1 (a) Show that this is a formula for the total surface area, $A$, of a cube of edge length $x$.

$$
A=6 x^{2}
$$

Explain clearly each step of your work.
(b) Complete the table for $A=6 x^{2}$ for $0 \leqslant x \leqslant 5$.

| $x$ | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $A$ | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |

(c) Draw the graph of $A=6 x^{2}$ for $0 \leqslant x \leqslant 5$.

(d) Use your graph to find the length of the edge of a cube which has a total surface area of $70 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$.
(d)
cm [1]

2 A ball is kicked into the air. The height, $h$ metres, of the ball above the ground after $t$ seconds is given by this formula.

$$
h=17 t-5 t^{2}
$$

(a) Complete the table of values.

| $t$ | 0 | 0.5 | 1 | 2 | 2.5 | 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $h$ | 0 | 7.25 |  | 14 |  | 6 |

(b) Draw the graph of $h=17 t-5 t^{2}$.

(c) Use your graph to estimate the maximum height of the ball.
(c)
m [1]
(d) Use your graph to estimate the time when the ball hits the ground.
(d)

3 (a) Complete the table for $y=x^{2}+x$.

| $x$ | -3 | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $y$ | 6 |  |  | 0 | 2 |  |

(b) Draw the graph of $y=x^{2}+x$ for $-3 \leqslant x \leqslant 2$.

[3]
(c) Use your graph to solve $x^{2}+x=3$.

Give your answers correct to 1 decimal place.
(c)
[2]
(d) Use your graph to solve these simultaneous equations.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& y=x^{2}+x \\
& y=x+2
\end{aligned}
$$

Give your answers correct to 1 decimal place.
(d) $x=$ $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$x=$ $\qquad$
$y=$

4 The grid shows the graph of $y=2 x-4$.

(a) Complete the table for $y=x^{2}-4 x+3$.

| $x$ | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $y$ | 3 | 0 |  | 0 | 3 |  |

(b) On the grid, draw the graph of $y=x^{2}-4 x+3$ for $0 \leqslant x \leqslant 5$.
(c) Use your graphs to solve these simultaneous equations.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& y=2 x-4 \\
& y=x^{2}-4 x+3
\end{aligned}
$$

(c) $x=$ $\qquad$ $y=$ $\qquad$

5 The diagram shows the plan of a room.
All lengths are in metres.


Not to scale
(a) Show that the total area of the room, $A \mathrm{~m}^{2}$, can be given by this formula.

$$
A=x^{2}+6 x
$$

(b) Complete the table for $A=x^{2}+6 x$.

| $x$ | 0 | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $A$ | 0 |  | 16 | 27 | 40 |  |

(c) Draw the graph of $A=x^{2}+6 x$ for $x$ from 0 to 5 .

(d) The total area of the room is $35 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$.

Use your graph to find the length $x$.
(d) $\qquad$ m [1]

6 Here is the graph of $y=x^{2}+3 x-2$.

(a) Use the graph to solve this equation.

$$
x^{2}+3 x-2=0
$$

(a)
[2]
(b) By drawing a suitable straight line on the grid, solve this equation.

$$
x^{2}+3 x-2=x+2
$$

7 Match one of these equations to each of the sketch graphs below.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& y=x^{2} \quad y=\sin x \\
& y=x^{3}-2 x \quad y=x^{3} \\
& y=x^{2}+4 \quad y=\cos x
\end{aligned}
$$



Equation


Equation $\qquad$


