

## C1 ALGEBRA

## Answers - Worksheet F

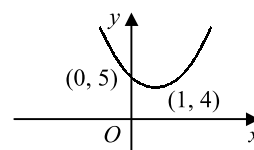
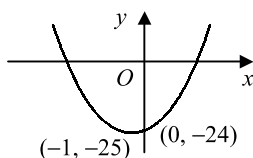
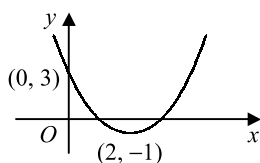
- 1 **a**  $= (x+1)^2 - 1 + 4$   
 $= (x+1)^2 + 3$
- b**  $= (x-1)^2 - 1 + 4$   
 $= (x-1)^2 + 3$
- c**  $= (x-2)^2 - 4 + 1$   
 $= (x-2)^2 - 3$
- d**  $= (x+3)^2 - 9$
- e**  $= (x+2)^2 - 4 + 8$   
 $= (x+2)^2 + 4$
- f**  $= (x-4)^2 - 16 - 5$   
 $= (x-4)^2 - 21$
- g**  $= (x+6)^2 - 36 + 30$   
 $= (x+6)^2 - 6$
- h**  $= (x-5)^2 - 25 + 25$   
 $= (x-5)^2$
- i**  $= (x+3)^2 - 9 - 9$   
 $= (x+3)^2 - 18$
- j**  $= (x-2)^2 - 4 + 18$   
 $= (x-2)^2 + 14$
- k**  $= (x + \frac{3}{2})^2 - \frac{9}{4} + 3$   
 $= (x + \frac{3}{2})^2 + \frac{3}{4}$
- l**  $= (x + \frac{1}{2})^2 - \frac{1}{4} - 1$   
 $= (x + \frac{1}{2})^2 - \frac{5}{4}$
- m**  $= (x-9)^2 - 81 + 100$   
 $= (x-9)^2 + 19$
- n**  $= (x - \frac{1}{2})^2 - \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{2}$   
 $= (x - \frac{1}{2})^2 - \frac{3}{4}$
- o**  $= (x + \frac{9}{2})^2 - \frac{81}{4} + 20$   
 $= (x + \frac{9}{2})^2 - \frac{1}{4}$
- p**  $= (x - \frac{7}{2})^2 - \frac{49}{4} - 2$   
 $= (x - \frac{7}{2})^2 - \frac{57}{4}$
- q**  $= (x - \frac{3}{2})^2 - \frac{9}{4} + 5$   
 $= (x - \frac{3}{2})^2 + \frac{11}{4}$
- r**  $= (x - \frac{11}{2})^2 - \frac{121}{4} + 37$   
 $= (x - \frac{11}{2})^2 + \frac{27}{4}$
- s**  $= (x + \frac{1}{3})^2 - \frac{1}{9} + 1$   
 $= (x + \frac{1}{3})^2 + \frac{8}{9}$
- t**  $= (x - \frac{1}{4})^2 - \frac{1}{16} - \frac{1}{4}$   
 $= (x - \frac{1}{4})^2 - \frac{5}{16}$
- 2 **a**  $= 2[x^2 + 2x] + 3$   
 $= 2[(x+1)^2 - 1] + 3$   
 $= 2(x+1)^2 + 1$
- b**  $= 2[x^2 - 4x] - 7$   
 $= 2[(x-2)^2 - 4] - 7$   
 $= 2(x-2)^2 - 15$
- c**  $= 3[x^2 - 2x] + 3$   
 $= 3[(x-1)^2 - 1] + 3$   
 $= 3(x-1)^2$
- d**  $= 4[x^2 + 6x] + 11$   
 $= 4[(x+3)^2 - 9] + 11$   
 $= 4(x+3)^2 - 25$
- e**  $= -[x^2 + 2x] - 5$   
 $= -[(x+1)^2 - 1] - 5$   
 $= -(x+1)^2 - 4$
- f**  $= -[x^2 - 10x] + 1$   
 $= -[(x-5)^2 - 25] + 1$   
 $= -(x-5)^2 + 26$
- g**  $= 2[x^2 + x] - 1$   
 $= 2[(x + \frac{1}{2})^2 - \frac{1}{4}] - 1$   
