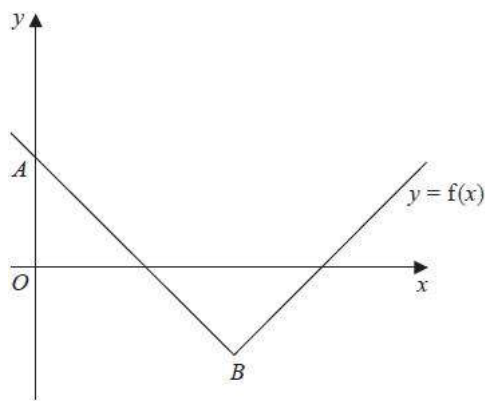


**Q1.**



**Figure 2**

Figure 2 shows part of the graph with equation  $y = f(x)$ , where

$$f(x) = |kx - 9| - 2 \quad x \in \mathbb{R}$$

and  $k$  is a positive constant.

The graph intersects the  $y$ -axis at the point  $A$  and has a minimum point at  $B$  as shown.

(a) (i) Find the  $y$  coordinate of  $A$

(ii) Find, in terms of  $k$ , the  $x$  coordinate of  $B$

(2)

(b) Find, in terms of  $k$ , the range of values of  $x$  that satisfy the inequality

$$|kx - 9| - 2 < 0$$

(3)

Given that the line  $y = 3 - 2x$  intersects the graph  $y = f(x)$  at two distinct points,

(c) find the range of possible values of  $k$

(3)

**Q2.** The functions  $f$  and  $g$  are defined by

$$f(x) = \frac{4x+6}{x-5} \quad x \in \mathbb{R}, \ x \neq 5$$

$$g(x) = 5 - 2x^2 \quad x \in \mathbb{R}, \ x \leq 0$$

(a) Solve the equation

$$fg(x) = 3$$

(4)

(b) Find  $f^{-1}$

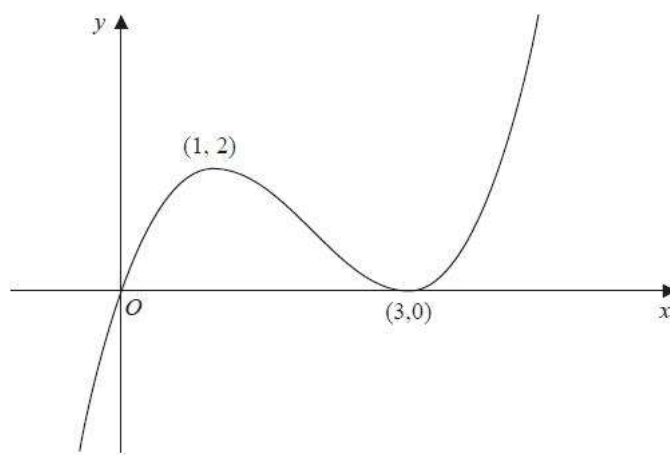
(3)

(c) Sketch and label, on the same axes, the curve with equation  $y = g(x)$  and the curve with equation  $y = g^{-1}(x)$ . Show on your sketch the coordinates of the points where each curve meets or cuts the coordinate axes.

(3)

**(Total for question = 10 marks)**

**Q3.**



**Figure 1**

Figure 1 shows a sketch of the curve with equation  $y = f(x)$ , where  $x \in \mathbb{R}$  and  $f(x)$  is a polynomial.

The curve passes through the origin and touches the  $x$ -axis at the point  $(3, 0)$

There is a maximum turning point at  $(1, 2)$  and a minimum turning point at  $(3, 0)$

On separate diagrams, sketch the curve with equation

(i)  $y = 3f(2x)$

(3)

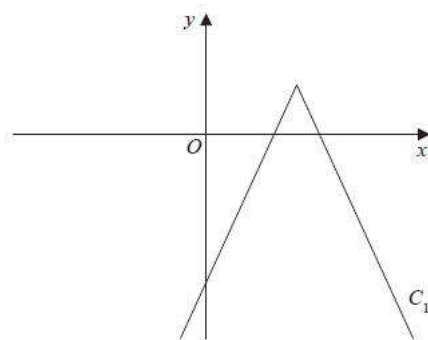
(ii)  $y = f(-x) - 1$

(3)

On each sketch, show clearly the coordinates of

- the point where the curve crosses the  $y$ -axis
- any maximum or minimum turning points

**Q4.**



**Figure 3**

Figure 3 shows a sketch of the graph of  $C_1$  with equation

$$y = 5 - |3x - 22|$$

(a) Write down the coordinates of

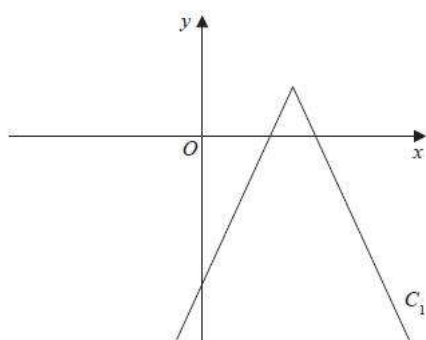
- (i) the vertex of  $C_1$
- (ii) the intersection of  $C_1$  with the  $y$ -axis.

(2)

(b) Find the  $x$  coordinates of the intersections of  $C_1$  with the  $x$ -axis.

(2)

Diagram 1 is a copy of Figure 3.



**Diagram 1**

(c) On Diagram 1, sketch the curve  $C_2$  with equation

$$y = \frac{1}{9}x^2 - 9$$

Identify clearly the coordinates of any points of intersection of  $C_2$  with the coordinate axes.

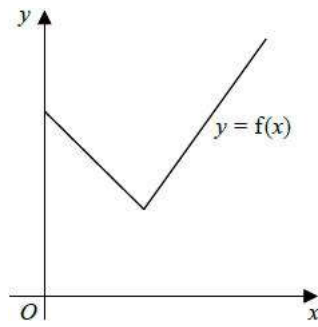
(3)

(d) Find the coordinates of the points of intersection of  $C_1$  and  $C_2$

(Solutions relying entirely on calculator technology are not acceptable.)

(5)

**Q5.**



**Figure 1**

Figure 1 shows a sketch of part of the graph  $y = f(x)$  where

$$f(x) = 2|3 - x| + 5 \quad x \geq 0$$

(a) Solve the equation

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x + 30$$

(3)

Given that the equation  $f(x) = k$ , where  $k$  is a constant, has two distinct roots,

(b) state the set of possible values for  $k$ .

(2)

**(Total for question = 5 marks)**