## Higher Homework 13 Express each of the following in the form $(x + a)^2 + b$ 1) b) $x^2 - 11x - 13$ a) $x^2 + 14x + 32$

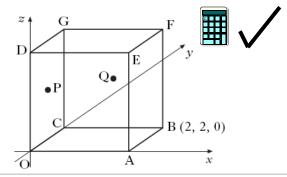
- 2) Find the coordinates of the point(s) where the straight line y = x - 1 meets the parabola  $y = x^2 - 6x + 5$ .
- For what values of x is the function  $f(x) = x^3 6x^2 15x 12$  decreasing ? 3)
- Solve the equation  $\sin x^\circ \sin 2x^\circ = 0$  in the interval  $0 \le x^\circ \le 360$ . 4)
- $f(x) = \frac{7}{3r^2} + 5x^3$ 5)

Find the equation of the tangent to the curve where x = 2.

- Find the equation of the line through the point (-1,4) which is parallel to the line 6) with equation 3x - y + 2 = 0.
- Find the range of values for k such that the equation  $kx^2 x 1 = 0$  has no real roots. 7)
- 8) Three points A, B and C have coordinates (6, 0, 7), (0, 5, 6) and (4, 5, 0) respectively. Find the size of angle ABC.
- 9) OABCDEFG is a cube with side 2 units, as shown in the diagram. B has coordinates (2, 2, 0). P is the centre of face OCGD and Q is the centre of face CBFG.
  - a) Write down the coordinates of G.
  - b) Find **p** and **q**, the position vectors of points P and Q.
  - c) Find the size of angle POQ.
- 10) With reference to a suitable set of coordinate axes, A, B and C are the points (-8, 10, 20), (-2, 1, 8) and (0, -2, 4) respectively.

Show that A, B and C are collinear and find the ratio AB : BC.

 $f(x) = 5x^2 - 1$  and g(x) = x + 7. State the function f(g(x)). 11)













C