





2 State the domain and range for the functions below:

а	x	-5	-1	0	1	4	9
	y	-8	0	6	-1	9	1



c {(-8, 2), (-5, 3), (0, 2),
$$(1, -2)$$
}

d $y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 1$





- **3** Use the functions $f(x) = x^2 6$, g(x) = -2x and 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, 3, 4} (2 marks)
 - 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 $g(x) = x^2 - 8x + 15$, $x \in \mathbb{R}$.

а	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.

b

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

- **b** Determine the range of the function *f*. (4 marks)
- **c** Determine the value of *a* such that f(a) = 1162.6 (2 marks)









(2 marks)

⁽² marks)

REPRESENTING RELATIONSHIPS: INTRODUCING FUNCTIONS







- **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). b (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 party(p). (2 marks)
- **b** Explain why C = f(p) is a function. (1 mark)
- С 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 b 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) **21 P1**: The function p(x) is defined by $p(x) = x^2 + 4x - 11, x \in \mathbb{R}.$ 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 $f(x) = x^2 4$, $\prod_{x \in \mathbb{R}} f(x) = x^2 4$ $g(x) = \frac{1}{x+1}, \ h(x) = 2^x, \ x \in \mathbb{R}.$

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

(2 marks)

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

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

e



- **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)
- **d** Sketch the graphs of y = p(x) and $y = p^{-1}(x)$ on the same axes.

(2 marks)

- **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)

26 P1: Given that f(x) = x - 3 and $gf(x) = 2x^2 + 18$, derive an expression for the function (4 marks) g(x).





⁽⁵ marks)