

Ex 2.2 <Pg 35>

Q2

b)

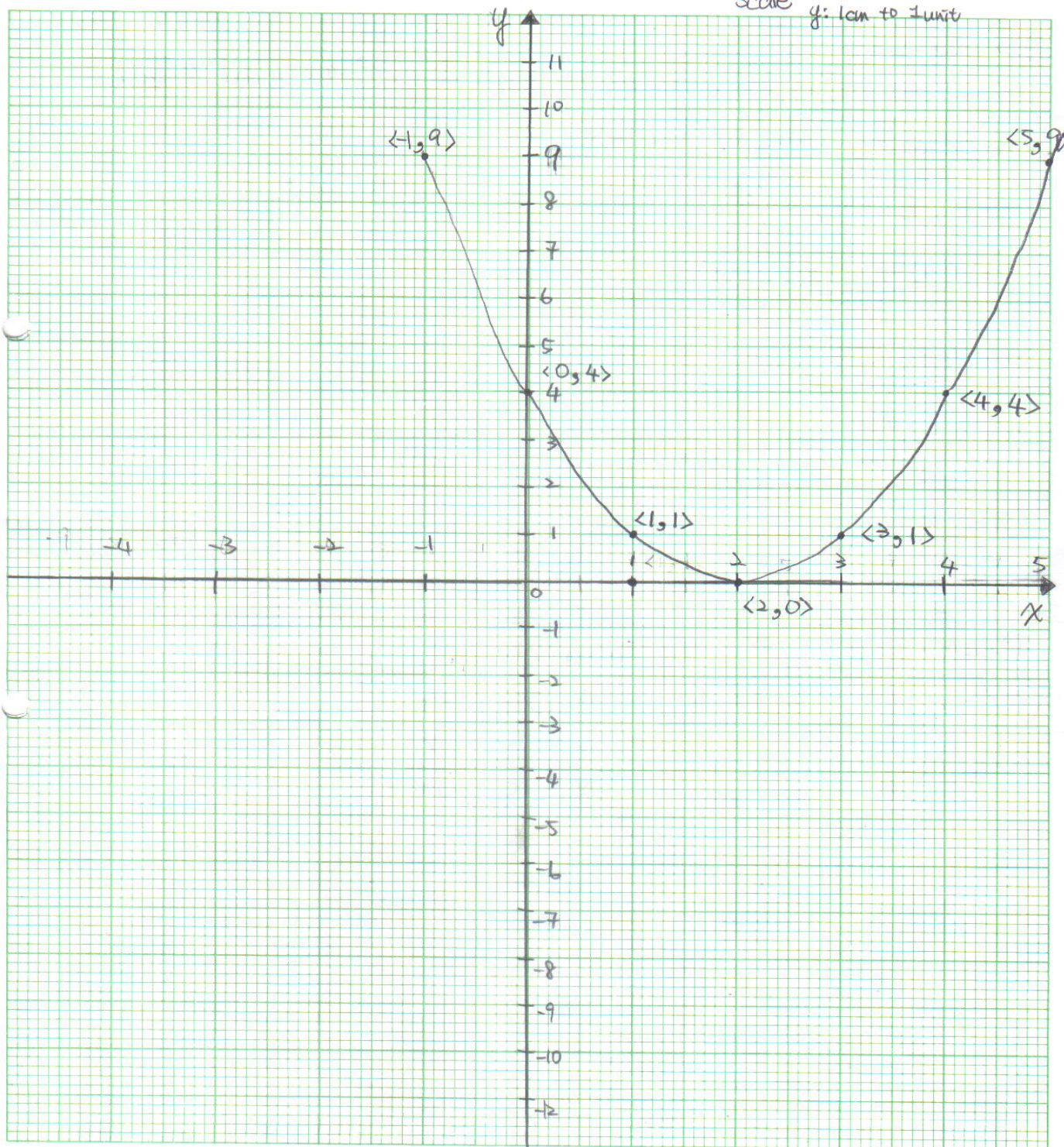
Name Huang Hsiang Li

Subject E-Math

Index No. 20

Date 14/1/2009

scale x: 2cm to 1 unit
y: 1cm to 1 unit



Ex 2.2

Q2

a)

x	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5
$y = x^2 - 4x + 4$	9	4	1	0	1	4	9

c) $x^2 - 4x + 4 = 0$

$x=2$ < the point of intersection of the graph of $y = x^2 - 4x + 4$ and x -axis

$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$ (solve by formula)

