

<u>Gameboard</u>

Maths

Functions and Algebra 5ii

Functions and Algebra 5ii



The function f is defined by

$$f(x)=rac{1}{\sqrt{x}}+2, ~~x>0.$$

The function g is defined for all real values of x by

$$g(x) = 10 - (x+3)^2$$
.

State the range of f(x) as an inequality.

The following symbols may be useful: <, <=, >, >=, f(x), x, y

Find an expression for $f^{-1}(x)$.

The following symbols may be useful: f, $\, x \,$

${\bf Part \ C} \qquad {\bf Range \ of} \ g$

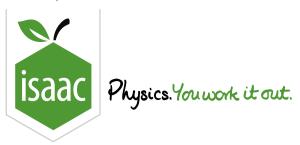
State the range of g(x) as an inequality.

The following symbols may be useful: <, <=, >, >=, g(x), x, y

${\bf Part \ D} \qquad {\bf Compound \ function \ of} \ g$

Find the value of g(g(-1)).

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Maths

Functions and Algebra 3i

Functions and Algebra 3i



The functions f and g are defined for all real values of x by

$$f(x)=ig|2x+aig|+3a \quad ext{ and }\quad g(x)=5x-4a,$$

where \boldsymbol{a} is a positive constant.

Part A Range

Find the range of f(x).

What form does your answer take? Choose from the list below, where c and d are constants and c < d, and then find c and/or d.

- y < c
- $y \le c$
- y > c
 - $y \geq c$
- c < y < d
- $c \le y \le d$
- y < c or y > d
- $y \le c \text{ or } y \ge d$

Write down the value of c (in terms of a).

The following symbols may be useful: a, c

Write down the value of d (or if your chosen form has no d, write "n").

The following symbols may be useful: a, d, n $\,$

Part B Inverse function of f(x)

State why f(x) has no inverse.

Easier question?

Part C Inverse function of g(x)

Find an expression for $g^{-1}(x)$.

The following symbols may be useful: a, g, x

Part D Solve for x

Solve for x the equation g(f(x)) = 31a.

Give the value of x furthest from 0.

The following symbols may be useful: a, x

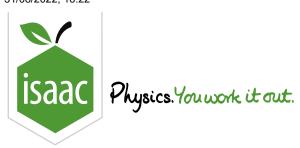
Give the value of x that is closest to 0.

The following symbols may be useful: a, $\, x \,$

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Maths

Functions: Graphs and Inverse Functions 2i

Functions: Graphs and Inverse Functions 2i



The functions f and g are defined for all real values of x by

$$f(x) = 3x - 2$$

$$g(x) = 3x + 7$$

Part A Intersection of fig(g(x)ig) and x-axis

Find the exact x coordinate of the point at which the graph of y=fig(g(x)ig) meets the x-axis.

What is the *x*-coordinate?

The following symbols may be useful: x

Part B $\hspace{.1in}$ Intersection of y=g(x) and $y=g^{-1}(x)$

Find the exact coordinates of the point at which the graph of y=g(x) meets the graph of $y=g^{-1}(x)$

What is the x-coordinate?

The following symbols may be useful: x

What is the *y*-coordinate?

The following symbols may be useful: y

Part C Intersection of $y=\left|f(x)\right|$ and $y=\left|g(x)\right|$

Find the exact coordinates of the exact point where the graph of $y=\left|f(x)\right|$ meets the graph of $y=\left|g(x)\right|.$

What is the x-coordinate?

The following symbols may be useful: \times

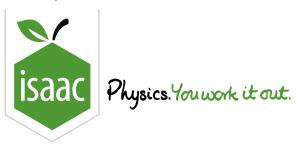
What is the y-coordinate?

