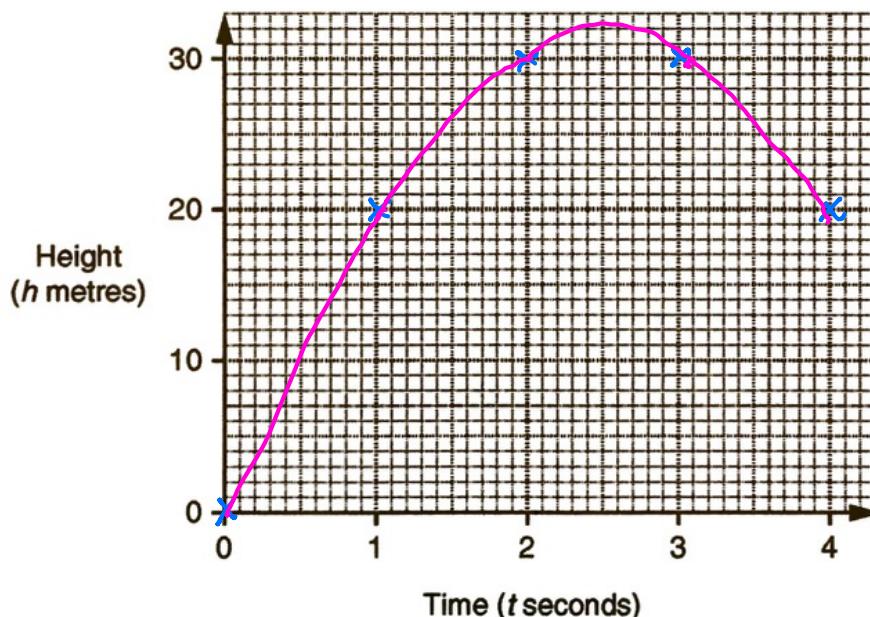
$$25(1) - 5(1)^2 = 20$$

$$25(2) - 5(2)^2 = 50 - 20 = 30$$

t	0	1	2	3	4
h	0	20	30	30	20

[2]

- (b) Draw the graph of $h = 25t - 5t^2$ for t from 0 to 4.



[2]

- (c) Use your graph to estimate

- (i) the maximum height of the ball above the ground,

(c)(i) 32.5 m [1]

- (ii) the time when the ball is 15 m above the ground.

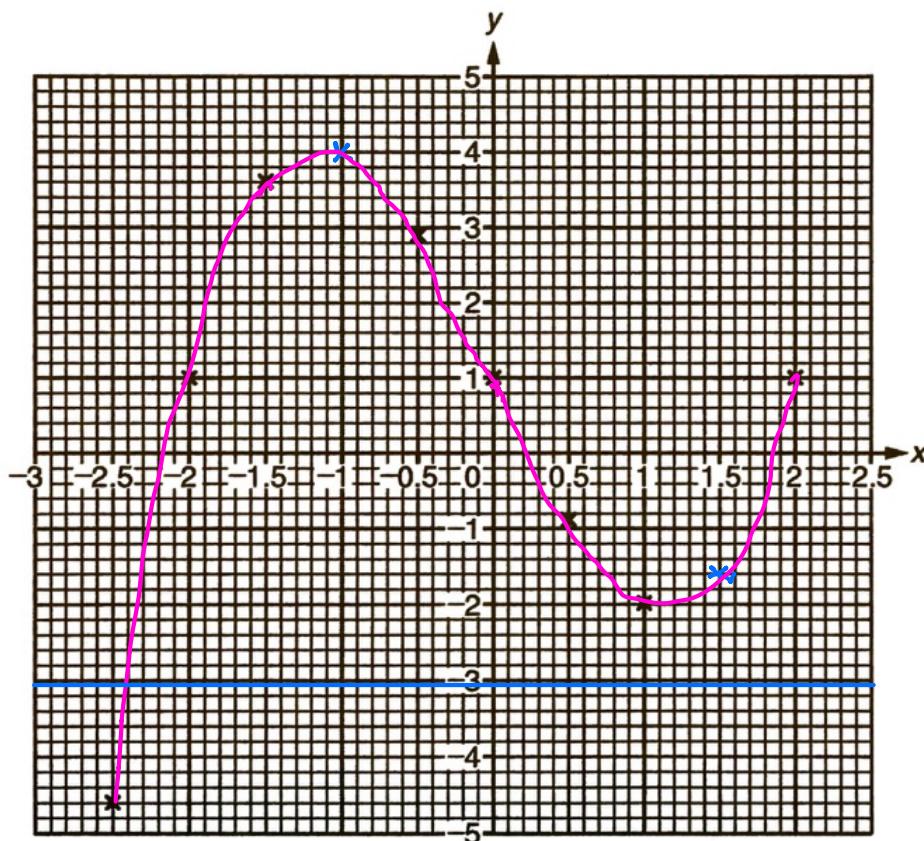
(ii) 0.75 s [1]

- 11 (a) Complete this table for $y = x^3 - 4x + 1$.

x	-2.5	-2	-1.5	-1	-0.5	0	0.5	1	1.5	2
y	-4.625	1	3.625	4	2.875	1	-0.875	-2	-3.625	1

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (-1)^3 - 4(-1) + 1 && (.5)^3 - 4 \times 1.5 + 1 \\
 & = -1 + 4 + 1 = 4 && = -1.625 \quad [2]
 \end{aligned}$$

- (b) Plot the remaining points and draw the graph of $y = x^3 - 4x + 1$ for $-2.5 \leq x \leq 2$.