 $= 2(x + \frac{1}{2})^2 - \frac{3}{2}$
- h**  $= 3[x^2 - 3x] + 5$   
 $= 3[(x - \frac{3}{2})^2 - \frac{9}{4}] + 5$   
 $= 3(x - \frac{3}{2})^2 - \frac{7}{4}$
- i**  $= 3[x^2 - 8x] + 48$   
 $= 3[(x-4)^2 - 16] + 48$   
 $= 3(x-4)^2$
- j**  $= 3[x^2 - 5x]$   
 $= 3[(x - \frac{5}{2})^2 - \frac{25}{4}]$   
 $= 3(x - \frac{5}{2})^2 - \frac{75}{4}$
- k**  $= 5[x^2 + 8x] + 70$   
 $= 5[(x+4)^2 - 16] + 70$   
 $= 5(x+4)^2 - 10$
- l**  $= 2[x^2 + \frac{5}{2}x] + 2$   
 $= 2[(x + \frac{5}{4})^2 - \frac{25}{16}] + 2$   
 $= 2(x + \frac{5}{4})^2 - \frac{9}{8}$
- m**  $= 4[x^2 + \frac{3}{2}x] - 7$   
 $= 4[(x + \frac{3}{4})^2 - \frac{9}{16}] - 7$   
 $= 4(x + \frac{3}{4})^2 - \frac{37}{4}$
- n**  $= -2[x^2 - 2x] - 1$   
 $= -2[(x-1)^2 - 1] - 1$   
 $= -2(x-1)^2 + 1$
- o**  $= -3[x^2 + \frac{2}{3}x] + 4$   
 $= -3[(x + \frac{1}{3})^2 - \frac{1}{9}] + 4$   
 $= -3(x + \frac{1}{3})^2 + \frac{13}{3}$
- p**  $= \frac{1}{3}[x^2 + \frac{3}{2}x] - \frac{1}{4}$   
 $= \frac{1}{3}[(x + \frac{3}{4})^2 - \frac{9}{16}] - \frac{1}{4}$   
 $= \frac{1}{3}(x + \frac{3}{4})^2 - \frac{7}{16}$
- 3 **a**  $(y-2)^2 - 4 + 2 = 0$   
 $(y-2)^2 = 2$   
 $y-2 = \pm\sqrt{2}$   
 $y = 2 \pm\sqrt{2}$
- b**  $(p+1)^2 - 1 - 2 = 0$   
 $(p+1)^2 = 3$   
 $p+1 = \pm\sqrt{3}$   
 $p = -1 \pm\sqrt{3}$
- c**  $(x-3)^2 - 9 + 4 = 0$   
 $(x-3)^2 = 5$   
 $x-3 = \pm\sqrt{5}$   
 $x = 3 \pm\sqrt{5}$
- d**  $(r+5)^2 - 25 + 7 = 0$   
 $(r+5)^2 = 18$   
 $r+5 = \pm\sqrt{18} = \pm 3\sqrt{2}$   
 $r = -5 \pm 3\sqrt{2}$
- e**  $(x-1)^2 - 1 = 11$   
 $(x-1)^2 = 12$   
 $x-1 = \pm\sqrt{12} = \pm 2\sqrt{3}$   
 $x = 1 \pm 2\sqrt{3}$
- f**  $(a-6)^2 - 36 - 18 = 0$   
 $(a-6)^2 = 54$   
 $a-6 = \pm\sqrt{54} = \pm 3\sqrt{6}$   
 $a = 6 \pm 3\sqrt{6}$
- g**  $(m - \frac{3}{2})^2 - \frac{9}{4} + 1 = 0$   
 $(m - \frac{3}{2})^2 = \frac{5}{4}$   
 $m - \frac{3}{2} = \pm\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$   
 $m = \frac{1}{2}(3 \pm \sqrt{5})$
- h**  $(t - \frac{7}{2})^2 - \frac{49}{4} + 9 = 0$   
 $(t - \frac{7}{2})^2 = \frac{13}{4}$   
 $t - \frac{7}{2} = \pm\frac{\sqrt{13}}{2}$   
 $t = \frac{1}{2}(7 \pm \sqrt{13})$

