

GCSE Maths: Roots, intercepts, symmetry and turning points (Foundation): worksheet

GCSE Maths - Quadratic and Other Graphs - Foundation - Lesson 13.2

Name: _____

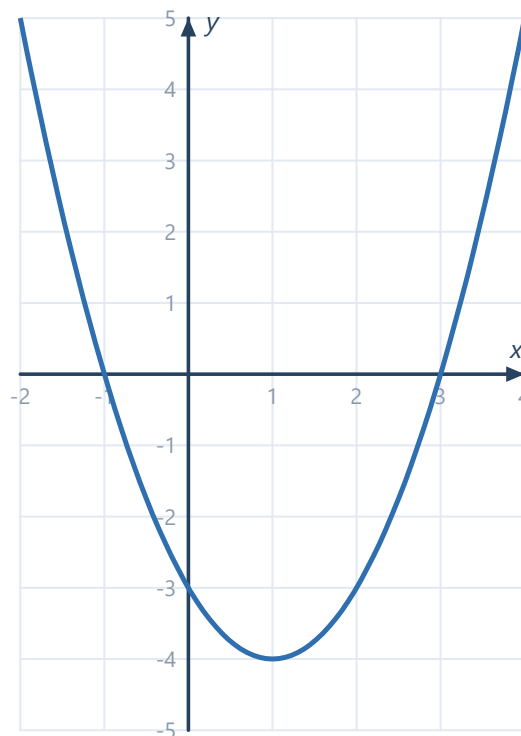
Date: _____

Score: _____

15 questions. Write your answers in the spaces. Answers and step-by-step help are free at websink.site/gcse/maths/ch13-quadratic-other-graphs/foundation/roots-intercepts-symmetry-and-turning-points/

Exercise 13B Reading quadratic graphs Non-calculator

- 1 Here is the graph of $y = x^2 - 2x - 3$. Use it to write down (a) the roots, (b) the y -intercept, (c) the coordinates of the turning point, (d) the equation of the line of symmetry.



- (a) the roots

Answer: _____

- (b) the y -intercept

Answer: _____

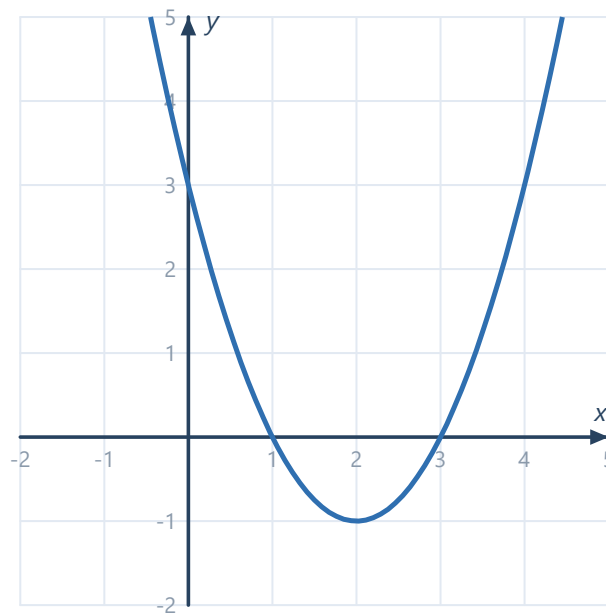
- (c) the turning point

Answer: _____

- (d) the line of symmetry

Answer: _____

- 2 Here is the graph of $y = x^2 - 4x + 3$. (a) Write down the roots. (b) Write down the coordinates of the turning point. (c) Is the turning point a maximum or a minimum? Give a reason.



(a) the roots

Answer:

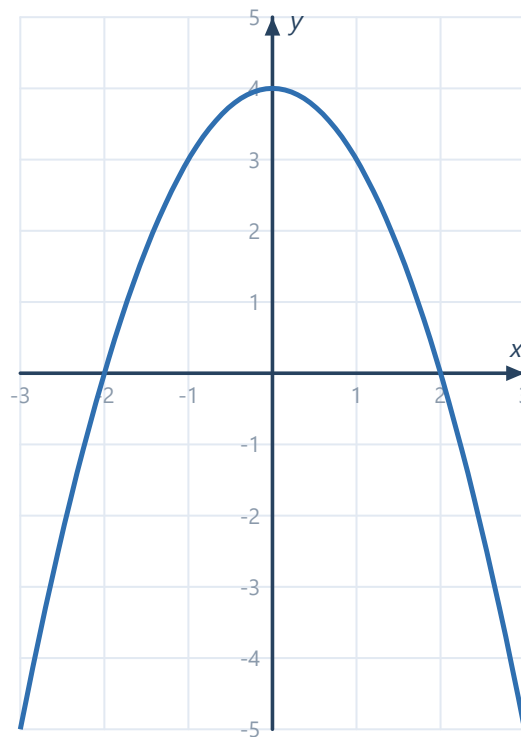
(b) the turning point

Answer:

(c) maximum or minimum?

