## Maths HL10 Extended - Quadratic, Reciprocal and Exponential graphs

1 The graph of $y=x^{2}$ is drawn on the grid.
a The table shows some corresponding values of $y=x^{2}+3$. Copy and complete the table by filling in the missing values.

| $\boldsymbol{x}$ | -2 | -1.5 | -1 | -0.5 | 0 | 0.5 | 1 | 1.5 | 2 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\boldsymbol{y}$ |  | 5.25 | 4 | 3.25 | 3 |  | 4 | 5.25 | 7 |

b Plot the graph of $y=x^{2}$ and the graph of $y=x^{2}+3$ for $-2 \leqslant x \leqslant 2$ on a grid.
c Will the two curves ever meet? Explain your answer.
d By drawing a suitable straight line on the same grid, solve the equations:
i $x^{2}=6$
ii $x^{2}+3=6$


2 Look at these sketch graphs. For each one, write the general form of its equation. Use letters to represent any constant values if you need to.
a

b

c

d

e


3 Six sketch graphs are shown here.
i

iv

ii

v

iii

vi


Match the graphs to the following equations.
a $y=1+x-2 x^{2}$
b $y=3^{x}$
c $y=x^{3}+x^{2}+1$
d $y=-\frac{16}{x^{2}}$

4 a In a chemical reaction, the mass, $M$ grams, of a chemical is given by the formula $M=\frac{160}{2^{t}}$ where $t$ is the time, in minutes, after the start.

A table of values for $t$ and $M$ is given below.

| $\boldsymbol{t}$ (min) | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\boldsymbol{M}(\mathbf{g})$ | $p$ | 80 | 40 | 20 | $q$ | 5 | $r$ | 1.25 |

i Find the values of $p, q$ and $r$.
ii Draw the graph of $M$ against $t$ for $0 \leqslant t \leqslant 7$. Use a scale of 2 cm to represent one minute on the horizontal $t$-axis and 1 cm to represent 10 grams on the vertical $M$-axis.
iii Draw a suitable tangent to your graph and use it to estimate the rate of change of mass when $t=2$.
b The other chemical in the same reaction has mass $m$ grams, which is given by $m=160-M$. For what value of $t$ do the two chemicals have equal mass?

