



**Calculator Assumed**  
**Function Notation, Function**  
**Transformations, Domain and Range**

Time: 45 minutes  
Total Marks: 45  
Your Score: / 45

**Question One: [1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 3 = 13 marks]**

Consider the following functions:

$$f(x) = x - 3 \quad g(x) = -2x^3 + 6 \quad h(x) = \frac{3}{x+2} \quad p(x) = \sqrt{x+1} - 4$$

Calculate:

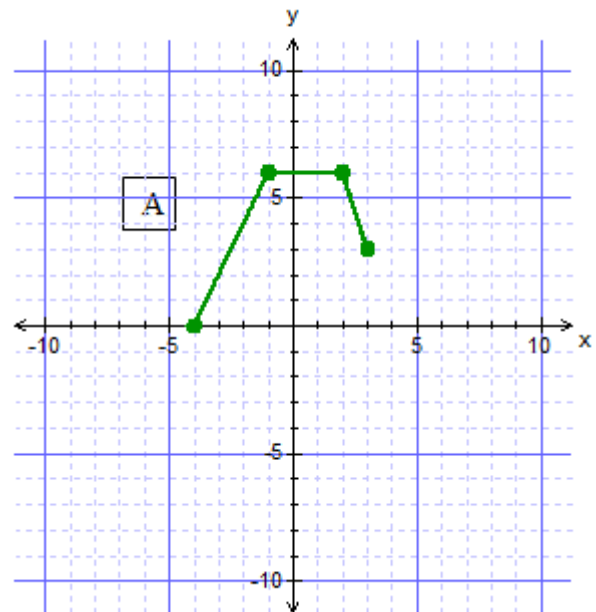
- (a)  $g(-2)$
- (b)  $p(8)$
- (c)  $h(g(2))$
- (d)  $g(m-1)$ , giving your answer as an expression in simplified form
- (e) the value(s) of  $w$  for which  $f(w) = h(w)$
- (f) the value(s) of  $t$  for which  $g(t) > h(t)$
- (g) the equation of a new function,  $q(x)$  where  $q(x) = -p(x+4) + 5$

**Question Two: [2, 3, 2, 3, 2, 2 =14 marks ]**

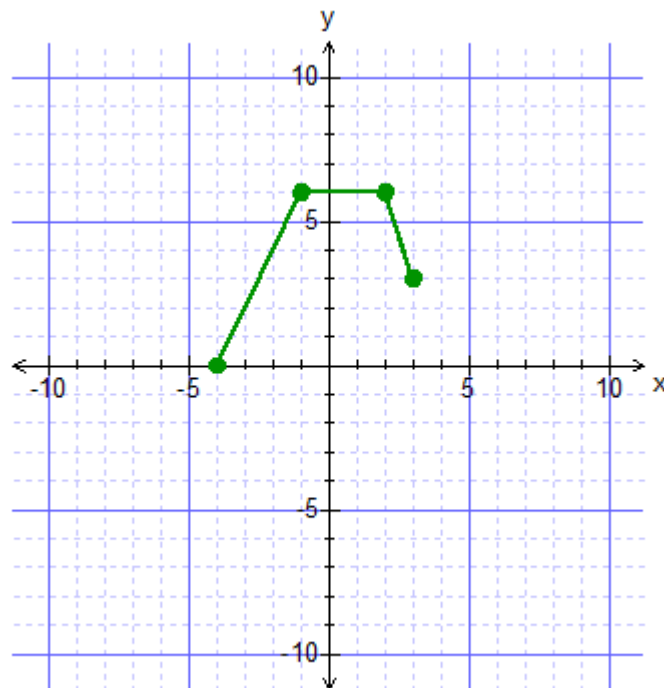
The function  $y = f(x)$  is drawn below.

- (a) State the domain and range of the function.

