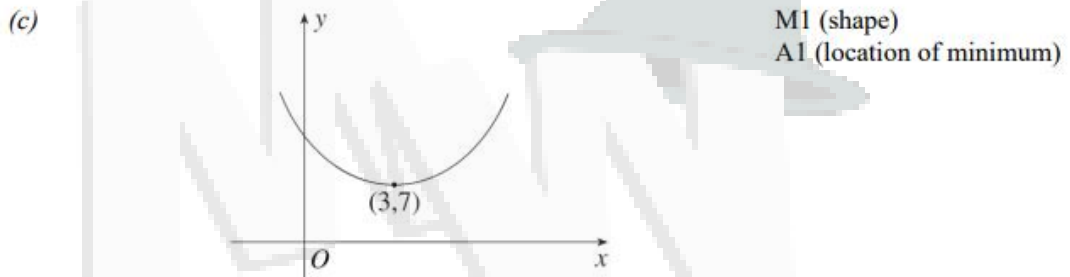


C1 Completing the Square Answers

Specimen

5. (a) $2(x^2 - 6x) + 25$
 $= 2[(x-3)^2 - 9] + 25$
 $= 2(x-3)^2 + 7$ B1(a), B1(b), B1(c)
 (a, b, c need not be displayed).

(b) Least value of $2x^2 - 12x + 25 = 7$ B1
 Corresponding value of $x = 3$ B1



2005 Winter

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⑤ $x^2 - 14x + 55$
 $= (x-7)^2 - 49 + 55$
 $= (x-7)^2 + 6$
 Felly $a = 7, b = 6$

Mae'n rhaid bod $x^2 - 14x + 55$ yn bositif ar gyfer pob gwerth o x oherwydd gwerth lleiaf y ffynthiant yw 6 (rhaid cael $(x-7)^2 \geq 0$ ar gyfer pob gwerth o x).

2005 Summer

8. (a) $x^2 - 16x + 16 = (x - 3)^2 + 7$

B1 $((x - 3)^2)$
B1 (7) (b)

Least value = 7

B1 (F.T. candidate's b , least val must be mentioned)

No marks for answer derived by calculus.

(b) $x^2 + 2x + 1 \leq 4x + 9$

M1 (correct method of rearranging)

$$x^2 - 2x - 8 \leq 0$$

$$(x - 4)(x + 2) \leq 0$$

A1 (fixed points 4, -2 identified, C.A.O.)

$$-2 \leq x \leq 4$$

M1 (any method)
A1 (F.T. fixed points)

Allow B1 for $x \geq x \geq 4$

M1 (any method)
A1 (F.T. fixed points)

Allow B1 for $x \geq -2$, or $x \leq 4$
MO AO for $x \leq 4$ and $x \leq -2$

[7]

2006 Winter

9. (a) $23 + 6x - x^2 = 32 - (x - 3)^2$

B1 $-(x - 3)^2$
B1 (32)

Greatest value = 32
when $x = 3$

B1 (F.T. candidate's b and a)
B1

(b) $\frac{1}{30 + 6x - x^2} = \frac{1}{7 + 23 + 6x - x^2}$

A1

Least value = $\frac{1}{39}$

A1 (F.T. b, a)

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2006 Summer

4. (a) An expression for $b^2 - 4ac$, with $b = \pm 4$, and at least one of a or c correct M1
- $b^2 - 4ac = 4^2 - 4k(k-3)$ A1
 $b^2 - 4ac = 4(k-4)(k+1)$ A1
 Putting $b^2 - 4ac = 0$ m1
 $k = -1, 4$ (f.t. one slip) A1
- (b) $a = 4$ B1
 $b = -14$ B1
 Least value = -14 (f.t. candidate's b) B1

2007 Winter

8. (a) $a = 2$ B1
 $b = 5$ B1
 Maximum value = $\frac{1}{5}$ (f.t. candidate's a and b) B2
- (b) $x + 2 = x^2 - 5x + 11$ M1
 An attempt to collect terms, form and solve quadratic equation m1
 $(x - 3)^2 = 0 \Rightarrow$ curve and line touching A1
 $x = 3, y = 5$ A1
Special case
 Differentiating and equating to get $1 = 2x - 5$ M1
 $x = 3$ A1
 $y = 5$ (from one equation) A1
 Verification that $x = 3, y = 5$ satisfies other equation A1

2007 Summer

7. (a) $a = 2$ B1
 $b = 1$ B1
 $c = 3$ B1
- (b) $\frac{1}{c+4}$ on its own or maximum value = $\frac{1}{c+4}$,
 with correct explanation or no explanation B2
- $\frac{1}{c+4}$ on its own or maximum value = $\frac{1}{c+4}$,
 with incorrect explanation B1
- minimum value = $\frac{1}{c+4}$ with no explanation B1
- minimum value = $\frac{1}{c+4}$ with incorrect explanation B0
- Special case**
 Candidates who give maximum value = $\frac{1}{3}$ are awarded B1

2008 Winter

7. $p = 0.9$ B1
 A convincing argument to show that the value 4 is correct B1
 $x^2 + 1.8x - 3.19 = 0 \Rightarrow (x + 0.9)^2 = 4$ M1
 $x = 1.1$ A1
 $x = -2.9$ A1

2008 Summer

5. (a) $a = 3$ B1
 $b = -13$ B1
- (b) $2b$ on its own or least (minimum) value = $2b$, with correct explanation B1
 or no explanation B1
 $x = -a$ B1
Note: Candidates who use calculus are awarded B0, B0

2009 Winter

4. $a = 3$ B1
 $b = -2$ B1
 $c = 5$ B1
 A positive quadratic graph M1
 Minimum point $(-b, c)$ A1

