O Level A Maths Tutorial 2: Equations and Inequalities

Syllabus:

- Conditions for a quadratic equation to have:
 - (i) two real roots
 - (ii) two equal roots
 - (iii) no real roots and related conditions for a given line to:

1. Using the discriminant, determine the nature of roots for each of the following:

- (i) $x^2 4x + 4 = 0$
- (ii) $x^2 4x + 5 = 0$
- (iii) $x^2 4x + 3 = 0$

and related conditions for a given line to:

- (i) intersect a given curve
- (ii) be a tangent to a given curve
- (iii) not intersect a given curve

2. Determine the nature of intersection between the curve and line in each of the following, State whether they intersect at 2 points, just touch, or miss each other.

- (i) curve: $y = x^2 3x + 5$ line: y = x + 1
- (ii) curve: $y = x^2 3x + 5$ line: y = x
- (iii) curve: $y = x^2 3x + 5$ line: y = x + 2

Dr Hock's Maths Tuition

- Solving simultaneous equations in two variables by substitution, with one of the equations being a linear equation
- 3. Solve the following simultaneous equations for x and y:

$$y = x^2 - 3x + 5$$

$$y = x + 2$$

- Solving quadratic inequalities, and representing the solution on the number line
- 4. Find the range of x that satisfies this inequality:

$$(x+2)(x-1) > 0.$$

Also show your answer on a number line.