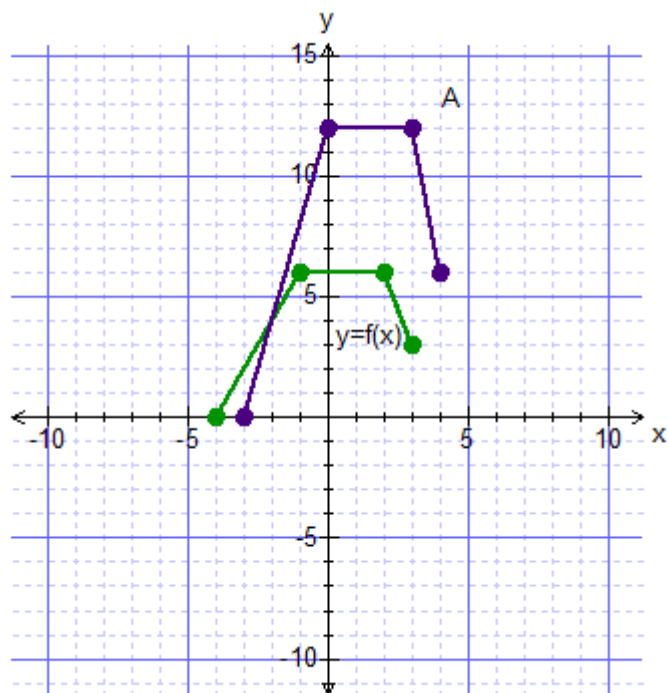
- (b)  $y = f(x)$  is made up of three line segments.  
Determine the equation of segment A and state its domain.



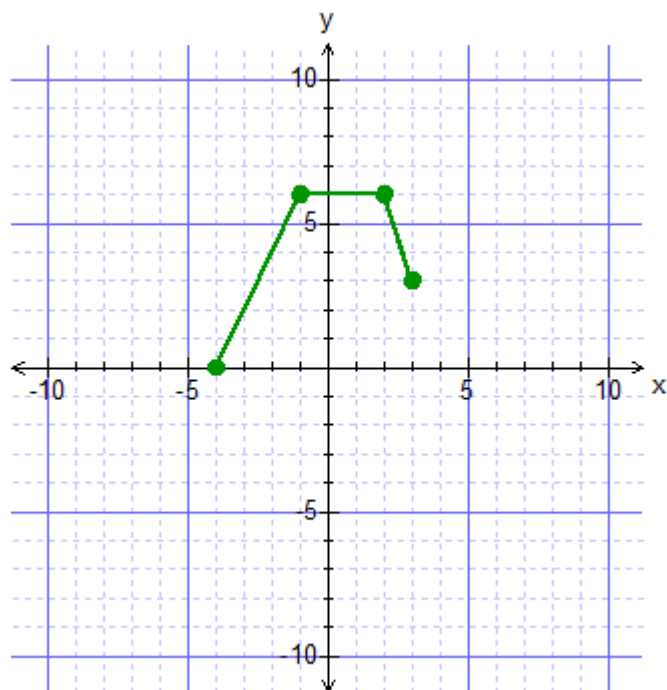
- (c) Determine the root of  $y = f(2x + 4)$
- (d) Sketch  $y = f(-x)$  and  $y = -f(x)$  on the axes below, labeling your graphs.



- (e) Describe the transformations that graph  $y = f(x)$  to graph A, as shown on the axes below.



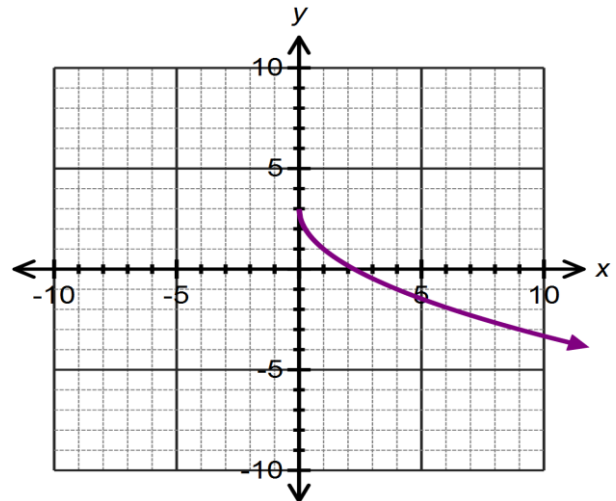
- (f) Sketch  $y = \frac{1}{2} f(x+3)$  on the axes below.