The following symbols may be useful: y

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Maths

Functions Graph Sketching

Inverse Quadratic Function

Inverse Quadratic Function



Figure 1 shows the graph of y = f(x), where

$$f(x)=2-x^2,\quad x\leq 0$$

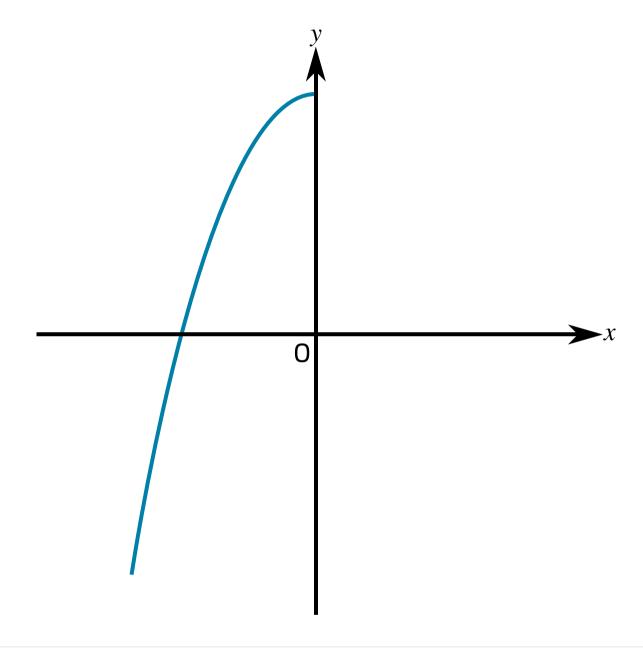


Figure 1: The graph of y = f(x), for $x \le 0$.

Part A $f^2(-3)$

Evaluate $f^2(-3)$.

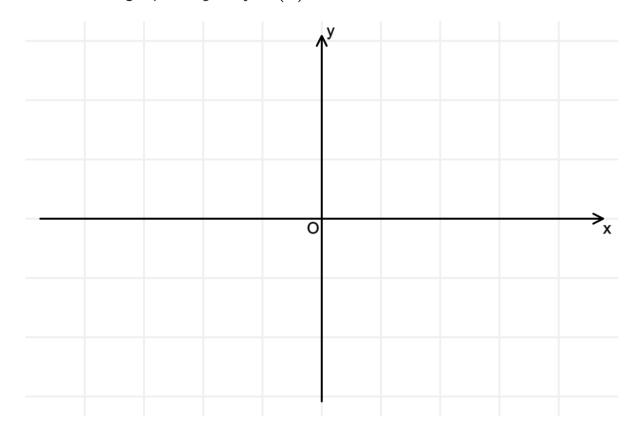
Part B $f^{-1}(x)$

Find an expression for $f^{-1}(x)$.

The following symbols may be useful: f, $\, x$, $\, y$

Part C Graph of $f^{-1}(x)$

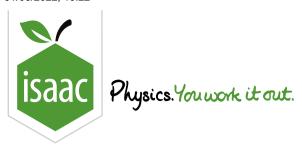
Sketch the graph of $y = f^{-1}(x)$.



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Home Game

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Functions

General Functions

Function Types and Inverses

Function Types and Inverses



Figure 1 shows five different graphs, A, B, C, D and E, each for values of x such that $-a \le x \le a$ where a is a constant.

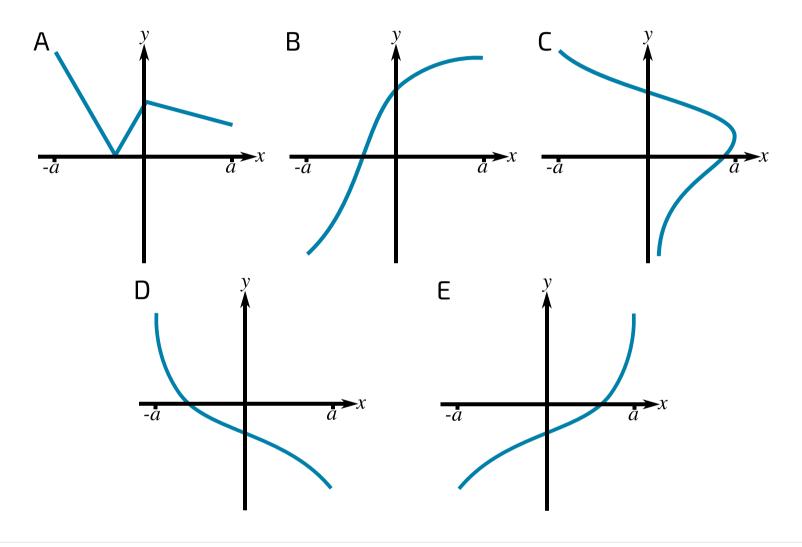


Figure 1: The set of five graphs, labelled A, B, C, D and E

Part A Function

Which diagram does not show the graph of a function?

