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Kelas: SI 21 D

Soal UTS Matematika!

- Buatlah grafik fungsi dari

a) $2x^2 - 4x + 5$

b) $2x^2 - 7x - 5$

c) $x^2 + 3x + 2$

- Diketahui $f(x) = x - 2$ dan $g(x) = 4 - x^2$ tentukan

a). $(g \circ f)(2)$

b). $(f \circ g)(-2)$

No 1 (b) grafik fungsi!

b) $2x^2 - 7x - 5$

$$y = 2x^2 - 7x - 5$$

$$D = b^2 - 4ac$$

$$= (-7)^2 - 4(2)(-5)$$

$$= 49 - 40$$

$$D = 9$$

$$\Rightarrow x_{1,2} = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{D}}{2a}$$
$$= \frac{-(-7) \pm \sqrt{9}}{2(2)}$$

$$= \frac{7 \pm 3}{4}$$

$$x_1 \Rightarrow \frac{7+3}{4} = \frac{10}{4} = 2 + \frac{5}{2} = 2\frac{1}{2}$$

$$x_2 \Rightarrow \frac{7-3}{4} = \frac{4}{4} = 1$$

• Titik potong
sumbu x

$$(2\frac{1}{2}, 0) (1, 0)$$

• titik potong
sumbu y
(0, 5)

• sumbu simetri

$$x_p = -b/2a$$

$$= -(-7)/2(2)$$

$$= 7/4$$

$$= 1\frac{3}{4}$$

• titik puncak

$$y_p(1\frac{3}{4}) = 2(1\frac{3}{4})^2 - 7(1\frac{3}{4}) - 5$$

$$= \frac{-89}{8}$$

$$= -11\frac{1}{8}$$

No 2 (a) fungsi komposisi!

a) $(g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$

$$g(f(x)) = 4 - (f(x))^2$$

$$g(x-2) = 4 - (x-2)^2$$

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

$$= 4 - x^2 + 4x - 4$$

$$= -x^2 + 4x$$

$$= -(2)^2 + 4(2)$$

$$= -4 + 8$$

$$= 4$$

No 1 grafik fungsi

a) $2x^2 - 4x + 5$

$$y = 2x^2 - 4x + 5$$

$$D = b^2 - 4ac$$

$$= (-4)^2 - 4(2)(5)$$

$$= 16 - 40$$

$$= -24$$

$$\Rightarrow x_{1,2} = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{D}}{2a}$$

$$= \frac{-(-4) \pm (-\sqrt{24})}{2(2)}$$

$$= \frac{4 \pm (-2\sqrt{6})}{4}$$

$$x_1 \Rightarrow \frac{4 + (-2\sqrt{6})}{4}$$

$$= \frac{4 - 2\sqrt{6}}{4}$$

$$= 1 - 2\sqrt{6}$$

$$x_2 \Rightarrow \frac{4 - (-2\sqrt{6})}{4}$$

$$= \frac{4 + 2\sqrt{6}}{4}$$

$$= 1 + 2\sqrt{6}$$

• titik potong
sumbu x

$$(1 - 2\sqrt{6}, 0), (1 + 2\sqrt{6}, 0)$$

• titik potong
sumbu y (0, 5)

• sumbu simetri

$$x_p = -b/2a$$

$$= -(-4)/2(2)$$

$$= 4/4$$

$$= 1$$

• titik puncak

$$y_p(1) = 2(1)^2 - 4(1) + 5$$

$$= 2 - 4 + 5$$

$$= 3$$

titik puncak (1, 3)

No 2 Fungsi komposisi!

b) $(F \circ g)(x) = F(g(x))$

$$F(g(x)) = (g(x)) - 2$$

$$= (4 - x^2) - 2$$

$$= -8 + 2x^2$$

$$(F \circ g)(-2) = -8 + 2x^2$$

$$= -8 + 2(-2)^2$$

$$= -8 + 2 \cdot 4$$

$$= -8 + 8$$

$$= 0$$

c) $x^2 + 3x + 2$

$$(x+1)(x+2)$$

$$x+1=0 \quad | \quad x+2=0$$

$$x=-1 \quad | \quad x=-2$$

x	y
-1	0
-2	0

Range $(-1, 0), (-2, 0)$

$$y_1 = (-1)^2 + 3(-1) + 2$$

$$= 1 + (-3) + 2$$

$$= 0$$

$$y_2 = (-2)^2 + 3(-2) + 2$$

$$= 4 + -6 + 2$$

$$= 0$$

