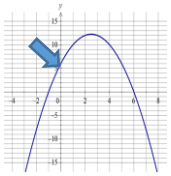
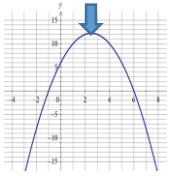
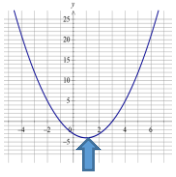
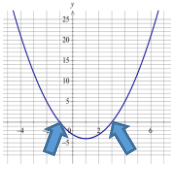
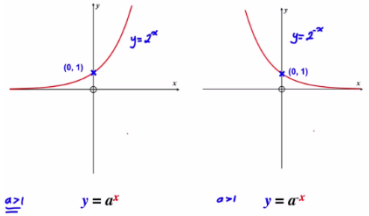
Unit C16 - quadratics		
No.	**Question**	**Answer**
16.1	What is the quadratic formula?	$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$ Where $ax^2+bx + c = 0$

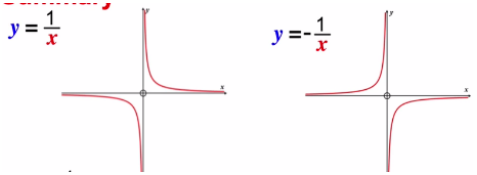
Unit C17 – quadratic graphs			
No.	**Question**	**Answer**	**Example**
17.1	What is the y intercept?	Where the graph crosses the y axis	
17.2	What is the maximum point?	The point of the graph where the gradient = 0 and changes from positive to negative	
17.3	What is the minimum point?	The point of the graph where the gradient = 0 and changes from negative to positive	
17.4	What are the roots?	Where the graph crosses the x axis (the solutions)	

Revision of graphs		
1	What does the m stand for in $y = mx + c$?	$m = gradient$
2	How do you calculate the gradient?	$\frac{Difference\ in\ y}{Difference\ in\ x} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$
3	What does the c stand for in $y = mx + c$?	$c = y\ intercept$ (where the line crosses y axis)
4	How do you find the mid-point?	$(\frac{x1+x2}{2}, \frac{y1+y2}{2})$
5	What do parallel lines have?	Have the same gradient
6	What doe perpendicular lines have?	Gradient = $-\frac{1}{gradient}$

Exponential graphs:



Reciprocal graphs:



Cubic graphs: