

Function Operations

5 January 2020

SOLUTIONS

1 a) $f(3) = 2(3) - 7 = -1$

b) $f(x) = 2x - 7 = 0$
 $x = 7/2$

c) $f(1-x) = 2(1-x) - 7$
 $= -2x - 5$

d) $f^{-1}: x = 2y - 7$
 $y = \frac{x+7}{2}$

2. a) $g(x-3) = (x-3)^2 - 4$
 $= x^2 - 6x + 5$

b) $g^{-1}: x = y^2 - 4$
 $y = \sqrt{x+4} \quad x \geq -4$

3. a) $g(3) = 2(3) - 5 = 1$

b) $f \circ g(3) = f(1) = 2 - 1^2 = 1$

c) $(f \circ g)(x) = 2 - (2x - 5)^2$
 $= -4x^2 + 20x - 23$

4. $f(x) = \frac{4x-2}{5}$

~~$f \circ f^{-1}$~~ $x = \frac{4y-2}{5}$

$f^{-1}: y = \frac{5x+2}{4}$

5. $g(x) = \frac{1}{3}x + 2$

$$g(0) = \frac{1}{3}(0) + 2 = 2 \quad (0, 2)$$

$$g(x) = \frac{1}{3}x + 2 = 0$$

$$x = -6 \quad (-6, 0)$$

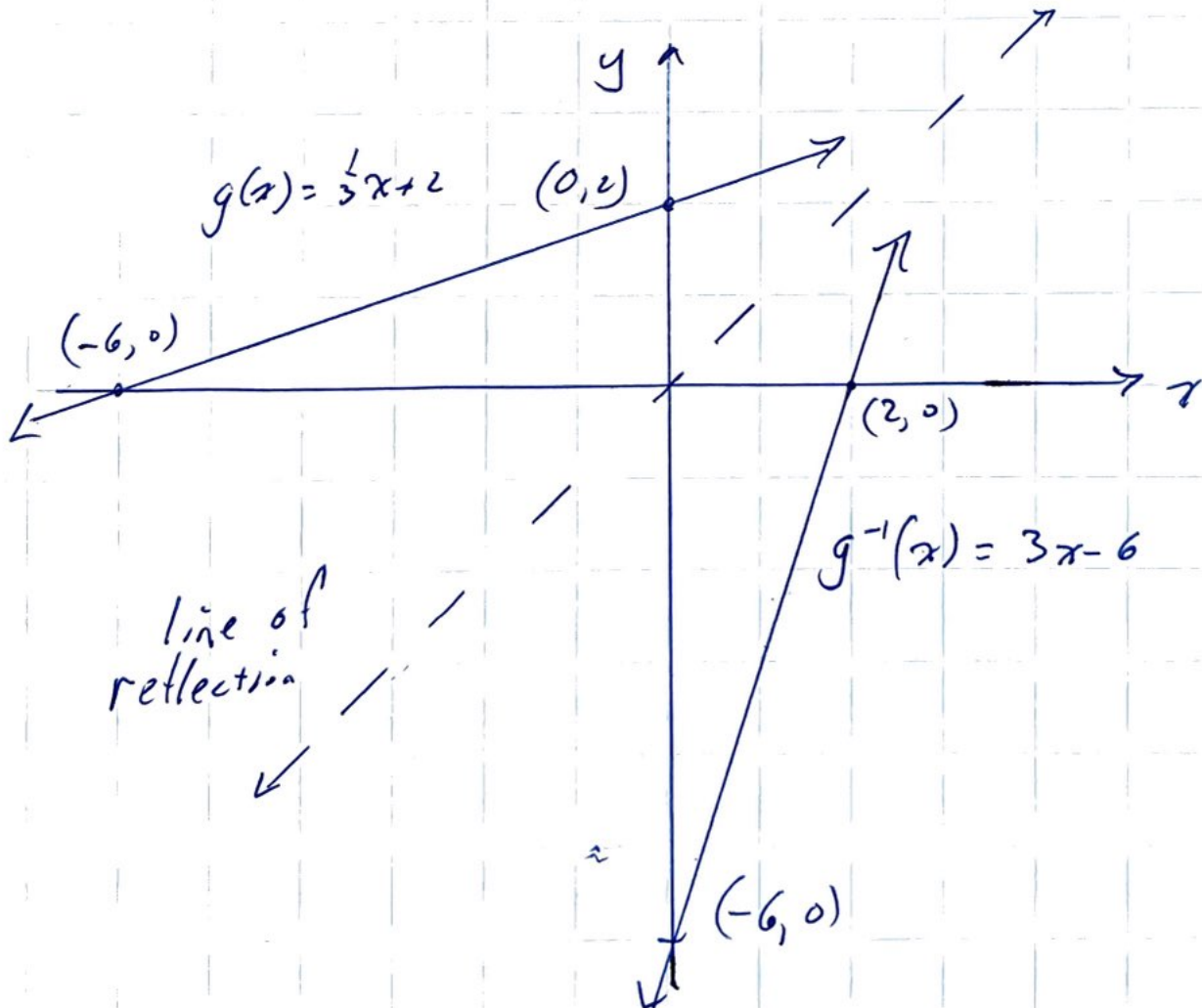
$$g^{-1}: \quad x = \frac{1}{3}y + 2$$

$$y = 3x - 6$$

$$g^{-1}(0) = 3(0) - 6 = -6 \quad (0, -6)$$

$$g^{-1}(x) = 3x - 6 = 0$$

$$x = 2 \quad (2, 0)$$



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5. $g(x) = \frac{1}{3}x + 2$

$g^{-1}: x = \frac{1}{3}y + 2$

$y = 3x - 6$ (see graph page)

6. a) $(f \circ g)(x) = 2(x+4) = 2x+8$

b) $(g \circ f)(x) = (2x)+4$

c) $2x+8 = 2x+4$

No solution

7. $f(x) = x^2 - 6$