- () A
- B
- () c
- () D
- (E

Part B One-to-one Function

Which diagram shows the graph of a function that is not one-to-one?

A
B
C
C
D
E

Part C Inverses

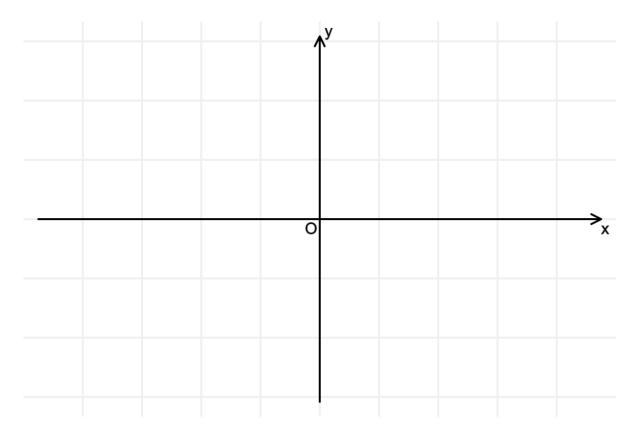
It is given that two of the diagrams illustrate functions that are inverses of each other. Identify one of these two diagrams.

- AB
- _ c
- O D
- ____E

Part D Sketch

The graph in E has equation y=f(x). Sketch the graph of $y=\left|f(x)\right|$.

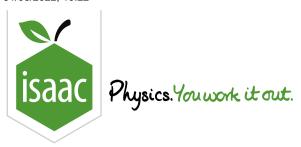
To prevent any sharp changes in your curve from being smoothed out, sketch your curve as two sections.



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<u>Home</u> <u>Gameboard</u> Maths Functions General Functions Combined Transformations

Combined Transformations



The function f is defined by $f(x)=\sqrt{mx+7}-4$, where $x\geqslant -\frac{7}{m}$ and m is a positive constant. Figure 1 shows the curve y=f(x).

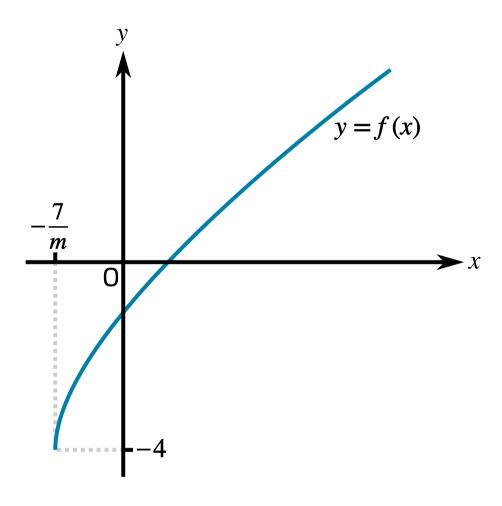


Figure 1: The curve y=f(x)

A sequence of transformations maps the curve $y=\sqrt{x}$ to the curve y=f(x). Give details of these transformations.

Available items

Translate the curve 4 units in the negative y direction.

Translate the curve 7 units in the positive x direction.

Stretch the curve in the y direction by a factor of $\frac{1}{m}$.

Translate the curve 4 units in the negative x direction.

Translate the curve 4 units in the positive y direction.

Stretch the curve in the x direction by a factor of m.

Stretch the curve in the x direction by a factor of $\frac{1}{m}$.

Translate the curve 7 units in the negative x direction.

Translate the curve 7 units in the negative y direction.

Part B $f^{-1}(x)$

Find an expression for $f^{-1}(x)$.

