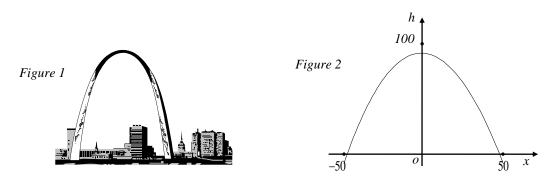
Quadratic Theory

- 1. Solve the following quadratic inequalities:
 - (a) $25 x^2 \le 0$ (b) $4 + 5x + x^2 > 0$ (c) $4x^2 24x + 35 < 0$
- 2. Solve the following quadratic equations, by first writing in the form $a(x+b)^2 + c$:
 - (a) $x^2 + 4x + 3 = 0$ (b) $x^2 + 6x + 1 = 0$ (c) $2x^2 5x 33 = 0$
- 3. An equation is given as $tx + 3t + \frac{t+5}{x} = 0$ where $x \neq 0$ and $t \neq 0$.
 - (a) Show clearly that this equation can be written in the form

$$tx^2 + 3tx + t + 5 = 0.$$

- (b) Hence find the values of t which would result in the above equation having real roots.
- 4. Find the values of p for which the quadratics equation in x, $x^2 2x + 21 = 2p(3x 7)$ have equal roots
- 5. For what values of t does the equation $x^2 + (t-1)x = 2t+1$ have no real roots ?
- The famous Gateway Arch in the United States is parabolic in shape.
 Figure 2 shows a rough sketch of the arch relative to a set of rectangular axes.



From *figure 2* establish the equation connecting h and x.

- 7. Show that the line with equation 4x y 1 = 0 is a tangent to the parabola with equation $y = x^2 + 6x$
- 8. Find the equations of the tangents to the parabola $y = x^2 + 9$ at the point (0, 8)