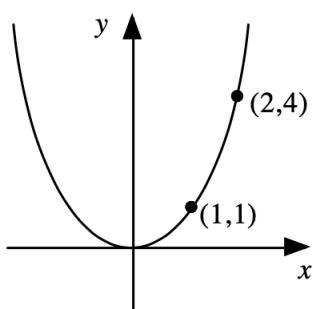


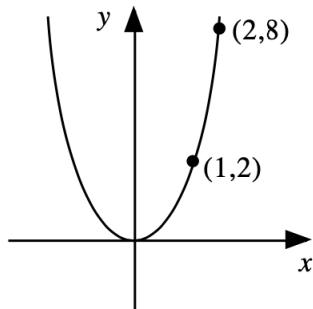
Exercise 1

1. Each of the following graphs represents a simple parabola of the form $y = kx^2$.
 Find k each time and hence write down the equation representing each parabola.

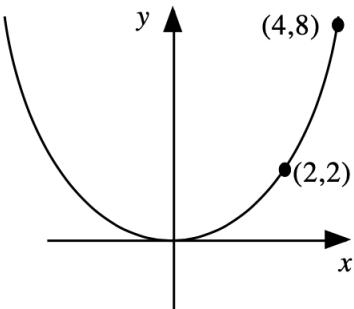
(a)



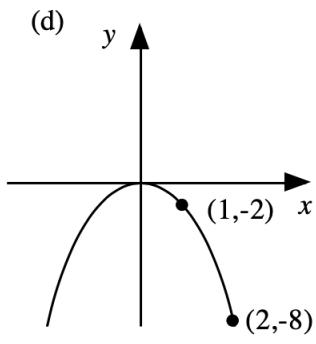
(b)



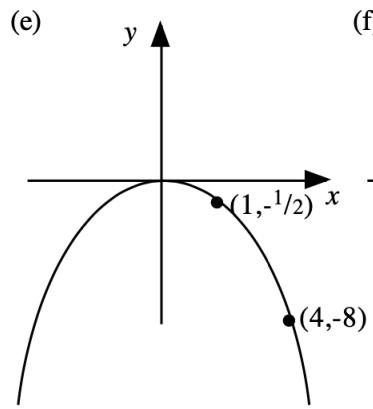
(c)



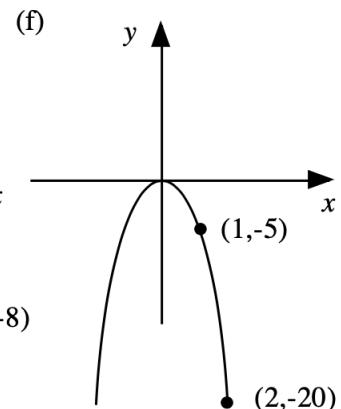
(d)



(e)

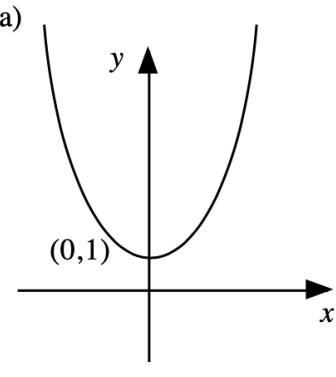


(f)

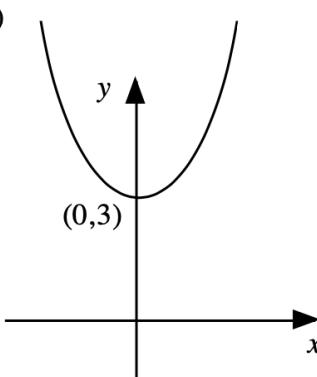


2. Each of the following parabolas can be represented by the equation
 $y = x^2 + b$ or $y = -x^2 + b$, where b is an integer. Write down their equations.

