

1 Express each of these in the form $a(x+p)^2 + q$ by completing the square.

(a) $x^2 + 6x - 11$

(b) $x^2 - 8x + 3$

(c) $7 - 4x - x^2$

(d) $3x^2 - 12x - 3$

(e) $2x^2 + 6x + 1$

2 By completing the square, find the minimum value of $\frac{6}{5+2x-x^2}$, when $5+2x-x^2 > 0$.

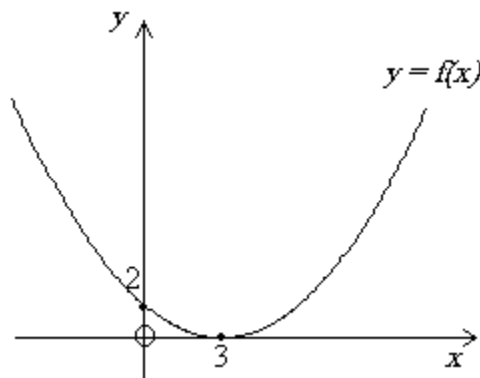
3 Sketch the following graphs using the ‘completing the square’ method.

(a) $y = x^2 - 4x + 7$

(b) $y = 3 - 2x - x^2$

4 Below is the graph $y = f(x)$, on separate diagrams sketch the graphs of the related functions (a) to (d).

Mark clearly the images of the points shown on the graph of $y = f(x)$ and their coordinates



(a) $y = f(x) - 1$

(b) $y = 3f(x)$

(c) $y = f(-x)$

(d) $y = f(x - 1)$

5 Sketch the graphs of:

(a) $y = 4^x$

(b) $y = \log_{10}(x-2)$

Annotate your sketches clearly

6 Find the values of a and b for these curves.

