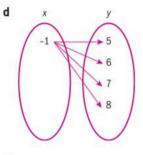


## **Chapter review**

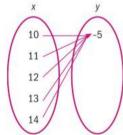
**1** Decide whether the following relations are functions or not.

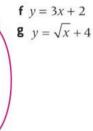
а	X	-9	-5	0	1	3	5
	y	-8	-6	-9	-1	0	5

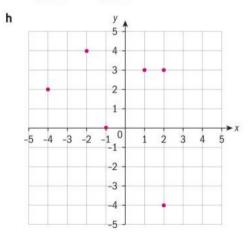
b	X	-11	-1	-1	11
	y	5	7	0	8



j

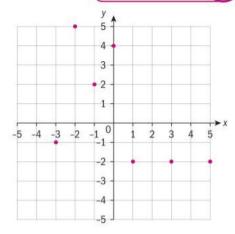


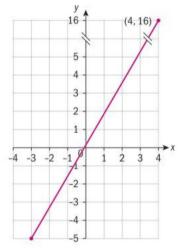


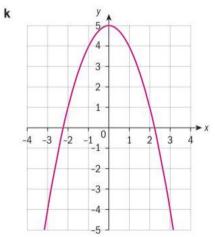




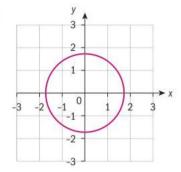








1



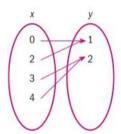
m -10 -8

2 State the domain and range for the functions below:

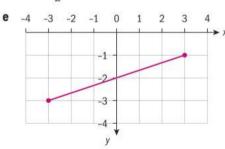
a

X	-5	-1	0	1	4	9
12	_0	0	6	_1	q	1

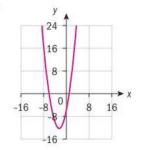
b



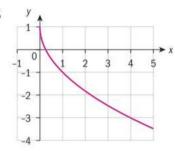
- $c \{(-8, 2), (-5, 3), (0, 2), (1, -2)\}$
- **d**  $y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 1$



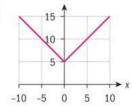
f



g



h

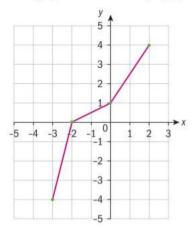


- 3 Use the functions  $f(x) = x^2 6$ , g(x) = -2xand h(x) = -4 to evaluate:
  - a f(3)
- **b** f(-2)
- c g(-6)
- **d** f(1) + h(2) **e** 2f(0) 2g(-1)
- **f**  $h(0) \times f(-1)$  **g**  $g^{-1}(-3)$
- **h** f(g(x))

- i  $f \circ g^{-1}(x)$
- 4 Use your GDC to help you sketch the graphs of the following functions and state their domain and range:
  - **a**  $y = |x^3| 2$
- **b**  $y = 2x^4 5x^3 + x 2$
- **5** For the following pairs of functions, determine algebraically if they are inverses:
  - **a** f(x) = -4x + 2,  $g(x) = -\frac{x-2}{4}$
  - **b**  $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x 4$ ,  $g(x) = -\frac{x 2}{4}$
  - **c**  $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^2 + 4$ ,  $g(x) = 2x + \frac{1}{4}$
  - **d**  $f(x) = \frac{2x+3}{3x-1}$ ,  $g(x) = \frac{3+x}{3x-2}$



**6** The graph below shows y = f(x) for  $-3 \le x \le 2$ .



- **a** i Write down the value of f(-3). ii Write down the value of f(2).
- **b** Find the domain of  $f^{-1}$ .
- **c** Sketch the graph of  $f^{-1}$ .
- **7** Let  $f(x) = (x + 2)^3$ . Let *g* be a function such that  $(f \circ g)(x) = -8x^6$ .
- **8** Let  $f(x) = 2\sqrt{x} + x^2$ . Let h be a function such that h(16) = -2. Find  $(f \circ h^{-1})(-2)$ .
- **9** Show that  $f(x) = -\frac{3}{x}$  is a self-inverse function

## **Exam-style questions**



P1: Find the range of the following functions.

- **a** f(x) = 5x + 1, domain  $\{x \in \mathbb{R}, -5 \le x \le 5\}$ (2 marks)
- **b** f(x) = 4 2x, domain  $\{x = -1, 0, 1, 2,$
- c  $f(x) = x^2$ , domain  $\{x \in \mathbb{R}, 0 \le x \le 10\}$ (2 marks)
- **d** f(x) = 250 12.5x, domain  $\{x \in \mathbb{R},$  $0 \le x \le 10$ (2 marks)
- **11 P2**: f(x) = 4x 2,  $x \in \mathbb{R}$  and  $g(x) = x^2 8x + 15$ ,  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ .
  - **a** Find f(-2).
- (2 marks)
- **b** Find g(-2).
- (2 marks)

**c** Find an expression for  $f^{-1}(x)$ .

(2 marks)

**d** Solve the equation g(x) = 27.

(4 marks)



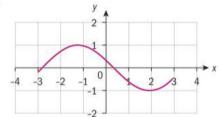
**12 P1**: A function is given by f(x) = 128x - 15, -3 < x < 15.

