Cambridge International AS & A Level

Mathematics

9709

Paper 1 Pure Mathematics 1

Topic 1-Quadratics

Question No (4)

http://kingcambridgesolutions.com

WhatsApp +923454231525

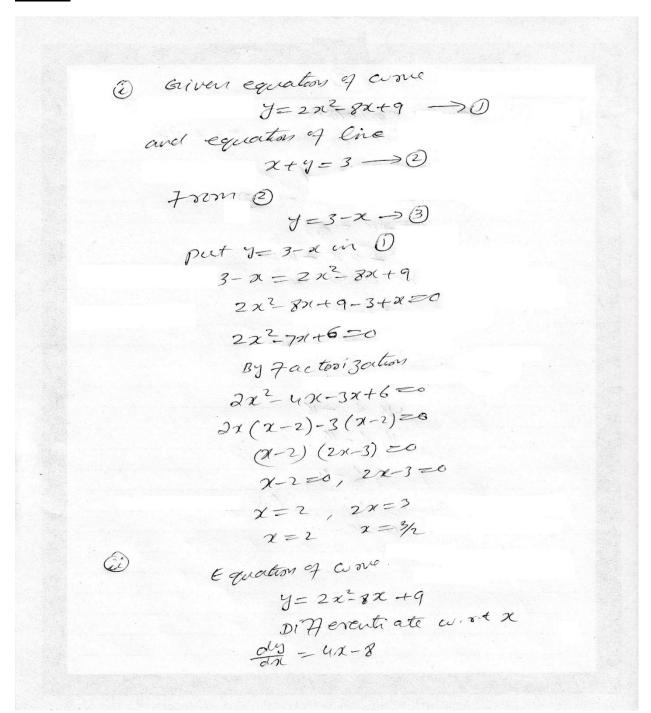
Rs:300/Paper

Question No (4)

The equation of a curve C is $y = 2x^2 - 8x + 9$ and the equation of a line L is x + y = 3.

- (i) Find the x-coordinates of the points of intersection of L and C.
- (ii) Show that one of these points is also the stationary point of C.

Solution



por stationary points

object

ox

=> 4x - 820 4×28 x=8/4 x=2 put x=2 in equation of work y=2x2-8x+9 $=2(2)^2-8(i)+9$ = 2(4)-18+9 = 8 - 16 + 9P(2,1) = p(2,1) is also a starting point of ane.