

Outcome 1 – 2 points of contact

Bronze example

Example...

Find the coordinates of the points of intersection of the curve $y = x^2 + x - 12$ and the line $y = 4x - 2$.

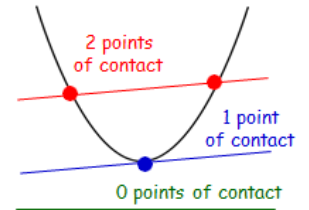
1. Set them equal
 $x^2 + x - 12 = 4x - 2$
2. Set = 0
 $x^2 - 3x - 10 = 0$
3. Factorise
 $(x - 5)(x + 2) = 0$
4. Solve
 $x = 5 \quad x = -2$
5. Sub in to get y
 $y = 20 - 2 = 18$
 $y = -8 - 2 = -10$
6. Write coords

$(-2, -10) \quad (5, 18)$

Bronze questions

Calculate the points of intersection between the following curves and straight lines...

- 1 $y = x^2 - 5x + 9$ and $y = x + 4$
- 2 $y = x^2 + 7x - 2$ and $y = 5x + 1$
- 3 $y = x^2 + 12x + 52$ and $y = 4 - 2x$
- 4 $y = x^2 - 3x - 4$ and $y = 6$
- 5 $y = x^2$ and $y = 6x$
- 6 $y = 3x^2 + 17x - 7$ and $y = 6x - 3$



Outcome 2 – 1 point of contact

Silver example

Example...

Show that the line $y = 2x - 5$ is a tangent to the curve $y = x^2 - 6x + 11$ and find the coordinates of the point of contact.

1. Set them equal
 $x^2 - 6x + 11 = 2x - 5$
2. Set = 0
 $x^2 - 8x + 16 = 0$
3. Factorise
 $(x - 4)(x - 4) = 0$
4. Solve
 $x = 4$
5. Statement
 Since only one point of contact, line is tangent.
6. Sub in to get y
 $y = 8 - 5 = 3$
7. Write coords

$(4, 3)$

Silver questions

Show that the following lines are tangents to the curves and find the coordinates of the points of contacts...

- 1 $y = x^2 + 5x + 1$ and $y = x - 3$
- 2 $y = x^2 - 9x + 40$ and $y = 3x + 4$
- 3 $y = x^2 + 7x + 30$ and $y = 5 - 3x$
- 4 $y = x^2 - 8x + 7$ and $y = -9$
- 5 $y = x^2$ and $y = 2x - 1$
- 6 $y = 25x^2 + 5x + 7$ and $y = 15x + 6$



Outcome 3 – No points of contact

Gold example

Example...

Show that the line $y = 5x + 2$ does not intersect the parabola with equation $y = x^2 + 2x + 9$.

1. Set them equal
 $x^2 + 2x + 9 = 5x + 2$
2. Set = 0
 $x^2 - 3x + 7 = 0$
3. $b^2 - 4ac$
 $b^2 - 4ac = 9 - 4(7)$
 $= 9 - 28 = -19$
4. THREE part statement!
 Since $b^2 - 4ac < 0$, there are no real roots, therefore the line does not intersect the parabola.

Gold questions

Show that the following lines do not intersect the given parabolas...

- 1 $y = x^2 - 3x + 8$ and $y = x - 2$
- 2 $y = x^2 + 2x + 5$ and $y = 3x - 10$
- 3 $y = x^2 - 5x + 11$ and $y = 2 - 3x$
- 4 $y = x^2 - 12x + 20$ and $y = -40$
- 5 $y = x^2$ and $y = x - 5$
- 6 $y = 2x^2 + x + 8$ and $y = 1 - 4x$



Bronze Answers

- 1 (1, 5) and (5, 9)
- 2 (-3, -14) and (1, 6)
- 3 (-6, 16) and (-8, 20)
- 4 (-2, 6) and (5, 6)
- 5 (0, 0) and (6, 36)
- 6 (-4, -27) and $(\frac{1}{3}, -1)$

Silver Answers

- 1 (-2, -5)
- 2 (6, 22)
- 3 (-5, 20)
- 4 (4, -9)
- 5 (1, 1)
- 6 $(\frac{1}{5}, 9)$

Gold Answers

- 1 $b^2 - 4ac = -31$
- 2 $b^2 - 4ac = -39$
- 3 $b^2 - 4ac = -3$
- 4 $b^2 - 4ac = -220$
- 5 $b^2 - 4ac = -27$
- 6 $b^2 - 4ac = -23$