$$\begin{array}{llll} \mathbf{i} & (u + \frac{7}{2})^2 - \frac{49}{4} = 44 & \mathbf{j} & y^2 - 2y + \frac{1}{2} = 0 & \mathbf{k} & p^2 + 6p = -\frac{23}{3} & \mathbf{l} & x^2 + 6x = \frac{9}{2} \\ & (u + \frac{7}{2})^2 = \frac{225}{4} & & (y-1)^2 - 1 + \frac{1}{2} = 0 & & (p+3)^2 - 9 = -\frac{23}{3} & & (x+3)^2 - 9 = \frac{9}{2} \\ & u + \frac{7}{2} = \pm \frac{15}{2} & & (y-1)^2 = \frac{1}{2} & & (p+3)^2 = \frac{4}{3} & & (x+3)^2 = \frac{27}{2} \\ & u = -\frac{7}{2} \pm \frac{15}{2} & & y-1 = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \pm \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2} & & p+3 = \pm \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} = \pm \frac{2}{3}\sqrt{3} & & x+3 = \pm \sqrt{\frac{27}{2}} = \pm \frac{3}{2}\sqrt{6} \\ & u = -11 \text{ or } 4 & & y = 1 \pm \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2} & & p = -3 \pm \frac{2}{3}\sqrt{3} & & x = -3 \pm \frac{3}{2}\sqrt{6} \end{array}$$

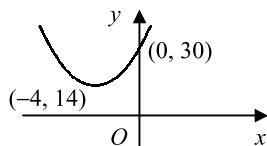
$$\begin{array}{llll} \mathbf{m} & m^2 - m = 1 & \mathbf{n} & 4x^2 - 28x + 49 = 0 & \mathbf{o} & t^2 + \frac{1}{3}t = \frac{1}{3} & \mathbf{p} & a^2 - \frac{7}{2}a + 2 = 0 \\ & (m - \frac{1}{2})^2 - \frac{1}{4} = 1 & & x^2 - 7x + \frac{49}{4} = 0 & & (t + \frac{1}{6})^2 - \frac{1}{36} = \frac{1}{3} & & (a - \frac{7}{4})^2 - \frac{49}{16} + 2 = 0 \\ & (m - \frac{1}{2})^2 = \frac{5}{4} & & (x - \frac{7}{2})^2 - \frac{49}{4} + \frac{49}{4} = 0 & & (t + \frac{1}{6})^2 = \frac{13}{36} & & (a - \frac{7}{4})^2 = \frac{17}{16} \\ & m - \frac{1}{2} = \pm \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} & & (x - \frac{7}{2})^2 = 0 & & t + \frac{1}{6} = \pm \frac{\sqrt{13}}{6} & & a - \frac{7}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{17}}{4} \\ & m = \frac{1}{2}(1 \pm \sqrt{5}) & & x = \frac{7}{2} & & t = \frac{1}{6}(-1 \pm \sqrt{13}) & & a = \frac{1}{4}(7 \pm \sqrt{17}) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{lll} \mathbf{4} & \mathbf{a} & y = (x-1)^2 - 1 + 7 \\ & & y = (x-1)^2 + 6 \\ & & y = 6 \text{ at } x = 1, \text{ minimum} \\ & \mathbf{b} & y = (x+1)^2 - 1 - 3 \\ & & y = (x+1)^2 - 4 \\ & & y = -4 \text{ at } x = -1, \text{ minimum} \\ & \mathbf{c} & y = (x-3)^2 - 9 + 1 \\ & & y = (x-3)^2 - 8 \\ & & y = -8 \text{ at } x = 3, \text{ minimum} \\ & \mathbf{d} & y = (x+5)^2 - 25 + 35 \\ & & y = (x+5)^2 + 10 \\ & & y = 10 \text{ at } x = -5, \text{ minimum} \\ & \mathbf{e} & y = -[x^2 - 4x] + 4 \\ & & y = -[(x-2)^2 - 4] + 4 \\ & & y = -(x-2)^2 + 8 \\ & & y = 8 \text{ at } x = 2, \text{ maximum} \\ & \mathbf{f} & y = (x + \frac{3}{2})^2 - \frac{9}{4} - 2 \\ & & y = (x + \frac{3}{2})^2 - \frac{17}{4} \\ & & y = -\frac{17}{4} \text{ at } x = -\frac{3}{2}, \text{ minimum} \\ & \mathbf{g} & y = 2[x^2 + 4x] + 5 \\ & & y = 2[(x+2)^2 - 4] + 5 \\ & & y = 2(x+2)^2 - 3 \\ & & y = -3 \text{ at } x = -2, \text{ minimum} \\ & \mathbf{h} & y = -3[x^2 - 2x] \\ & & y = -3[(x-1)^2 - 1] \\ & & y = -3(x-1)^2 + 3 \\ & & y = 3 \text{ at } x = 1, \text{ maximum} \\ & \mathbf{i} & y = -[x^2 + 5x] + 7 \\ & & y = -[(x + \frac{5}{2})^2 - \frac{25}{4}] + 7 \\ & & y = -(x + \frac{5}{2})^2 + \frac{53}{4} \\ & & y = \frac{53}{4} \text{ at } x = -\frac{5}{2}, \text{ maximum} \\ & \mathbf{j} & y = 4[x^2 - 3x] + 9 \\ & & y = 4[(x - \frac{3}{2})^2 - \frac{9}{4}] + 9 \\ & & y = 4(x - \frac{3}{2})^2 \\ & & y = 0 \text{ at } x = \frac{3}{2}, \text{ minimum} \\ & \mathbf{k} & y = 4[x^2 + 5x] - 8 \\ & & y = 4[(x + \frac{5}{2})^2 - \frac{25}{4}] - 8 \\ & & y = 4(x + \frac{5}{2})^2 - 33 \\ & & y = -33 \text{ at } x = -\frac{5}{2}, \text{ minimum} \\ & \mathbf{l} & y = -2[x^2 + x] + 17 \\ & & y = -2[(x + \frac{1}{2})^2 - \frac{1}{4}] + 17 \\ & & y = -2(x + \frac{1}{2})^2 + \frac{35}{2} \\ & & y = \frac{35}{2} \text{ at } x = -\frac{1}{2}, \text{ maximum} \end{array}$$

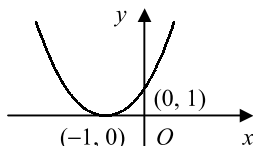
$$\begin{array}{lll} \mathbf{5} & \mathbf{a} & y = (x-2)^2 - 4 + 3 \\ & & y = (x-2)^2 - 1 \\ & & \text{minimum } (2, -1) \\ & \mathbf{b} & y = (x+1)^2 - 1 - 24 \\ & & y = (x+1)^2 - 25 \\ & & \text{minimum } (-1, -25) \\ & \mathbf{c} & y = (x-1)^2 - 1 + 5 \\ & & y = (x-1)^2 + 4 \\ & & \text{minimum } (1, 4) \end{array}$$



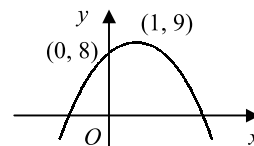
**d**  $y = (x + 4)^2 - 16 + 30$   
 $y = (x + 4)^2 + 14$   
 minimum  $(-4, 14)$



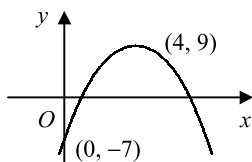
**e**  $y = (x + 1)^2 - 1 + 1$   
 $y = (x + 1)^2$   
 minimum  $(-1, 0)$



