

Year 10 Term 2 Homework

Student Name: _____	Grade: _____
Date: _____	Score: _____

Table of contents

3	Year 10 Term 2 Week 3 Homework	1
3.1	Graphs in the number plane	1
3.1.1	The parabola	1
3.1.2	The minimum and maximum value of a quadratic function	3
3.1.3	Miscellaneous exercises	4

This edition was printed on June 24, 2014 with worked solutions.

Camera ready copy was prepared with the **L^AT_EX₂ ϵ** typesetting system.

Copyright © 2000 - 2014 Yimin Math Centre (www.yiminmathcentre.com)

3 Year 10 Term 2 Week 3 Homework

3.1 Graphs in the number plane

3.1.1 The parabola

- Many parabolas with equations of the form $y = ax^2 + bx + c$ cut the x-axis at two distinct points. These parabolas can be sketched by finding the x and y intercepts and the vertex, then drawing a smooth curve through these points.
- The equation of the axis of symmetry is given by: $x = \frac{-b}{2a}$
- To find the y co-ordinate of the vertex, substitute $x = \frac{-b}{2a}$ into the equation of the parabola.

Exercise 3.1.1 Find the x-intercepts of each of these parabolas. Answer in simplest surd form.

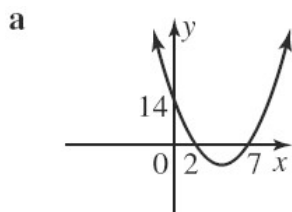
1. $y = x^2 - 10x + 18$

2. $y = x^2 - 6x - 4$

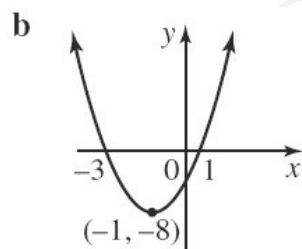
3. $y = x^2 + 8x + 4$

Exercise 3.1.2 Find the equation of each parabola in the form $y = k(x - a)(x - b)$.

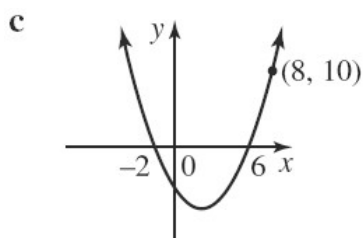
1. Figure a



2. Figure b



3. Figure c



3.1.2 The minimum and maximum value of a quadratic function

- The quadratic function $y = ax^2 + bx + c$ is represented graphically by a parabola.
- **Minimum:** If $a > 0$, the curve is concave up and the vertex is a minimum turning point.
- **Maximum:** If $a < 0$, the curve is concave down and the vertex is a maximum turning point.

Exercise 3.1.3 Find the maximum or minimum value of each of the following quadratic equations:

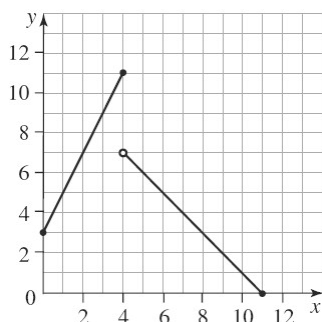
1. $y = 2x^2 - 3x + 5$

2. $y = -4x^2 - 12x - 11$

3. $y = 5 - 2x - 3x^2$

3.1.3 Miscellaneous exercises

Exercise 3.1.4 This piecemeal graph is made up of two straight line graphs, as shown.



1. Find the value of y if:

(a) $x = 4$ _____

(b) $x = 6$ _____

(c) $x = 10$ _____

2. Find the value(s) of x if

(a) $y = 3$ _____

(b) $y = 5$ _____

(c) $y = 9$ _____

3. Find the equation of each section of the graph and state the restrictions on the value of x in each case.

Exercise 3.1.5 Find the equation of the parabola that passes through the points $(0, -12)$, $(6, 0)$ and $(-2, 0)$. [Hint: Start $y = ax^2 + bx + c$ and find c first.]

Exercise 3.1.6 For each of these equations, find:

1. $y = x^2 + 2x - 3$

(a) the y-intercept _____

(b) the x-intercept _____

(c) the axis of symmetry _____

(d) the vertex _____

2. $y = 2x^2 + 4x + 3$

(a) the y-intercept _____

(b) the x-intercept _____

(c) the axis of symmetry _____

(d) the vertex _____

3. $y = -x^2 + 4x$

(a) the y-intercept _____

(b) the x-intercept _____

(c) the axis of symmetry _____

(d) the vertex _____

Exercise 3.1.7 Simplify radicals and express each answer with rational exponents:

1. $\sqrt{x} + 2\sqrt{x^3}$

2. $\left(\frac{x^{\frac{1}{2}}}{y^2}\right)^4 \left(\frac{y^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x^{-\frac{2}{3}}}\right)^3$

3. $\sqrt{1+x^2} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^2}}$

Exercise 3.1.8 Given the equation of the line L:1. The line passes through points $(-1, 2)$ and $(1, -4)$.

2. The line passes through the point $(3, 2)$ and is parallel to the line: $y = -3x + 2$.

3. The line has the y-intercept -5 and is perpendicular to the line: $2x + 5y = 1$.

Exercise 3.1.9

1. Find the equation of the line passing through the point (2, 7) and parallel to the line $2x - 3y = 8$.

2. Express $\frac{6+\sqrt{2}}{3+\sqrt{2}}$ as a fraction with a rational denominator.

3. Solve the equation $x + \frac{1}{x} = 3$. (Leave answers in surd form.)

4. Find the discriminant of the following equation and state whether the roots are real

$$2x^2 + 3x + 5 = 0.$$

5. Find the axis of symmetry and the vertex of the parabola $y = 5x^2 + 10x + 2$.

Exercise 3.1.10

1. Express $\sqrt{45} + \sqrt{80}$ in the form $a\sqrt{5}$ and hence find the value of a .

2. Express $\frac{4+\sqrt{3}}{2+\sqrt{3}}$ in the form $a + b\sqrt{3}$ and hence find the value of a and b .

3. By Express $\frac{4}{2+\sqrt{5}} - \frac{1}{9-4\sqrt{5}}$ in its simplest form show that it is a rational number.

4. Without sketching, determine whether the following curves cross the x -axis or not: $y = 5x^2 - 4x + 3$.

5. Express $\frac{x+1}{x^2-x} - \frac{x-1}{x^2+x}$ as a fraction in its lowest terms.
