



The table shows the values of $y = 2x^2 + x - 3$ for values of x from -3 to 3.

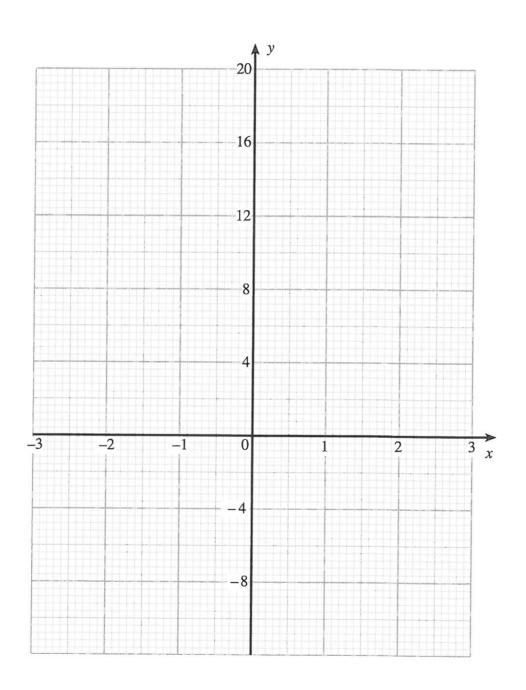
x	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
$y = 2x^2 + x - 3$	12	3	-2	-3	0	7	18

(a) On the graph paper opposite, draw the graph of $y = 2x^2 + x - 3$ for values of x between -3and 3.

[2]

(b)	Draw the line $y = 6$ on your graph paper and write down the x-values of the points where your two graphs intersect.

************	[2]





The table shows some of the values of $y = x^3 - 8$ for values of x from -2 to 4.

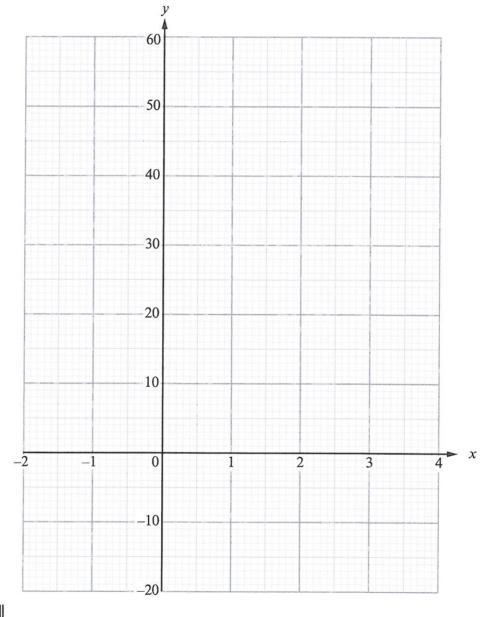
(a) Complete the table by finding the values of y for x = -1 and x = 3.

х	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4
$y = x^3 - 8$	-16		-8	- 7	0		56

[2]

(b) On the graph paper below, draw the graph of $y = x^3 - 8$ for values of x from -2 to 4.

[2]





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(c)	Use your graph to solve the equation $x^3 - 8 = 40$.
	[2]



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Turn over.