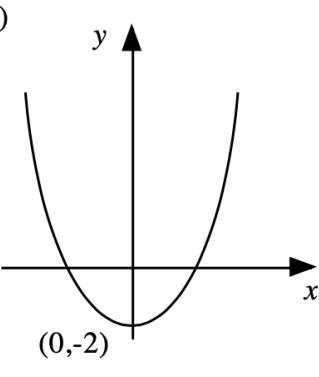
(a)

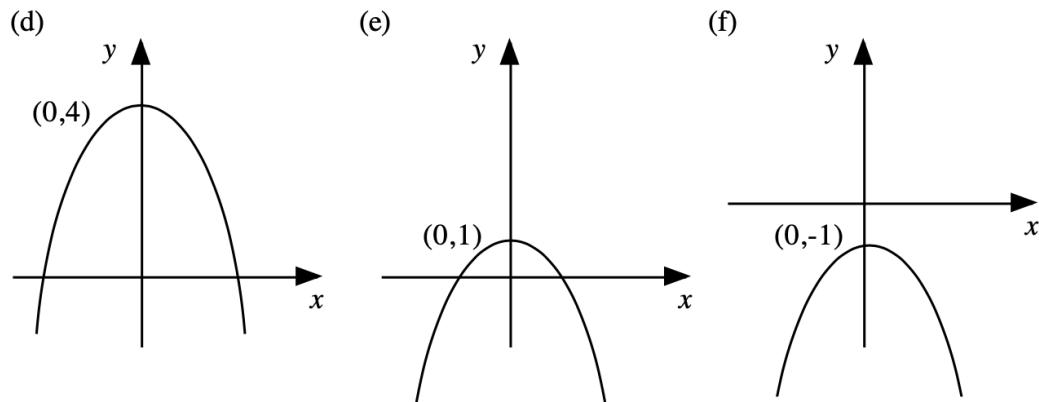


(b)