**a** Determine the value of  $f\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)$ .

(2 marks)

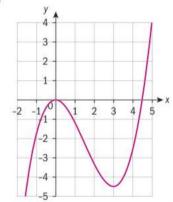
- **b** Determine the range of the function *f*.
- **c** Determine the value of a such that f(a) = 1162.6
- (2 marks)

13 P1: State i the domain, and ii the range for each of the following functions.



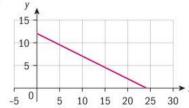
(2 marks)

b



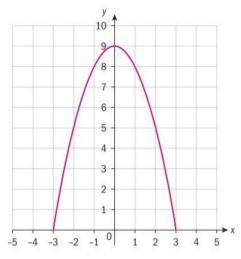
(2 marks)

C



(2 marks)

d



(2 marks)

**14 P2**: A function f(x) is defined as f(x) = 3x - 10

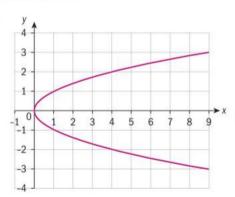
**a** Given that the range of f(x) is 5 < f(x) < 50, find the domain of f(x). (4 marks)

**b** Find ff (10). (3 marks)

**c** Find the inverse function,  $f^{-1}(x)$ . (2 marks)

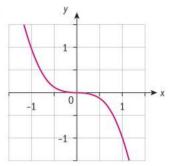
**d** State the range of the inverse function. (2 marks)

15 P1: State which of the following graphs represent functions, giving reasons for your answers.



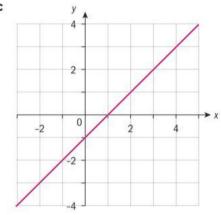
(2 marks)

b

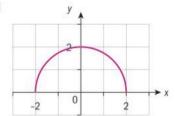


(2 marks)

C



(2 marks)



(2 marks)

**16 P1:** Consider the function  $f(x) = \frac{k}{x-1} + 1$ ,



 $x > 1, x \in \mathbb{R}, k \in \mathbb{R}.$ 

- **a** Show that f(x) is a self-inverse function. (3 marks)
- **b** State the range of *f*. (2 marks)
- **c** Sketch the graph of y = f(x).

(2 marks)

17 P1: Consider the function  $f(x) = \frac{1-2x}{3x+6}$  $x \neq -2, x \in \mathbb{R}$ .



- **a** State the range of *f*.
- (1 mark)



**b** Find the inverse function  $f^{-1}(x)$ .

(3 marks)

c State the domain and the range of (2 marks)  $f^{-1}(x)$ .





- **18 P1:** Consider the functions  $f(x) = x^2, x \in \mathbb{R}$ ; and  $g(x) = 2x - 1, x \in \mathbb{R}$ .
  - **a** Solve the equation f(x) = g(x).

(3 marks)

Solve the equation fg(x) = gf(x).

(5 marks)

19 P2: Katie organises a party for her work colleagues. She has a maximum budget of \$1000.

> The cost to rent a local hall is \$430 for the evening.

> She also has to budget for food, which will cost approximately \$14.50 per person.

- a Write down a formula connecting the total cost of the party (\$C) with the number of people attending the (2 marks)
- **b** Explain why C = f(p) is a function. (1 mark)
- Derive an expression for p in terms of C. (2 marks)
- **d** Hence, calculate the greatest number of people Katie is able to invite. (2 marks)
- e Given that only 16 people attend the party, calculate how much each guest should be charged so that Katie covers her costs. (3 marks)

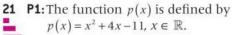


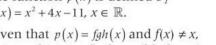


- **20 P1:** The function h(x) is defined as  $h(x) = \frac{x}{2} + 2, x \ge 0, x \in \mathbb{R}.$ 
  - **a** State the range of h(x). (1 mark)
  - Derive an expression for the inverse function,  $h^{-1}(x)$ . (3 marks)
  - **c** Find an expression for hh(x) in the form hh(x) = ax + b, where a and b are constants. (3 marks)
  - **d** Solve the equation  $h(x) = h^{-1}(x)$ .

(2 marks)

e Explain why the equation  $h(x) = h^{-1}(x)$  has the same solutions as the equation h(x) = x. (1 mark)





Given that p(x) = fgh(x) and  $f(x) \neq x$ ,  $g(x) \neq x$ ,  $h(x) \neq x$ , find possible functions for f(x), g(x), and h(x). (5 marks)

**22 P1:** Consider the functions  $f(x) = x^2 - 4$ ,  $1 + (x) = 2^x + x \in \mathbb{R}$ .  $g(x) = \frac{1}{x+1}, \ h(x) = 2^x, \ x \in \mathbb{R}.$ 



- **a** Find the range of f(x). (1 mark)
- **b** Find the range of g(x). (1 mark)
- **c** Find the range of h(x). (1 mark)
- Find an expression for gf(x).

(2 marks)

- Solve the equation gf(x) = 9. (2 marks)
- Solve the inequality  $gh(x) > \frac{1}{17}$ .

(5 marks)

**23 P1**: Consider the function  $p(x) = x^3$ ,  $-2 \le x \le 2, x \in \mathbb{R}$ .



- **a** Find the range of p(x). (2 marks)
- **b** Find an expression for the inverse function  $p^{-1}(x)$ . (2 marks)
- c Find all the solutions to the equation  $p(x) = p^{-1}(x)$ . (2 marks)
- Sketch the graphs of y = p(x) and  $y = p^{-1}(x)$  on the same axes.

**24 P1:a** Show that  $r(x) = \frac{3x+5}{4x-3} x \in \mathbb{R}, x \neq \frac{3}{4}$ is a self-inverse function. (3 marks)



**b** Hence determine the value of r(5).

(2 marks)

**25 P1**: The function f(x) is one-to-one and defined such that  $f(x) = x^2 - 6x + 13$ ,  $x \ge k, x \in \mathbb{R}, k \in \mathbb{R}$ .



- **a** Find the least possible value for k. (3 marks)
- **b** Find an expression for the inverse function  $f^{-1}(x)$ . (3 marks)
- c State the domain and the range of  $f^{-1}(x)$ . (2 marks)

