Full Name: _	SOLUTIO	ONS
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## MATHEMATICS Methods Units 1 & 2

# Test 2 – Functions, Transformations and Relations Chapters 8 and 9

Semester 1 2019

### Section One - Calculator Free

### Time allowed for this section

Working time for this section: 25 minutes
Marks available: 25 marks

### Material required/recommended for this section

### To be provided by the supervisor

This Question/Answer booklet Formula sheet

### To be provided by the candidate

Standard items: pens, pencils, pencil sharpener, eraser, correction fluid, ruler, highlighters

Special items: Nil

### Important note to candidates

No other items may be used in this section of the examination. It is **your** responsibility to ensure that you do not have any unauthorised notes or other items of a non-personal nature in the examination room. If you have any unauthorised material with you, hand it to the supervisor **before** reading any further.

1. (4 marks)

State two possible equations for a circle with radius 5 and passing through the point with coordinate (4, 4).

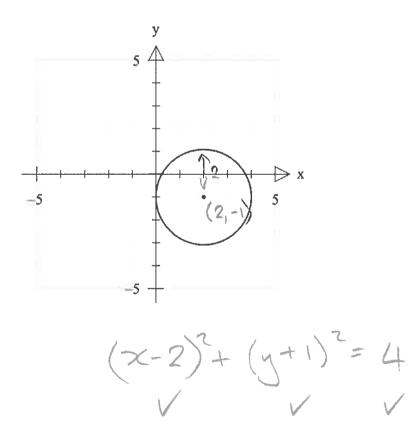
Any appropriate solutions

Mork for contre in equation

Mork for radius in equation

2. (3 marks)

Find the equation of the circle drawn below.



3. (8 marks)

Consider the function with equation  $y = 5 + \sqrt{9 - x^2}$ .

a) Explain why this curve exists only for  $-3 \le x \le 3$ .

[2]

9-x2 must be non-negotive V 9-(-3)2=0 } all valvas between will give a positive

b) Explain why the y-value must always be at least 5.

[1]

lowest value of J9-x2 is zero

0+5=5 ° always greater or equal to 5 V

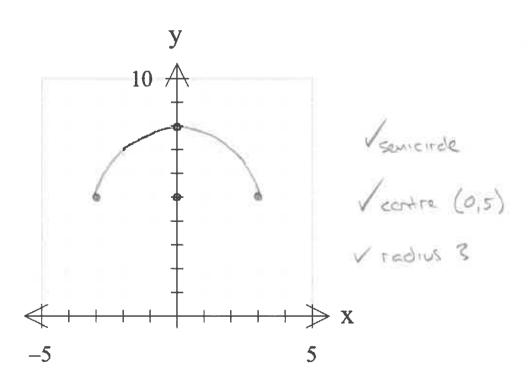
c) What is the largest possible value of y?  $\sqrt{9-0} = 3$ 

[2]

3 ... largest value of y is 8 v

d) On the axes provided, sketch this curve.

[3]



### 4. (10 marks)

State the natural domain and range for each of the functions/relations below.

Function/Relation	Natural Domain	Natural Range	
$y=(x+1)^2-5$	XER /	yER, y 2-5	/
$y = \sqrt{x - 5}$	ZER, 225/	yER, y=0	/
$y = \frac{1}{x - 1} + 3$	XER, X+1/	y = R, y = 3	/
$(x+1)^2 + (y+1)^2 = 4$	x=R,-35x51V	y=1R, -3 < y < 1	
$y^2 = 4(x-1)$	>CER, >C31 V	JEIR .	/

Full Name: SOLUTIONS



## MATHEMATICS Methods Units 1 & 2

# Test 2 – Functions, Transformations and Relations Chapters 8 and 9

Semester 1 2019

### **Section Two - Calculator Assumed**

### Time allowed for this section

Working time for this section: 30 minutes
Marks available: 35 marks

### Material required/recommended for this section

### To be provided by the supervisor

This Question/Answer booklet Formula sheet

### To be provided by the candidate

Standard items: pens, pencils, pencil sharpener, eraser, correction fluid, ruler, highlighters

Special items: drawing instruments, templates, notes on one unfolded sheet of A4 paper,

and up to three calculators satisfying the conditions set by the Curriculum

Council for this course.

