# Quadratics 

## Question Paper

| Level | Pre U |
| :--- | :--- |
| Subject | Maths |
| Exam Board | Cambridge International Examinations |
| Topic | Quadratics |
| Booklet | Question Paper |


| Time Allowed: | 35 minutes |
| :--- | :---: |
| Score: | /29 |
| Percentage: | $/ 100$ |

Grade Boundaries:

1 Solve the simultaneous equations

$$
\begin{equation*}
x+y=1, \quad x^{2}-2 x y+y^{2}=9 . \tag{6}
\end{equation*}
$$

2
(i) Show that $2 x^{2}-10 x-3$ may be expressed in the form $a(x+b)^{2}+c$ where $a, b$ and $c$ are real numbers to be found. Hence write down the co-ordinates of the minimum point on the curve.
(ii) Solve the equation $4 x^{4}-13 x^{2}+9=0$.

3 (i) Express $x^{2}-8 x+10$ in the form $(x-a)^{2}+b$ where $a$ and $b$ are integers to be found.
(ii) Hence write down the minimum value of $x^{2}-8 x+10$ and the corresponding value of $x$.

4
(i) Solve the equation $x^{2}-8 x+4=0$, giving your answer in the form $p \pm q \sqrt{3}$, where $p$ and $q$ are integers.
(ii) Expand and simplify $(6+2 \sqrt{3})(2-\sqrt{3})$.

5
(i) Expand and simplify $(7-2 \sqrt{3})^{2}$.
(ii) Show that

$$
\begin{equation*}
\frac{\sqrt{125}}{2+\sqrt{5}}=25-10 \sqrt{5} . \tag{4}
\end{equation*}
$$