$a=1, b=-4, c=4$

$x = \frac{-(-4) \pm \sqrt{(-4)^2 - 4(1)(4)}}{2(1)}$

$x = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{16 - 16}}{2}$

$x = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{0}}{2}$

$x = \frac{4}{2}$

$x = 2$ #

$x^2 - 4x + 4 = 0$

<by factorisation>

$(x - 2)(x - 2) = 0$

$x = 2$ #

x	-2	$-2x$
x	-2	$-2x$
x^2	-4	$-4x$

15.2 <Pg 25>

Q5

Name Huang Hsiang Li

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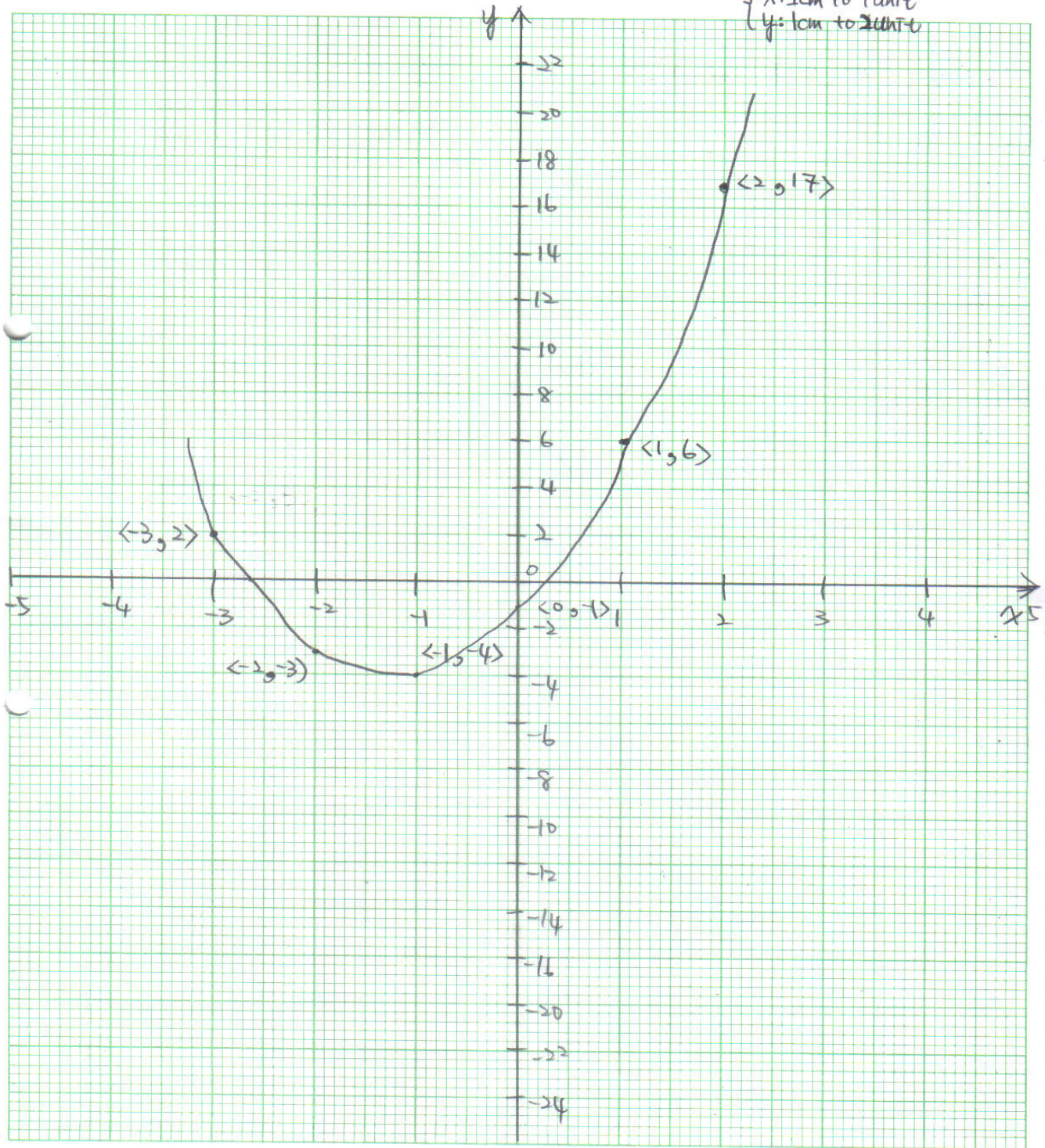
b)

Subject E-Math

Class 302

Date 14/2/2009

$\begin{cases} x: 1\text{cm to 1 unit} \\ y: 1\text{cm to 2 unit} \end{cases}$



Ex 1.2

Q5

a)

x	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2
$y = 2x + 5x - 1$	2	-3	-4	-1	6	17

$$x = -2.7 \text{ or } x = 0.3$$