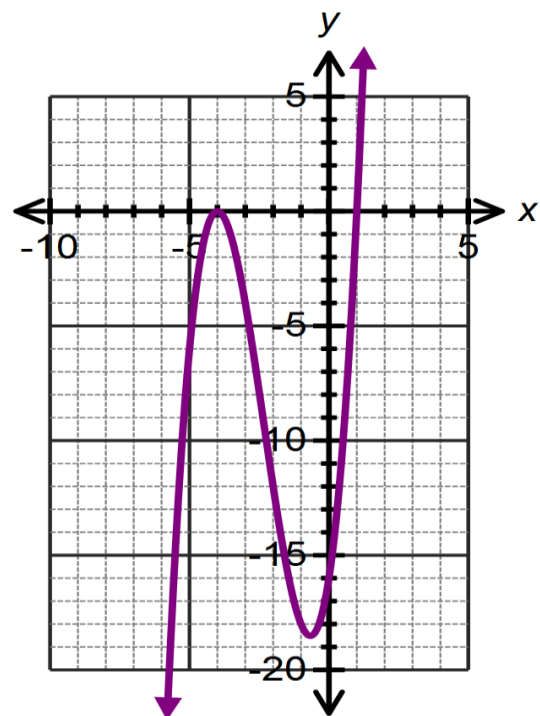
**Question Three: [4, 5, 5, 4 =18 marks]**

For each of the following graphs, determine the function equation and state the domain and range of each function graphed.

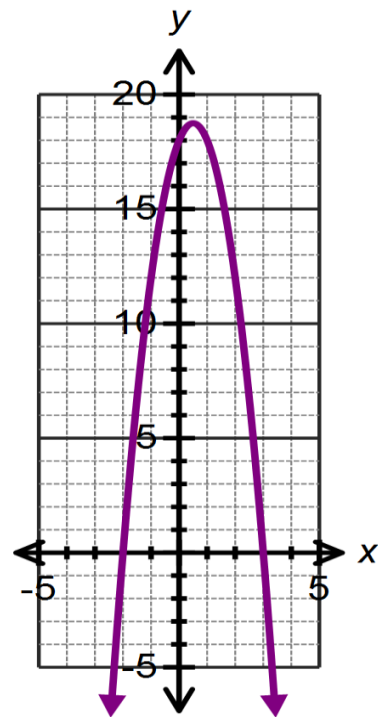
(a)



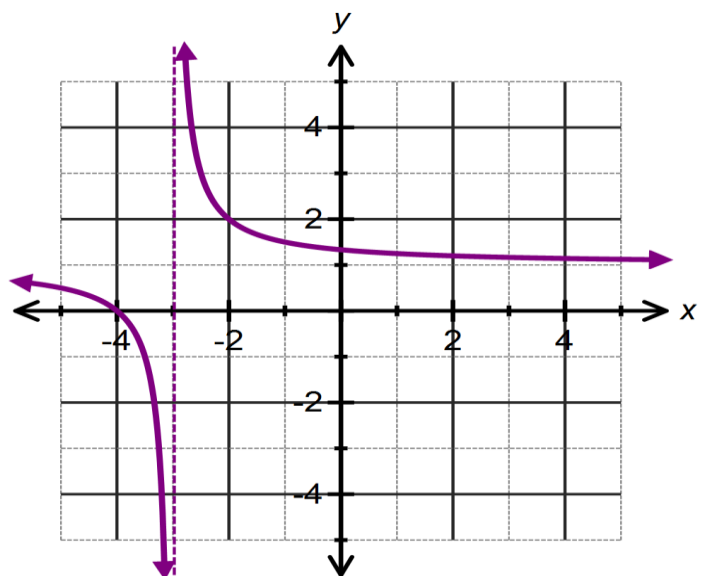
(b)



(c)



(d)





**SOLUTIONS**  
**Calculator Assumed**  
**Function Notation, Function**  
**Transformations, Domain and Range**

Time: 45 minutes

Total Marks: 45

Your Score: / 45

**Question One: [1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 3 = 13 marks]**

Consider the following functions:

$$f(x) = x - 3 \quad g(x) = -2x^3 + 6 \quad h(x) = \frac{3}{x+2} \quad p(x) = \sqrt{x+1} - 4$$

Calculate:

