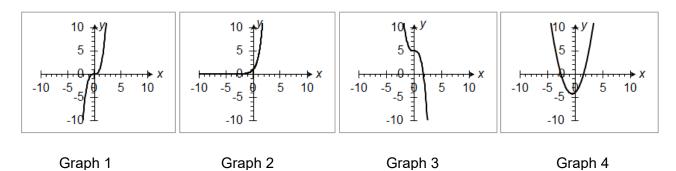




OCR 07 Graphs of Equations and Functions (Higher)

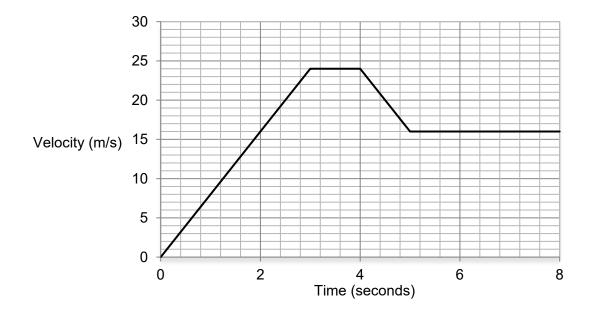
- 1. A graph has the equation $y = x^2 + 6x 16$. Find the coordinates of the points where the line intercepts the *x*-axis.
- 2. Find the equation of a line perpendicular to the line y = 4x + 6.
- 3. The graph of $y = x^2$ is translated 3 units up. What is the equation of the transformed graph?
- 4. Which of the following lines are parallel to each other?
 - A: 2y + 3x = 7B: y = 6x + 5C: 2y = 3x + 3D: y = 10 - 6xE: 2y = 12x + 4
- 5. Which graph below shows the equation $y = 4^x$?



- 6. Find the equation of the line that is perpendicular to y = 4 0.5x and that intersects it at the point where x = 6.
- 7. Find the turning point of the graph $y = x^2 + 10x + 9$ by completing the square.

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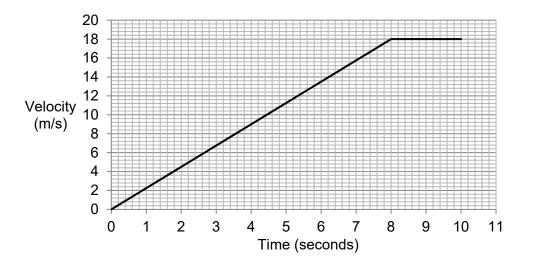
8. Use the velocity-time graph below to calculate the distance travelled during the 8 seconds.



9. Complete the table below of values for $y = 5 \times 2^x$ and use this table to plot the graph.

x	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4
У		2.5		10		40	

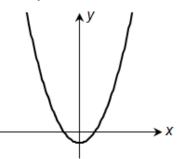
10. Use the graph below to calculate the acceleration in the first 8 seconds.



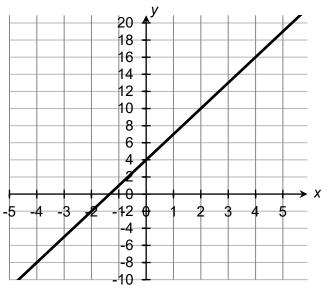
- 11. A circle with centre at the origin has a radius of 6 cm. Jenny is asked to find the equation of the circle. Her answer is $x^2 + y^2 = 6$. Is she correct? Explain your answer.
- 12. The graph $y = x^2$ is transformed to the graph $y = -x^2$. Dexter says the transformation is a reflection in the line x = 0. Is he correct? Explain your answer.



13. Tilly says that the sketch below shows $y = x^2 + 1$. Is she correct? Explain your answer.



14. Bradley is asked to find the gradient of a line perpendicular to the one shown in the graph below. His answer is -3. Is he correct? Explain your answer.



15. Point A is (-2, 6), point B is (0, 4) and point C is (1, -2). Do all 3 points satisfy the inequality $y > x^2 - 3$?

16. The straight line 3y - 6x = 15 goes through the points (*a*, 13) and $\left(\frac{a^3}{a^2}, b\right)$.

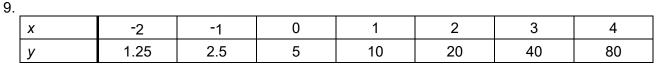
Find the values of *a* and *b*.

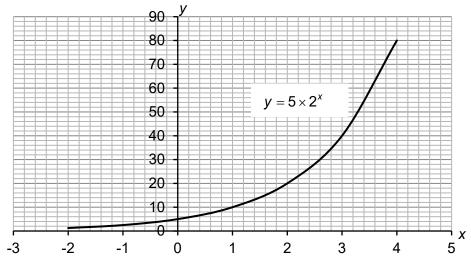
- 17. The straight line y = x + 3 crosses the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 17$ at two points. Find the coordinates of these two points.
- 18. The graph of $y = x^2 + bx + c$ has a turning point at (2, 3). Calculate the values of *b* and *c*.
- 19. A straight line is drawn from (3, 2) to (7, 14). Find the equation of the perpendicular bisector of this line.
- 20. A car accelerates at a constant rate from rest, reaching a velocity of 12 m/s after 10 seconds. It then travels at a constant velocity for a further 20 seconds. Calculate the distance travelled during the 30 seconds.



Answers

- 1. (2, 0) and (-8, 0)
- $2. \quad y = -\frac{1}{4}x(+c)$
- 3. $y = x^2 + 3$
- 4. B and E
- 5. Graph 2
- 6. Point of intersection is (6, 1). Equation is y = 2x 11.
- 7. $y = (x+5)^2 25 + 9$, $y = (x+5)^2 16$, turning point = (-5, -16).
- 8. Area under graph = distance travelled = 128 metres.





- 10. Acceleration = gradient = $18 \div 8 = 2.25 \text{ m/s}^2$.
- 11. Jenny is not correct as the equation is $x^2 + y^2 = r^2$ so therefore $x^2 + y^2 = 36$.
- 12. Dexter is not correct. The transformation is a reflection in the line y = 0.
- 13. Tilly is not correct as the *y*-axis intercept is negative and $y = x^2 + 1$ only has positive *y*-values.

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- 14. The gradient of the line shown is 3. The product of the gradients of two perpendicular lines equals -1, so Bradley is not correct as $3 \times -3 = -9$. The gradient of a line perpendicular to the one shown would be $-\frac{1}{3}$.
- 15. Point A satisfies the inequality as 6 > 1. Point B satisfies the inequality as 4 > -3Point C does not satisfy the inequality as -2 is not greater than -2; it is equal to it.

16. At (a, 13):

$$3 \times 13 - 6a = 15$$

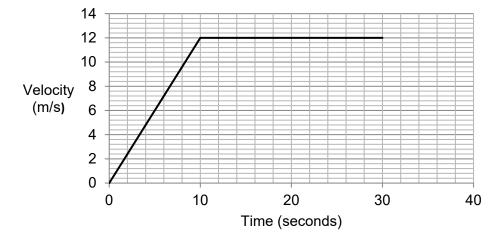
 $6a = 24$
 $a = 4$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{3}{2}, b \\ 2^{2}, b \end{pmatrix} = (8, b)$$
At $(8, b)$:
 $3b - 6 \times 8 = 15$
 $3b = 63$
 $b = 21$
17. $x^{2} + (x + 3)^{2} = 17$
 $2x^{2} + 6x - 8 = 0$
 $(x - 1)(x + 4) = 0$
 $x = 1$ and $x = -4$
When $x = 1, y = 4$
When $x = -4, y = -1$
18. $y = (x - 2)^{2} + 3$
 $y = x^{2} - 4x + 7$
 $b = -4$ and $c = 7$

19. Gradient of line joining two points $=\frac{14-2}{7-3}=3$ so gradient of perpendicular bisector $=-\frac{1}{3}$. The midpoint is (5, 8). The equation is $y = -\frac{1}{3}x + 9\frac{2}{3}$ or 3y + x = 29.



20. The distance travelled is the area under the graph.



Area under graph in first 10 seconds $= 5 \times 12 = 60$ Area under graph between 10 and 30 seconds $= 20 \times 12 = 240$ Distance travelled = 60 + 240 = 300 metres

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Assessment Objective	Qu.	Торіс	R	Α	G
AO1	1	Identify intercepts of a quadratic graph			
AO1	2	Find the equation of a perpendicular line			
AO1	3	Identify a translation of a given graph			
AO1	4	Identify equations of parallel lines			
AO1	5	Recognise the graph of an exponential function			
AO1	6	Find an equation of a perpendicular line			
AO1	7	Identify the turning point by completing the square			
AO1	8	Calculate the area under a graph			
AO1	9	Use a table of values to plot an exponential graph			
AO1	10	Calculate acceleration from a velocity-time graph			
AO2	11	Recognise and use the equation of a circle with centre at the origin			
AO2	12	Identify a reflection of a given graph			
AO2	13	Recognise properties of a quadratic graph			
AO2	14	Calculate the gradient of a perpendicular line			
AO2	15	Identify solutions of linear inequalities in two variables			
AO3	16	Identify points on a straight line with algebra			
AO3	17	Solve a problem involving a straight line and a circle			
AO3	18	Use a turning point to solve a problem			
AO3	19	Find the equation of a perpendicular bisector			
AO3	20	Solve a problem involving a velocity-time graph			

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