

GCSE MATHEMATICS

Quadratics And Harder Graphs

Please write clearly in block capitals

Forename:

Surname:

Materials

For this paper you must have:

mathematical instruments

You *can* use a calculator.



Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Draw diagrams in pencil.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- Answer all questions.
- You must answer the questions in the spaces provided. Do not write outside the box around each page or on blank pages.
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.

Information

- · The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- You may ask for graph paper, tracing paper and more answer paper. These must be tagged securely to this answer book.

Advice

· In all calculations, show clearly how you work out your answer.





A: $y = x^2 - 1$ B: $y = x^2 - x$

On the axes below, plot the graphs of the quadratics for $-2 \le x \le 3$



Turn over ►

5

	<i>A</i> is a cubic graph, <i>B</i> is a reciprocal graph, their equations are shown below. <i>A</i> : $y = x^3 - 1$ <i>B</i> : $y = \frac{1}{x}$										
4(a)	Complete	the table	below sł	nowing th	ne values	of A for -2	$2 \le x \le 2$			[2	marks]
		د ر	r v	-2	-1	0	1	2			
4(b)	Complete	the table	below sł	nowing th	ne values	of B for2	$2 \le x \le 2$			[2	marks]
	x	-2	-1	-0.5	-0.25	0	0.25	0.5	1	2]
	у					Undefined]

Turn over ►







Match the sketches of the six graphs below to the equations given.

One has been done for you.





5



Match the sketches of the six graphs below to the equations given.

One has been done for you.

9



END