(a)  $g(-2)$  22 ✓

(b)  $p(8)$  -1 ✓

(c)  $h(g(2))$   $\frac{3}{-10+2} = \frac{3}{-8}$  ✓

(d)  $g(m-1)$ , giving your answer as an expression in simplified form

$$\begin{aligned} & -2(m-1)^3 + 6 \quad \checkmark \\ & = -2m^3 + 6m^2 - 6m + 8 \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

(e) the value(s) of  $w$  for which  $f(w) = h(w)$

$$w = -2.54, 3.54 \quad \checkmark \quad \checkmark$$

(f) the value(s) of  $t$  for which  $g(t) > h(t)$

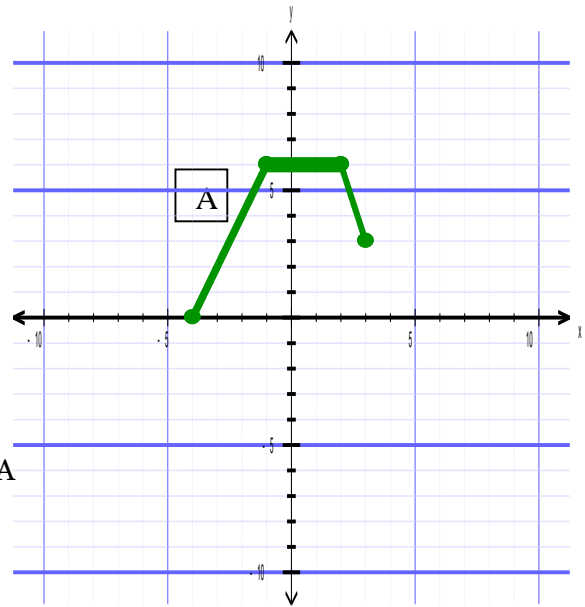
$$t > -1.84 \quad \checkmark \quad t < 1.37 \quad \checkmark$$

(g) the equation of a new function,  $q(x)$  where  $q(x) = -p(x+4) + 5$

$$\begin{aligned} q(x) &= -[\sqrt{x+4+1} - 4] + 5 \quad \checkmark \\ &= -\sqrt{x+5} + 9 \quad \checkmark \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

**Question Two: [2, 3, 2, 3, 2, 2 =14 marks ]**

The function  $y = f(x)$  is drawn below.



- (a) State the domain and range of the function.

$$\{x : x \in \mathbb{R}, -4 \leq x \leq 3\} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\{y : y \in \mathbb{R}, 0 \leq y \leq 6\} \quad \checkmark$$

- (b)  $y = f(x)$  is made up of three line segments.  
Determine the equation of segment A and state its domain.

$$y = 2x + 8 \quad \checkmark \checkmark$$

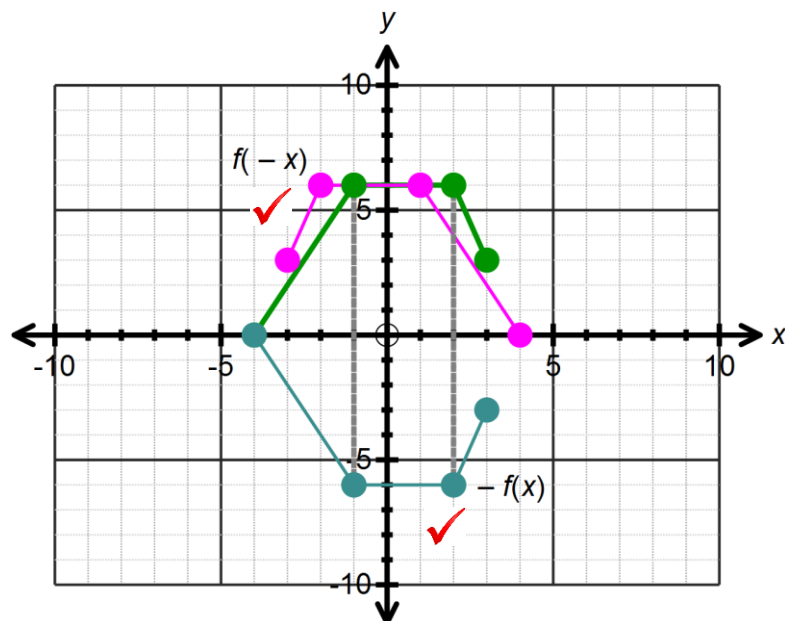
$$\{x : x \in \mathbb{R}, -4 \leq x \leq 1\} \quad \checkmark$$