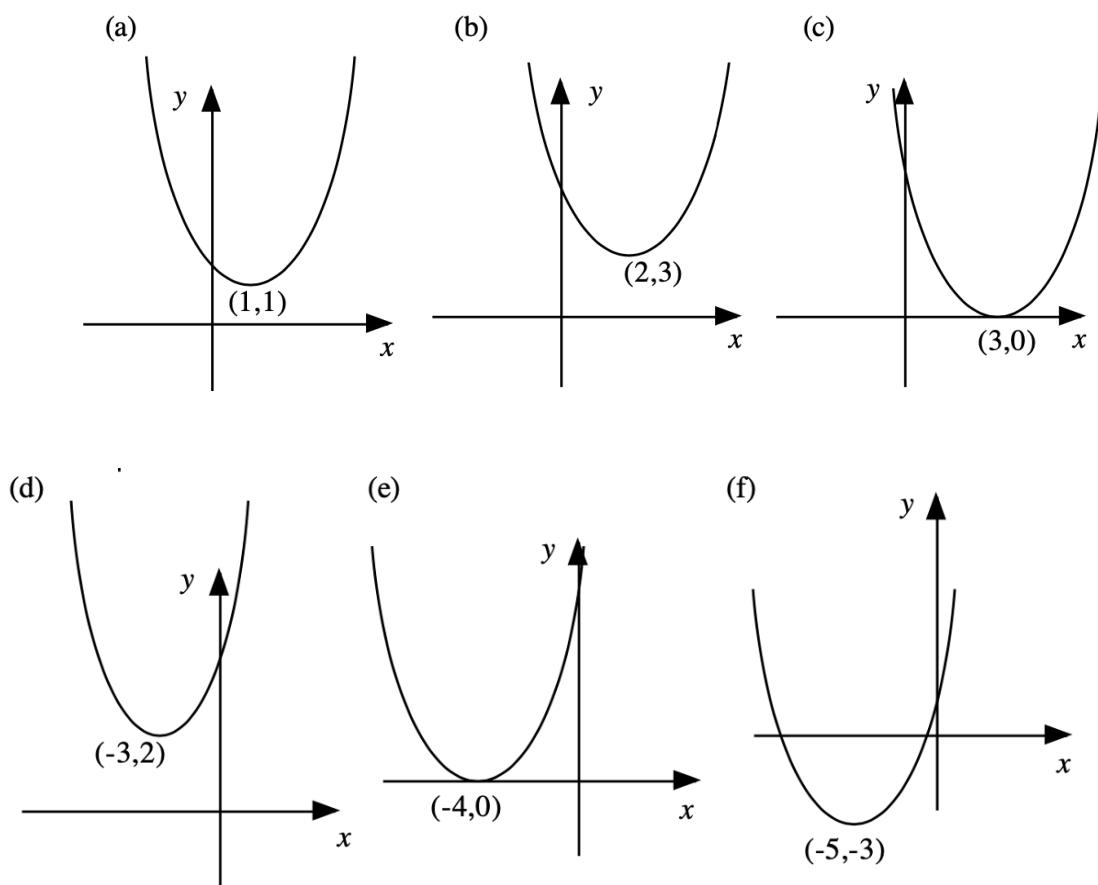


(c)





3. Each of the following parabolas can be represented by an equation of the form $y = (x + a)^2 + b$, (where a and b are integers). Write down the equation of each one.



4.

Without making a sketch, write down the coordinates of the minimum turning points and the equation of the axes of symmetry of these parabolas.

(a) $y = (x - 4)^2 + 1$

(b) $y = (x - 2)^2 + 7$

(c) $y = (x - 8)^2 + 3$

(d) $y = (x + 1)^2 + 2$

(e) $y = (x - 1)^2 - 3$

(f) $y = (x + 3)^2 - 7$

(g) $y = (x - 5)^2$

(h) $y = (x + 2)^2$

(i) $y = x^2 + 3$

5.

Without a sketch, write down the coordinates of the maximum turning points and the equation of the axes of symmetry of these parabolas.

(a) $y = -(x - 2)^2 + 6$

(b) $y = -(x - 5)^2 + 1$

(c) $y = -(x - 6)^2 - 2$

(d) $y = -(x + 1)^2 + 7$

(e) $y = -(x + 4)^2 - 5$

(f) $y = -(x + 3)^2$

(g) $y = 7 - (x - 1)^2$

(h) $y = 1 - (x - 8)^2$

(i) $y = -2 - (x + 5)^2$

Answers

Exercise 1

1. (a) $y = x^2$

(b) $y = 2x^2$

(c) $y = \frac{1}{2}x^2$

(d) $y = -2x^2$

(e) $y = -\frac{1}{2}x^2$

(f) $y = -5x^2$

2. (a) $y = x^2 + 1$

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

(c) $y = x^2 - 2$

(d) $y = -x^2 + 4$

(e) $y = -x^2 + 1$

(f) $y = -x^2 - 1$

3. (a) $y = (x - 1)^2 + 1$

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

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

(d) $y = (x + 3)^2 + 2$

(e) $y = (x + 4)^2$

(f) $y = (x + 5)^2 - 3$

4.

(a) $(4, 1); x = 4$

(b) $(2, 7); x = 2$

(c) $(8, 3); x = 8$

(d) $(-1, 2); x = -1$

(e) $(1, -3); x = 1$

(f) $(-3, -7); x = -3$

(g) $(5, 0); x = 5$

(h) $(-2, 0); x = -2$

(i) $(0, 3); x = 0$

5.

(a) $(2, 6); x = 2$

(b) $(5, 1); x = 5$

(c) $(6, -2); x = 6$

(d) $(-1, 7); x = -1$

(e) $(-4, -5); x = -4$

(f) $(-3, 0); x = -3$

(g) $(1, 7); x = 1$

(h) $(8, 1); x = 8$

(i) $(-5, -2); x = -5$