## Quadratic Functions - Edexcel Past Exam Questions 2

1. 

$$
4 x-5-x^{2}=q-(x+p)^{2},
$$

where $p$ and $q$ are integers.
(a) Find the value of $p$ and the value of $q$.
(b) Calculate the discriminant of $4 x-5-x^{2}$.
(c) Sketch the curve with equation $y=4 x-5-x^{2}$, showing clearly the coordinates of any points where the curve crosses the coordinate axes.

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2.

$$
4 x^{2}+8 x+3 \equiv a(x+b)^{2}+c .
$$

(a) Find the values of the constants $a, b$ and $c$.
(b) Sketch the curve with equation $y=4 x^{2}+8 x+3$, showing clearly the coordinates of any points where the curve crosses the coordinate axes.
3. Given that $\mathrm{f}(x)=2 x^{2}+8 x+3$,
(a) find the value of the discriminant of $\mathrm{f}(x)$.
(b) Express $\mathrm{f}(x)$ in the form $p(x+q)^{2}+r$ where $p, q$ and $r$ are integers to be found.

The line $y=4 x+c$, where $c$ is a constant, is a tangent to the curve with equation $y=\mathrm{f}(x)$.
(c) Calculate the value of $c$.
4. The curve $C$ has equation $y=\frac{1}{3} x^{2}+8$.

The line $L$ has equation $y=3 x+k$, where $k$ is a positive constant.
(a) Sketch $C$ and $L$ on separate diagrams, showing the coordinates of the points at which $C$ and $L$ cut the axes.

Given that line $L$ is a tangent to $C$,
(b) find the value of $k$.

