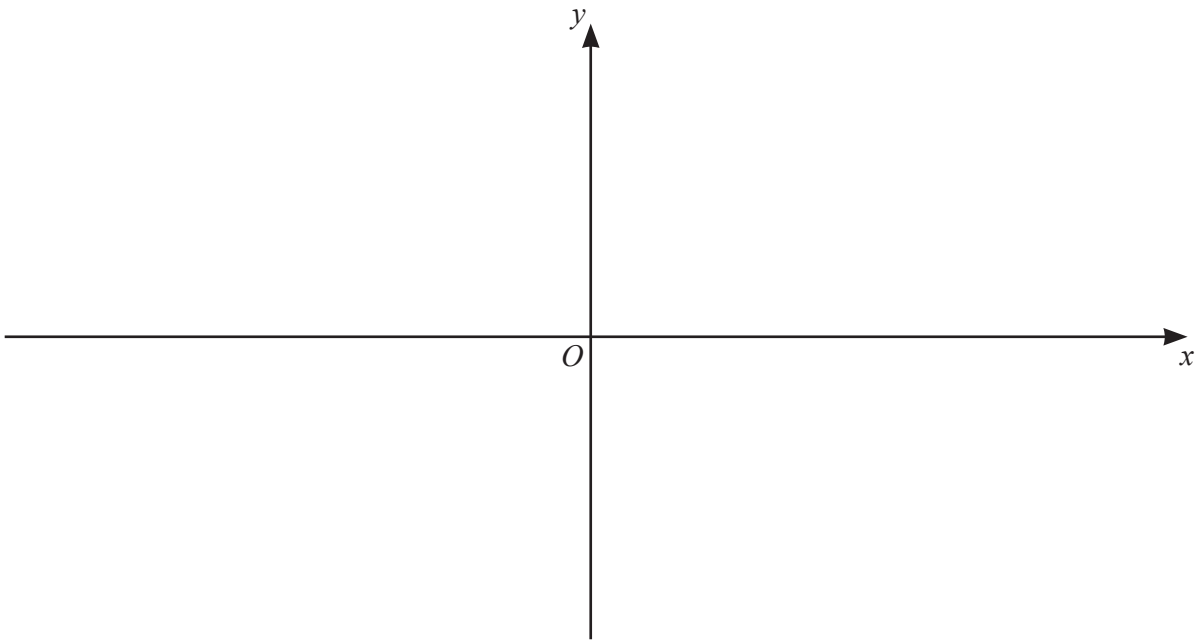
4 **(a)** Show that $2x^2 + 5x - 3$ can be written in the form $a(x+b)^2 + c$, where a, b and c are constants. [3]

(b) Hence write down the coordinates of the stationary point on the curve with equation $y = 2x^2 + 5x - 3$. [2]

(c) On the axes below, sketch the graph of $y = |2x^2 + 5x - 3|$, stating the coordinates of the intercepts with the axes. [3]



(d) Write down the value of k for which the equation $|2x^2 + 5x - 3| = k$ has exactly 3 distinct solutions. [1]

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