2009 Summer

4. (a) (i) $a = -2.5$ (or equivalent) B1
 $b = 1.75$ (or equivalent) B1
 (ii) Greatest value = $-b$ (or equivalent) B1
- (b) $x^2 - x - 7 = 2x + 3$ M1
 An attempt to collect terms, form and solve quadratic equation m1
 $x^2 - 3x - 10 = 0 \Rightarrow (x - 5)(x + 2) = 0 \Rightarrow x = 5, x = -2$
 (both values, c.a.o.) A1
 When $x = 5, y = 13$, when $x = -2, y = -1$
 (both values f.t. one slip) A1
 The line $y = 2x + 3$ intersects the curve $y = x^2 - x - 7$ at the points
 $(-2, -1)$ and $(5, 13)$ (f.t. candidate's points) E1

2010 Winter

4. (a) $a = 4$ B1
 $b = -1$ B1
 $c = 3$ B1
- (b) $\frac{1}{c}$ on its own or greatest value = $\frac{1}{c}$,
 with correct explanation or no explanation B2
If B2 not awarded
 $\frac{1}{c}$ on its own or greatest value = $\frac{1}{c}$, with incorrect explanation B1
 least value = $\frac{1}{c}$ with no explanation B1
 least value = $\frac{1}{c}$ with incorrect explanation B0

2010 Summer

5. (a) $a = 2$ B1
 $b = 3$ B1
 $c = -25$ B1
- (b) $6x^2 + 36x - 17 = 3[a(x + b)^2 + c] + k$ ($k \neq 0$, candidate's a, b, c) M1
 Least value = $3c + 4$ (candidate's c) A1

2011 Winter

6. Either $p = -0.7$ or a sight of $(x - 0.7)^2$ B1
 A convincing argument to show that the value 9 is correct B1
 $x^2 - 1.4x - 8.51 = 0 \Rightarrow (x - 0.7)^2 = 9$ M1
 $x = 3.7$ A1
 $x = -2.3$ A1

2011 Summer

4. $a = -3$ B1
 $b = 2$ B1
 A negative quadratic graph M1
 Maximum point (3, 2) (f.t. candidate's values for a, b) A1

2012 Winter

5. (a) $a = 3$ B1
 $b = -1$ B1
 $c = 2$ B1
- (b) An attempt to substitute 1 for x in an appropriate quadratic expression (f.t. candidate's value for b) M1
 Maximum value = $\frac{1}{8}$ (c.a.o.) A1

2012 Summer

5. (a) $a = 3$ B1
 $b = -2$ B1
 $c = 17$ B1
- (b) Stationary value = 17 (f.t. candidate's value for c) B1
 This is a minimum B1

2013 Winter

4. (a) (i) $a = 4$ B1
 $b = -11$ B1
- (ii) least value -33 (f.t. candidate's value for b) B1
 corresponding x -value = -4 (f.t. candidate's value for a) B1
- (b) $x^2 - x - 9 = 2x - 5$ M1
An attempt to collect terms, form and use a correct method to solve their quadratic equation m1
 $x^2 - 3x - 4 = 0 \Rightarrow (x - 4)(x + 1) = 0 \Rightarrow x = 4, x = -1$
 (both values, c.a.o.) A1
 When $x = 4, y = 3$, when $x = -1, y = -7$
 (both values, f.t. one slip) A1
 The line $[y = 2x - 5]$ intersects the curve $[y = x^2 - x - 9]$ at two points
 $(-1, -7)$ and $(4, 3)$ (f.t. candidate's x and y -values) E1

2013 Summer

4. (a) $2(x - 4)^2 - 40$ B1 B1 B1
- (b) least value = -20 (f.t. candidate's value for c) B1
 x -coordinate = 4 (f.t. candidate's value for b) B1

2014 Winter

4. Either $p = 0.8$ or a sight of $(x + 0.8)^2$ B1
A convincing argument to show that the value 25 is correct B1
 $x^2 + 1.6x - 24.36 = 0 \Rightarrow (x + 0.8)^2 = 25$ (f.t. candidate's value for p) M1
 $x = 4.2$ (f.t. candidate's value for p) A1
 $x = -5.8$ (f.t. candidate's value for p) A1

2014 Summer

5. (a) $a = 4$ B1
 $b = -1$ B1
 $c = 7$ B1
- (b) An attempt to substitute 1 for x in an appropriate quadratic expression (f.t. candidate's value for b) M1
Greatest value of $\frac{1}{4x^2 - 8x + 29} = \frac{1}{25}$ (c.a.o.) A1

2015

4. (a) $4(x - 3)^2 - 225$ B1 B1 B1
- (b) $4(x - 3)^2 = 225$ (f.t. candidate's values for a, b, c) M1
 $(x - 3) = (\pm) \frac{15}{2}$ (f.t. candidate's values for a, b, c) m1
 $x = \frac{21}{2}, -\frac{9}{2}$ (both values) A1

2016

5. (a) $a = 2, b = -12$ B1 B1
- (b) $x^2 + 4x - 8 = 2x + 7$ M1
An attempt to collect terms, form and solve the quadratic equation in x either by correct use of the quadratic formula or by writing the equation in the form $(x + n)(x + m) = 0$, where $n \times m =$ candidate's constant m1
 $x^2 + 2x - 15 = 0 \Rightarrow (x - 3)(x + 5) = 0 \Rightarrow x = 3, x = -5$
(both values, c.a.o.) A1
When $x = 3, y = 13$, when $x = -5, y = -3$
(both values, f.t. one slip) A1

2017

4. (a) $a = -2$ B1
 $b = 5$ B1
 $c = 85$ B1
- (b) Stationary value = 85 (f.t. candidate's value for c) B1
This is a maximum B1

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