- (c) Determine the root of  $y = f(2x+4)$

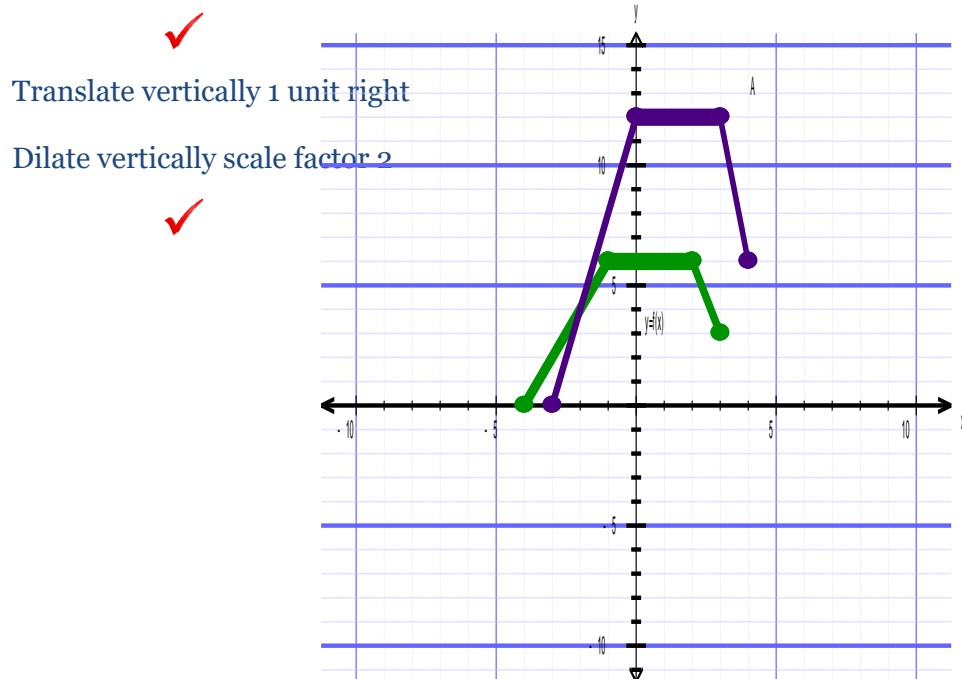
$$(-4, 0) \quad \checkmark \checkmark$$

- (d) Sketch  $y = f(-x)$  and  $y = -f(x)$  on the axes below, labeling your graphs.

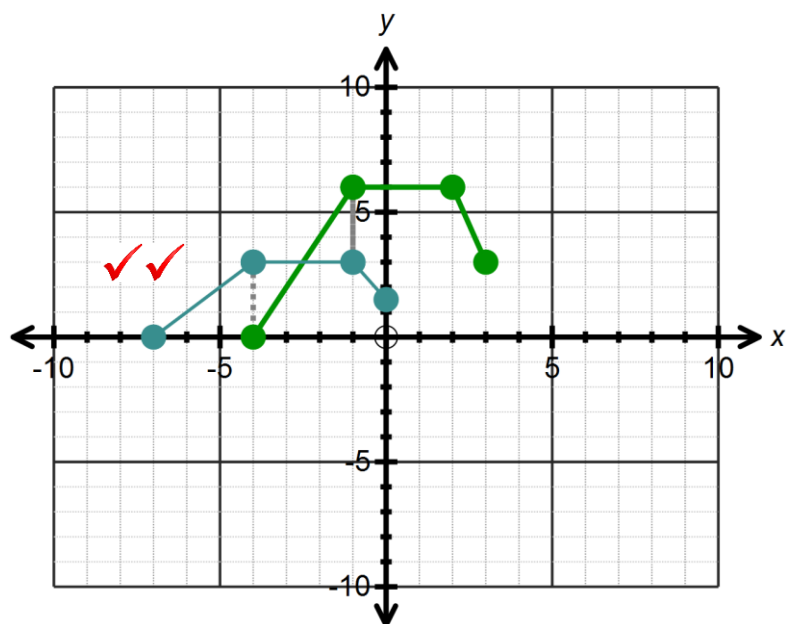
Labels  $\checkmark$



- (e) Describe the transformations that graph  $y = f(x)$  to graph A, as shown on the axes below.