Answer:

3 Here is the graph of $y = 4 - x^2$. Write down (a) the y -intercept, (b) the roots, (c) the maximum value of y .



(a) the y-intercept

Answer:

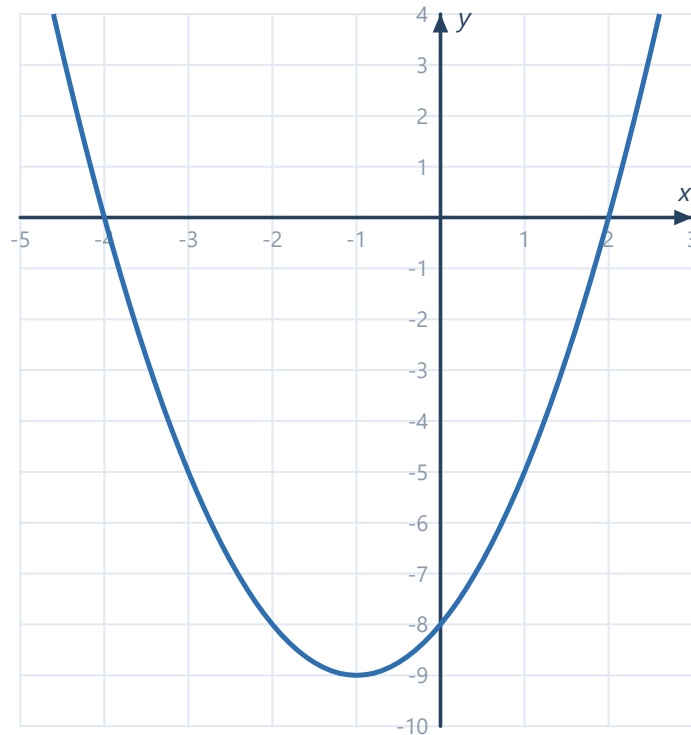
(b) the roots

Answer:

(c) the maximum value of y

Answer:

- 4 Here is the graph of $y = x^2 + 2x - 8$. (a) Write down the roots. (b) Write down the coordinates of the turning point. (c) Write down the minimum value of y. (d) Write down the equation of the line of symmetry.



(a) the roots

Answer:

(b) the turning point

Answer:

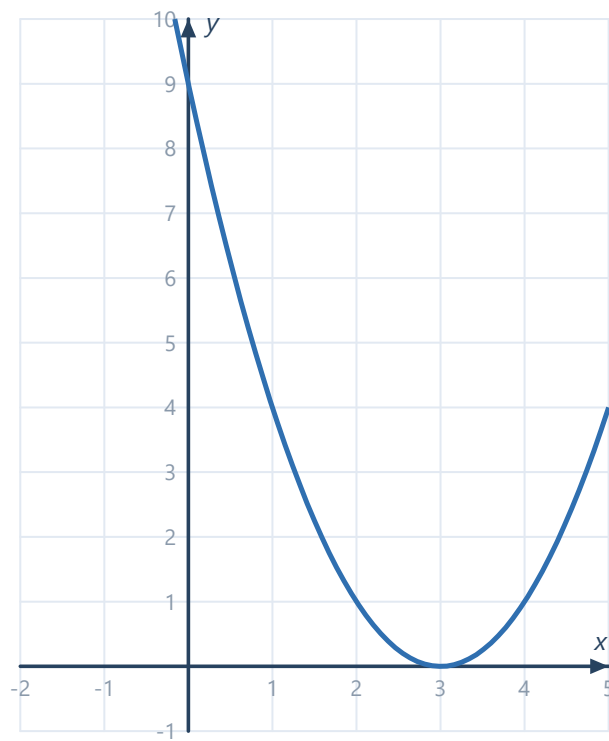
(c) the minimum value of y

Answer:

(d) the line of symmetry

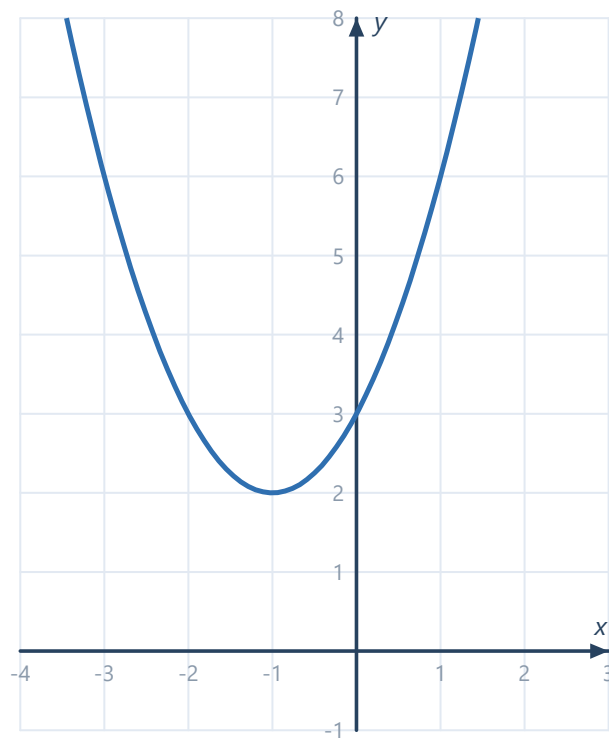
Answer:

- 5 The graph of $y = x^2 - 6x + 9$ touches the x-axis at one point. Write down the root of the equation $x^2 - 6x + 9 = 0$.



Answer:

- 6** Here is the graph of $y = x^2 + 2x + 3$. How many roots does it have? Give a reason for your answer.



Answer:

- 7** Use the roots to write down the equation of the line of symmetry of each curve.

(a) Roots at 1 and 5

Answer: _____

(b) Roots at -4 and 2

Answer: _____

(c) Roots at -7 and -1

Answer: _____

8 Work out the roots of each quadratic **without** drawing a graph. (Put $y = 0$.)

(a) $y = (x - 3)(x + 2)$

Answer: _____

(b) $y = (x + 1)(x - 5)$

Answer: _____

(c) $y = x(x - 4)$

Answer: _____

(d) $y = x^2 - 25$

Answer: _____

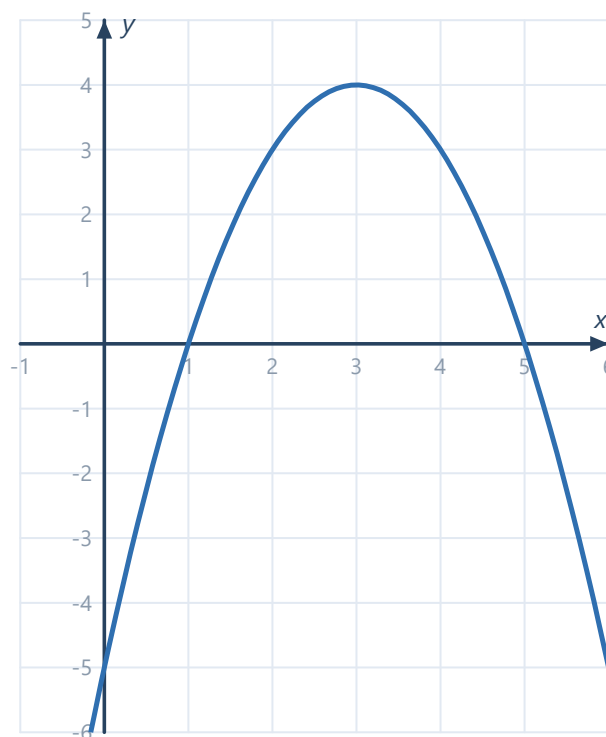
(e) $y = x^2 - 49$

Answer: _____

(f) $y = (x - 6)(x - 6)$

Answer: _____

9 Here is the graph of $y = -x^2 + 6x - 5$. Write down (a) the roots, (b) the coordinates of the turning point, (c) the maximum value of y , (d) the equation of the line of symmetry.



(a) the roots

Answer:

(b) the turning point

Answer:

(c) the maximum value of y

Answer:

(d) the line of symmetry

Answer:

- 10** The graph of $y = x^2 - 6x + 5$ crosses the x -axis at $(1, 0)$ and $(5, 0)$. Work out the coordinates of the turning point.

Answer:

- 11** A parabola crosses the x -axis at $(-3, 0)$ and $(7, 0)$. It is n -shaped and its highest point has y -value 25. Write down (a) the equation of its line of symmetry, (b) the coordinates of its turning point.

(a) the line of symmetry

Answer:

(b) the turning point

Answer:

- 12** Sam says: "A parabola with roots at 2 and 6 has its line of symmetry at $x = 8$." Is Sam right? Explain.

Answer:

- 13** Explain why a quadratic graph can have no roots, one root or two roots, but it can never have three roots.

Answer:

- 14** Priya says the turning point of $y = x^2 - 2x - 3$ is $(-4, 1)$. Explain why she is wrong and write down the correct coordinates.

Answer:

- 15** The graph of $y = x^2 - 2x - 3$ has its turning point at $(1, -4)$. (a) Write down the coordinates of the point where the curve crosses the y -axis. (b) Use symmetry to write down the coordinates of another point on the curve with the same y -value. (c) Explain how you used symmetry.

(a) the y -intercept

Answer:

(b) another point with $y = -3$

Answer:

(c) Explain.

Answer: