

**www.m4ths.com – C1 –
Discriminant**

(1) State the conditions for the quadratic equation

$ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ to have:

- (i) 2 distinct real roots.
- (ii) A repeated root (equal).
- (iii) No real roots.

(2) Sketch a graph of the form $y = ax^2 + bx + c$ given each of the following conditions:

- (i) $b^2 - 4ac > 0$ and $a > 0$
- (ii) $b^2 - 4ac > 0$ and $a < 0$
- (iii) $b^2 - 4ac = 0$ and $a > 0$
- (iv) $b^2 - 4ac = 0$ and $a < 0$
- (v) $b^2 - 4ac < 0$ and $a > 0$
- (vi) $b^2 - 4ac < 0$ and $a < 0$

(3) Calculate the discriminant for the each the questions below and state the number of real roots to each equation:

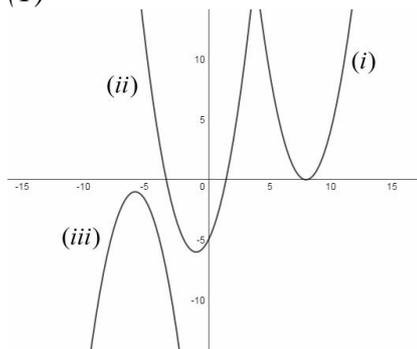
- (a) $x^2 - 3x + 5 = 0$
- (b) $2x^2 + 3x - 1 = 0$
- (c) $-x^2 + 4x - 5 = 0$
- (d) $0.5x^2 + 2x - 3 = 0$
- (e) $5x^2 + 3x - 2 = 6$
- (f) $2(x-1)^2 = x + 4$
- (g) $x(x-3) = 1 - x$
- (h) $(x-5)^2 = 0$

(4) In diagrams (1) and (2) the graphs of 6 different quadratic equations in the form

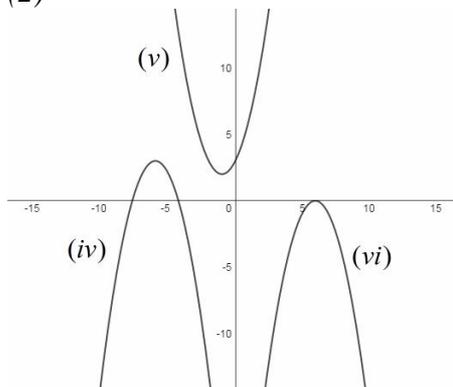
$y = ax^2 + bx + c$ are shown.

- (a) For each graph state whether $b^2 - 4ac$ is $0, > 0$ or < 0 .
- (b) For each graph write down whether $a > 0$ or $a < 0$.

(1)



(2)



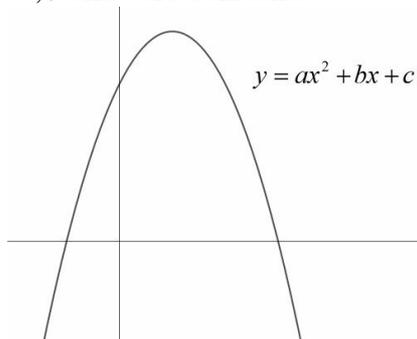
(5) The equation $kx^2 - 2kx + 1 = 0$, $k > 0$ where k is a constant has equal roots. Find the value of k .

(6) The equation $x^2 - 3px + 1 = 0$ where p is a constant has no real roots. Find the possible values for the constant p .

(7) The equation $x^2 + 2qx + q = -12$ where q is a constant has two distinct real roots. Find the possible values of the constant q .

(8) Sketch a graph with equation $y = ax^2 + bx + c$ where $a < 0$ and $b^2 - 4ac > 0$. (You do not have to state any points of intersection with coordinate axis).

(9) The diagram below shows part of the curve $y = ax^2 + bx + c$ where a, b and c are constants.



- (a) State the range of values of the constant a .
- (b) State the range of values of $b^2 - 4ac$.

(10) The line $y = mx - 3$ is a tangent to the curve $y = x^2 + 3x + 1$.

- (a) Find the possible values of m .
- (b) Given $m > 0$ find the point where the tangent touches the curve.

(11) The line $y = c - 2x$ where c is a constant is a tangent to the curve $y = \frac{2}{x}$, $x \neq 0$.

- (a) Sketch the graph of $y = \frac{2}{x}$ stating the equations of any asymptotes.
- (b) Find the possible values of the constant c .
- (c) Given $c < 0$ sketch the graph of $y = c - 2x$ on a separate set of axis showing any points of intersection with the coordinate axis.

(12) $f(x) = -x^2 + 4x - 7$

- (a) Show the equation $-x^2 + 4x - 7 = 0$ has no real roots.
- (b) Sketch the graph of $y = f(x)$ stating the coordinates of the maximum point and the coordinates of the point where the curve cross the coordinate axis.
- (c) Find the values of k such that $f(x) + k$ has 2 distinct real roots.

(13) Given the x axis is a tangent to the curve

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

- (a) Write down the value of k .
- (b) Sketch the curve showing any points where the curve touches or crosses the coordinate axis. The discriminant of the equation $2(x-3)^2 + p = 0$ is 128.
- (c) Find the value of p .