[2]

- (c) Use your graph to estimate the value of x when $y = -3$.

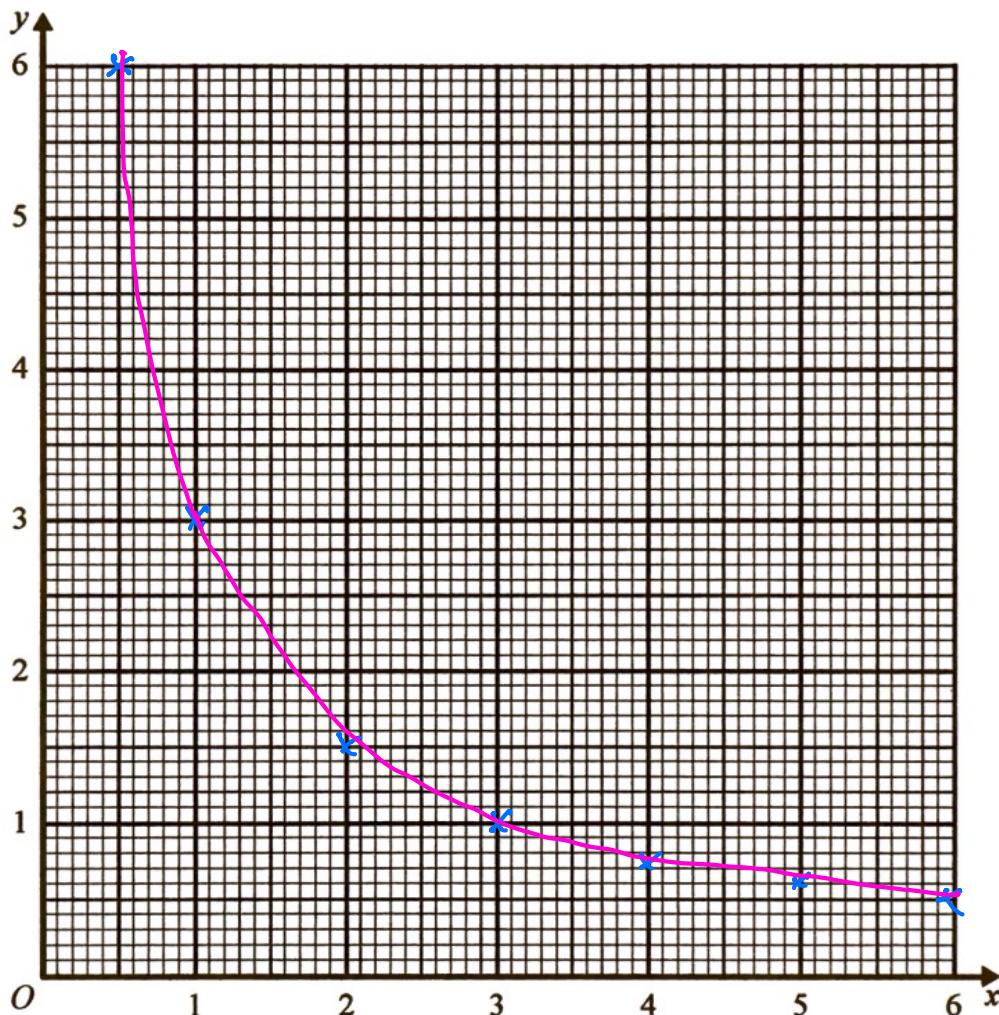
(c) $x = -2.4$ [1]

- 6 (a) Complete the table of values for $y = \frac{3}{x}$

x	0.5	1	2	3	4	5	6
y	6	3	1.5	1	0.75	0.6	0.5

(2)

- (b) On the grid, draw the graph of $y = \frac{3}{x}$ for values of x from 0.5 to 6



(2)

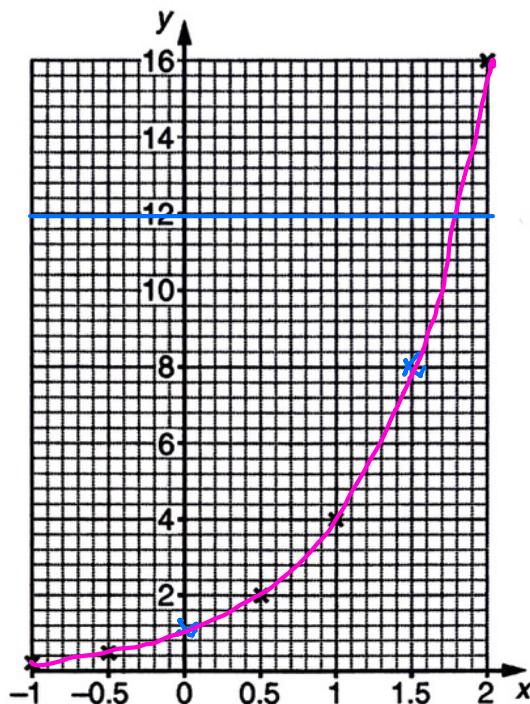
(Total for Question 6 is 4 marks)

- 17 (a) Complete this table for $y = 4^x$.

x	-1	-0.5	0	0.5	1	1.5	2
y	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16

[2]

- (b) Draw the graph of $y = 4^x$ for $-1 \leq x \leq 2$.



[2]

- (c) Use the graph to solve the equation $4^x = 12$.

.....
 (c) $x = 1.79$ [1]