Domain: \mathbb{R}

Range: $y \geq -6$

8. $f(x) = \frac{3x+2}{x+1} \quad x \neq -1$

a) $x = -1$
 $y = \frac{2}{-1} = -2$

b) Domain: $\mathbb{R}, x \neq -1$
Range: $\mathbb{R}, y \neq 3$

9. Domain: $\{x = -1, 0, 1, 3, 4\}$
Range: $\{y = 0, 1, 2, 3\}$

10. $x = 2, y = 1$

Domain: $\mathbb{R}, x \neq 2$

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

Graph accurately in pencil using a straight edge or smooth curve.

11. Given the graph of the function $f(x)$ shown in Figure 3

- (a) Label points on the function representing $f(-1) = -2$ and $f(4) = -1$
- (b) Graph the inverse of $f(x)$ on the same axes. Label the inverses of the points named in part (a)
- (c) Write down the domain and range of $f(x)$.

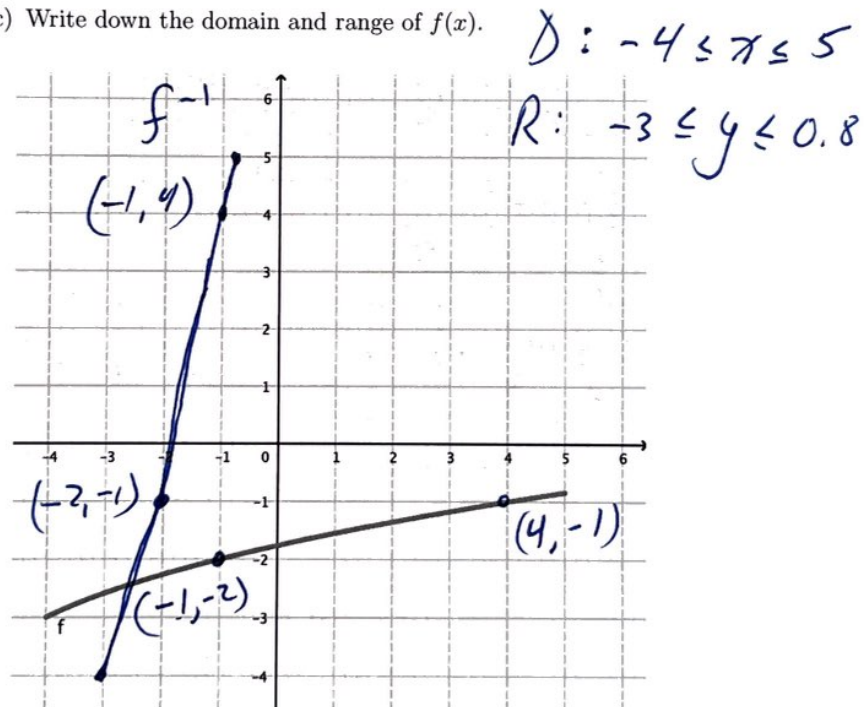


Figure 3: Label given points and plot inverse.

2. [Maximum mark: 5]

Two functions, f and g , are defined in the following table.

x	-2	1	3	6
$f(x)$	6	3	1	-2
$g(x)$	-7	-2	5	9

- (a) Write down the value of $f(1)$. [1]
- (b) Find the value of $(g \circ f)(1)$. [2]
- (c) Find the value of $g^{-1}(-2)$. [2]

a) $f(1) = 3$

b) $f(1) = 3$
 $g(3) = 5$

c) $g^{-1}(-2) = 1$ ($g(1) = -2$)

