<u>Ch (1) & (2)</u>

- 1. $f(x) = (2x + 3)^2$ for x > 0 a. Find the range of f. [1]

 - b. Find $f^{-1}(x)$. [3]
 - c. State the domain of f^{-1} . [1]
 - d. Find *ff*(1). [2]

2. (a) Write $2x^2 + 3x - 4$ in the form $a(x + b)^2 + c$, where *a*, *b* and *c* are constants. [3]

(b) Hence, write down the coordinates of the stationary point on the curve $y = 2x^2 + 3x - 4$. [2]

(c) Sketch the graph of $y = |2x^2 + 3x - 4|$, showing the exact values of the intercepts of the curve with the coordinate axes. [3]

The Maths Society

(d) Find the value of k for which $|2x^2 + 3x - 4| = k$ has exactly 3 values of x. [1]

3. Find the value of k for which the line y = kx - 7 and the curve $y = 3x^{2} + 8x + 5$ do not intersect. [6]

4. Find the set of values of k for which $4x^2 - 4kx + 2k + 3 = 0$ has no real roots. [5]

5. Solve the equations

$$y - x = 4,$$

 $x^{2} + y^{2} - 8x - 4y - 16 = 0.$

[5]

6. (i) Sketch the graph of y = |4x - 2| on the axes, showing the coordinates of the points where the graph meets the axes. [3]

(ii) Solve the equation |4x - 2| = x. [3]