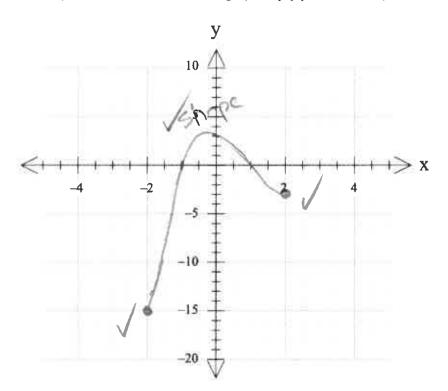
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1. (9 marks)

Consider the function  $f(x) = x^3 - 3x^2 - x + 3$  for  $-2 \le x \le 2$ .

a) On the axes provided below, sketch the graph of f(x) within the specified domain. [3]



b) State the range for f(x) for the domain specified. Give your answers correct to one decimal place. [2]

-15.0 < y < 3.1

c) State the coordinates of the horizontal intercept(s) of f(x) for the domain specified. [2]

(-1,0) and (1,0) (-1,6) and (1,0) (-1,6) and (1,0)

d) State the coordinates of the turning point(s) of f(x) for the domain specified. State the nature of this point. Give your answer correct to one decimal place. [2]

(-0.2, 3.1) MOXIMUM

(-1 if other +p merticled)

2. (8 marks)
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Describe a series of transformations required to convert f(x) into g(x).

a) 
$$f(x) = x^2$$
 and  $g(x) = (x-2)^2 + 4$ 

[2]

Translate right 2 then translate up 4 V

b) 
$$f(x) = x^3$$
 and  $g(x) = -(2x)^3$ 

[2]

Dilate porollel to x-axis factor of }

Reflect about z-axis.

c) 
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x} \text{ and } g(x) = \frac{1}{1-x}$$

[2]

Reflect about y-axis Translate right 1 V

d) 
$$f(x) = (2x + 1)^2$$
 and  $g(x) = x^2$ 

[2]

Dilate parallel to x-axis factor of 2 Translate right 2 V

3. (9 marks)

Consider the three graphs shown below.

a) State whether each is a relation or a function.

[3]

b) Show justification with an appropriate test.

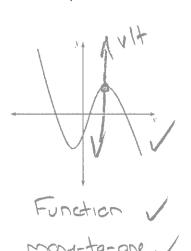
[3] [3]

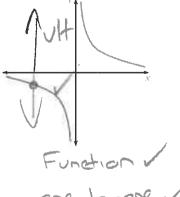
Describe the graph using one of the terms one-to-one, one-to-many, many-to-one.

Graph B

Graph A

Graph C





one-to-many

4. (9 marks)

Given that 
$$f(x) = 3x - 1$$
,  $g(x) = x^2 - 2x + 1$  and  $h(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 & \text{for } x > 2 \\ 4x & \text{for } x \le 2 \end{cases}$ 

a)  $f(2) \le x^2 - 1 = 5$ 

b) 
$$g(-2)(-2)^2 - 2(-2) + 1 = 9$$

c) 
$$h(2) = 8$$

d) 
$$g(f(x))$$
  $(3x-1)^{2}-2(3x-1)+1$  [2]  
=  $9x^{2}-6x+1-6x+2+1$   
=  $9x^{2}-12x+4$ 

e) 
$$h(f(x)) = \begin{cases} (3x-1)^2, & x > 7 \end{cases}$$
 [2]

f) 
$$g(h(4))$$
  $h(4) = 16$  / [2]  $g(16) = 16^{2} - 2(16) + 1$  = 225

**End of Test**