

# Solving Quadratic Equations

## Question Paper

Course	Edexcel IGCSE Maths
Section	2. Equations, Formulae & Identities
Topic	Solving Quadratic Equations
Difficulty	Hard

**Time allowed:** 50  
**Score:** /41  
**Percentage:** /100

### Question 1

Solve  $x^2 - 6x - 8 = 0$

Write your answer in the form  $a \pm \sqrt{b}$  where  $a$  and  $b$  are integers.

[3 marks]

### Question 2

Alison is using the quadratic formula to solve a quadratic equation.

She substitutes values into the formula and correctly gets.

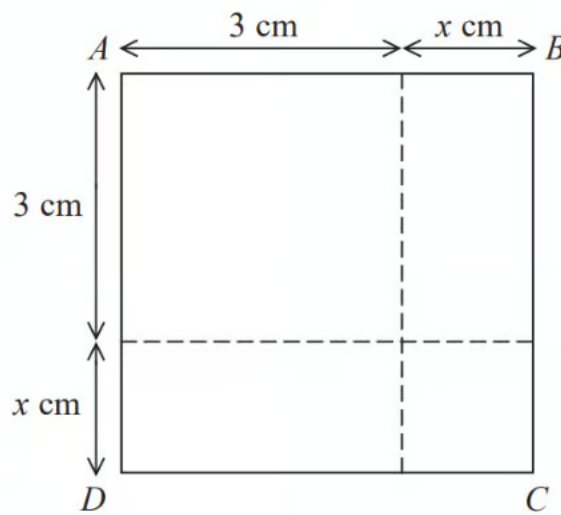
$$x = \frac{-7 \pm \sqrt{49 - 32}}{4}$$

Work out the quadratic equation that Alison is solving.

Give your answer in the form  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ , where  $a$ ,  $b$  and  $c$  are integers.

[3 marks]

**Question 3**



The area of square  $ABCD$  is  $10\text{ cm}^2$ .  
Show that  $x^2 + 6x = 1$

[3 marks]

**Question 4**

Solve  $5x^2 = 10x + 4$

Give your answers to 2 decimal places.

[4 marks]

**Question 5a**

$2x^2 - 6x + 5$  can be written in the form  $a(x - b)^2 + c$

where  $a$ ,  $b$  and  $c$  are positive numbers.

Work out the values of  $a$ ,  $b$  and  $c$ .

$a = \dots\dots\dots$

$b = \dots\dots\dots$

$c = \dots\dots\dots$

**[3 marks]**

**Question 5b**

Using your answer to part (a), or otherwise, solve  $2x^2 - 6x + 5 = 8.5$

**[3 marks]**

**Question 6a**

Here are two pieces of work.

For each one, describe the error made and give the complete correct solution.

Question:  
Solve by factorisation.

$$3x^2 - 2x - 5 = 0$$

Solution:  
 $(3x + 5)(x - 1) = 0$   
Therefore  $x = -5/3$  or  $x = 1$

Error: .....

Correct solution:

[3 marks]

**Question 6b**

Question:  
Solve, giving your answers correct to 3 significant figures.

$$2x^2 - 8x + 3 = 0$$

Solution:  
$$x = -(-8) \pm \frac{\sqrt{(-8)^2 - 4 \times 2 \times 3}}{2 \times 2}$$
  
Therefore  $x = 6.42$  or  $x = 9.58$

Error: .....

Correct solution:

[3 marks]

### Question 7

Solve by factorisation.

$$5x^2 + 7x + 2 = 0$$

$$x = \dots\dots\dots \text{ Or } x = \dots\dots\dots$$

[3 marks]

### Question 8

Solve by factorisation.

$$2x^2 - 19x - 33 = 0$$

$$x = \dots\dots\dots \text{ Or } x = \dots\dots\dots$$

[3 marks]

**Question 9**

(i)

Write  $x^2 + 4x - 16$  in the form  $(x + a)^2 - b$ .

[3]

(ii)

Solve the equation  $x^2 + 4x - 16 = 0$ .

Give your answers in surd form as simply as possible.

$x = \dots\dots\dots$  or  $x = \dots\dots\dots$  [4]

[7 marks]

**Question 10**

Solve by factorisation  $10r^2 - 23r + 9 = 0$ .

$r = \dots\dots\dots$  or  $r = \dots\dots\dots$

[3 marks]