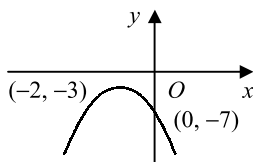
**f**  $y = -[x^2 - 2x] + 8$   
 $y = -[(x - 1)^2 - 1] + 8$   
 $y = -(x - 1)^2 + 9$   
 maximum  $(1, 9)$



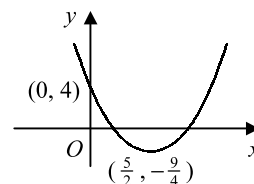
**g**  $y = -[x^2 - 8x] - 7$   
 $y = -[(x - 4)^2 - 16] - 7$   
 $y = -(x - 4)^2 + 9$   
 maximum  $(4, 9)$



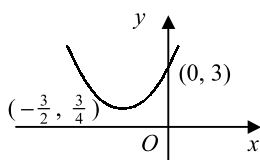
**h**  $y = -[x^2 + 4x] - 7$   
 $y = -[(x + 2)^2 - 4] - 7$   
 $y = -(x + 2)^2 - 3$   
 maximum  $(-2, -3)$



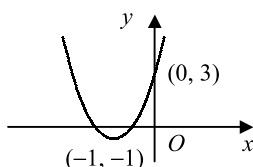
**i**  $y = (x - \frac{5}{2})^2 - \frac{25}{4} + 4$   
 $y = (x - \frac{5}{2})^2 - \frac{9}{4}$   
 minimum  $(\frac{5}{2}, -\frac{9}{4})$



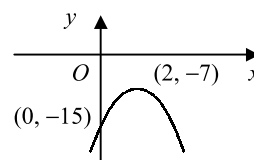
**j**  $y = (x + \frac{3}{2})^2 - \frac{9}{4} + 3$   
 $y = (x + \frac{3}{2})^2 + \frac{3}{4}$   
 minimum  $(-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{4})$



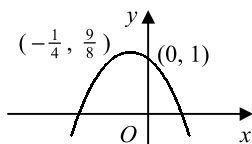
**k**  $y = 4[x^2 + 2x] + 3$   
 $y = 4[(x + 1)^2 - 1] + 3$   
 $y = 4(x + 1)^2 - 1$   
 minimum  $(-1, -1)$



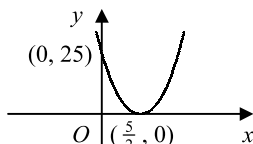
**l**  $y = -2[x^2 - 4x] - 15$   
 $y = -2[(x - 2)^2 - 4] - 15$   
 $y = -2(x - 2)^2 - 7$   
 maximum  $(2, -7)$



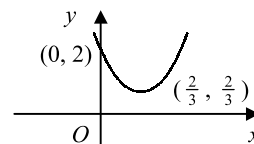
**m**  $y = -2[x^2 + \frac{1}{2}x] + 1$   
 $y = -2[(x + \frac{1}{4})^2 - \frac{1}{16}] + 1$   
 $y = -2(x + \frac{1}{4})^2 + \frac{9}{8}$   
 maximum  $(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{9}{8})$



**n**  $y = 4[x^2 - 5x] + 25$   
 $y = 4[(x - \frac{5}{2})^2 - \frac{25}{4}] + 25$   
 $y = 4(x - \frac{5}{2})^2$   
 minimum  $(\frac{5}{2}, 0)$



**o**  $y = 3[x^2 - \frac{4}{3}x] + 2$   
 $y = 3[(x - \frac{2}{3})^2 - \frac{4}{9}] + 2$   
 $y = 3(x - \frac{2}{3})^2 + \frac{2}{3}$   
 minimum  $(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{2}{3})$



**6 a**  $= (x - 2\sqrt{2})^2 - 8 + 5$   
 $= (x - 2\sqrt{2})^2 - 3$

**b**  $x = 2\sqrt{2}$

**7**  $x^2 + 2kx - 3 = 0$   
 $(x + k)^2 - k^2 - 3 = 0$   
 $(x + k)^2 = k^2 + 3$   
 $x + k = \pm\sqrt{k^2 + 3}$   
 $x = -k \pm \sqrt{k^2 + 3}$