- (f) Sketch  $y = \frac{1}{2}f(x+3)$  on the axes below.





**Question Three: [4, 5, 5, 4 =18 marks]**

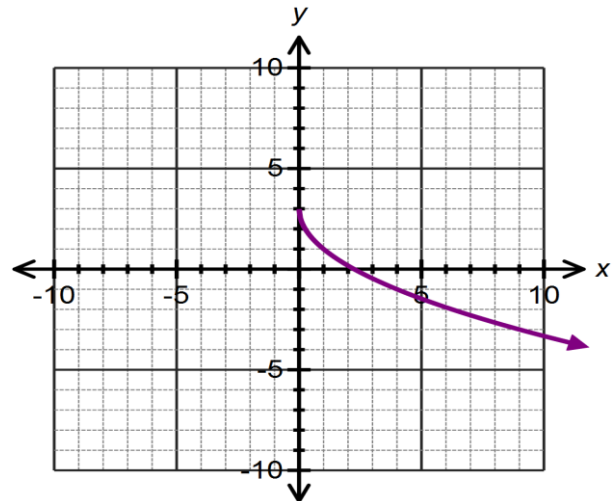
For each of the following graphs, determine the function equation and state the domain and range of each function graphed.

(a)

$$y = -2\sqrt{x} + 3$$

$$\{x : x \in \mathbb{R}, x \geq 0\}$$

$$\{y : y \in \mathbb{R}, y \leq 3\}$$

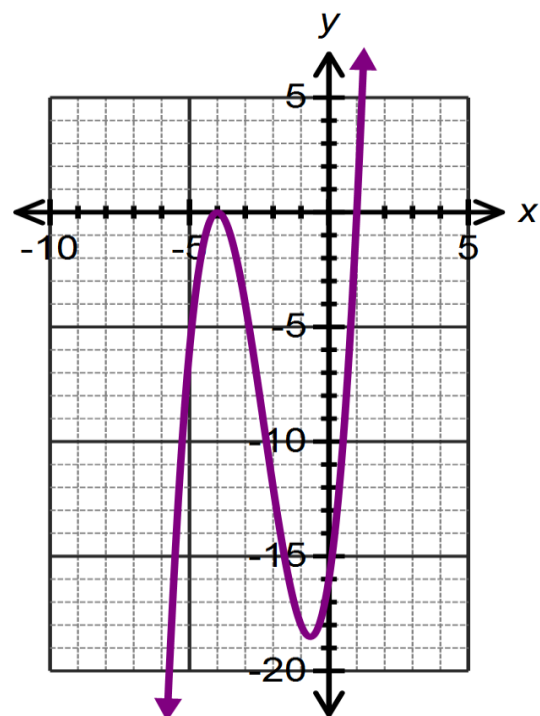


(b)

$$y = (x+4)^2(x-1)$$

$$\{x : x \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

$$\{y : y \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

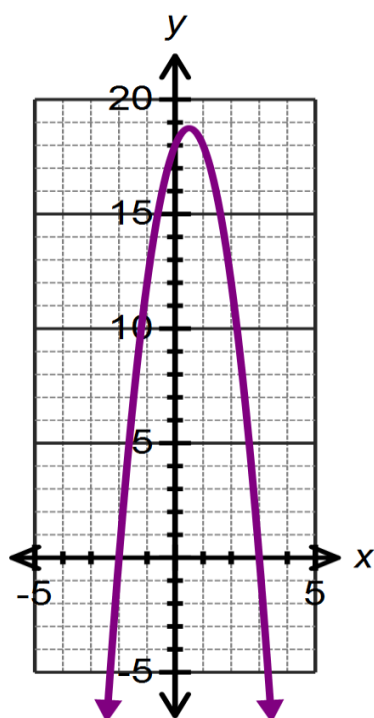


(c)

$$y = -3(x+2)(x-3)$$

$$\{x : x \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

$$\{y : y \in \mathbb{R}, y \leq 18.75\}$$



(d)

$$y = \frac{1}{x+3} + 1$$

$$\{x : x \in \mathbb{R}, x \neq -3\}$$

$$\{y : y \in \mathbb{R}, y \neq 1\}$$

