

Quadratic functions

(Past Year Topical Questions 2012-2017)

May/June 2012 (11)

3.

Find the set of values of k for which the line y = 2x + k cuts the curve $y = x^2 + kx + 5$ distinct points. [6]

Oct/Nov 2012 (11)

2.

Find the values of k for which the line y = k - 6x is a tangent to the curve y = x(2x + k). [4]

May/June 2013 (12)

4.

Find the set of values of k for which the curve $y = 2x^2 + kx + 2k - 6$ lies above the x-axis for all values of x.

Oct/Nov 2013 (11)

Find the set of values of k for which the curve $y = (k+1)x^2 - 3x + (k+1)$ lies below the x-axis.

[4]

May/June 2014 (11)

4.

Find the set of values of k for which the line y = k(4x - 3) does not intersect the curve $y = 4x^2 + 8x - 8$. [5]



May/June 2014 (13)

1.

(i) Show that $y = 3x^2 - 6x + 5$ can be written in the form $y = a(x - b)^2 + c$, where a, b and c are constants to be found.

(ii) Hence, or otherwise, find the coordinates of the stationary point of the curve $y = 3x^2 - 6x + 5$. [1]

May/June 2015 (12)

1.

Given that the graph of $y = (2k+5)x^2 + kx + 1$ does not meet the x-axis, find the possible values of k. [4]

Oct/Nov 2015 (11)

1.

Find the range of values of k for which the equation $kx^2 + k = 8x - 2xk$ has 2 real distinct roots. [4]



May/June 2016 (11)

1.

Find the value of k for which the curve $y = 2x^2 - 3x + k$

(i) passes through the point (4, -7),

(ii) meets the x-axis at one point only.

May/June 2017 (11)

1.

The line y = kx - 5, where k is a positive constant, is a tangent to the curve $y = x^2 + 4x$ at the point A.

(i) Find the exact value of k.

[3]

(ii) Find the gradient of the normal to the curve at the point A, giving your answer in the form $a + b\sqrt{5}$, where a and b are constants. [2]

Oct/Nov 2017 (13)

3.

Find the set of values of k for which the equation $kx^2 + 3x - 4 + k = 0$ has no real roots. [4]