The following symbols may be useful: f, m, \times

Part C Values of m

It is given that the curves y=f(x) and $y=f^{-1}(x)$ do not meet. Thus it can be deduced that neither curve meets the line y=x. Hence determine the set of possible values of m, and give the upper bound in the form m< a or $m\leq a$.

The following symbols may be useful: <, <=, >, >=, m

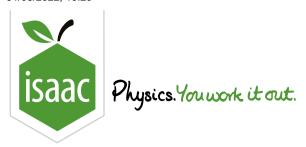
Give the lower bound in the form m>a or $m\geq a$.

The following symbols may be useful: <, <=, >, >=, m

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Maths

Curve Sketching and Combined Transformations 3i

Curve Sketching and Combined Transformations 3i



The function f is defined for all real values of x by

$$f(x) = k(x^2 + 4x)$$

where k is a positive constant. Figure 1 shows the curve with equation y=f(x).

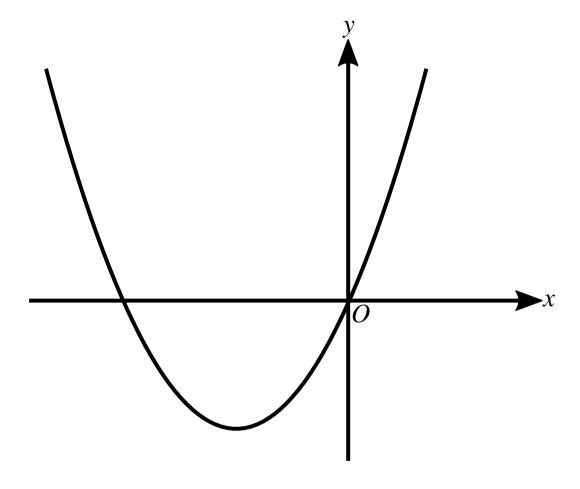


Figure 1: The graph of y=f(x)

Part A Transformations

The curve $y=x^2$ can be transformed to the curve y=f(x) by the following sequence of transformations

a translation parallel to the x-axis,

a translation parallel to the y-axis,

a stretch.

Give details, in terms of k where appropriate, of these transformations.

Give the number of units that the curve is translated in the x direction, assuming right to be positive.

The following symbols may be useful: k

Give the number of units that the curve is translated in the y direction, assuming up to be positive.

The following symbols may be useful: k

Give the stretch factor of the transformation.

The following symbols may be useful: k

Part B Range

Find the range of f(x) as a single inequality in terms of k.

The following symbols may be useful: $\langle , \langle =, \rangle, \rangle = f$, k, x, y

Part C ig|f(x)ig|=20

It is given that there are three distinct values of x which satisfy the equation $\big|f(x)\big|=20$. Find the value of k and determine exactly the three values of x which satisfy the equation in this case.

State the value of k.

The following symbols may be useful: k

Give the rational value of \boldsymbol{x} which satisfies this equation.

The following symbols may be useful: x

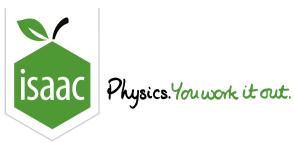
Give one of the irrational solutions for x in its simplest exact form.

The following symbols may be useful: x

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Maths

Modulus 3ii

Modulus 3ii



Solve the inequality $\big|\,2x-5\,\big|> \big|\,x+1\,\big|.$

What form does your answer take? Choose from the list below, where a and b are constants and a < b, and then find a and/or b.

- x < a
- $x \leq a$
- > a
- $\bigcirc \quad x \geq a$
- a < x < b
- $a \le x \le b$
 - $x < a ext{ or } x > b$
- $\bigcirc \quad x \leq a \text{ or } x \geq b$

Write down the value of a.

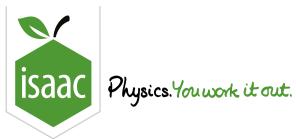
Write down the value of b (or if your chosen form has no b, write "n").

The following symbols may be useful: n

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Functions General Functions

Modulus Functions 2

Modulus Functions 2



1/2

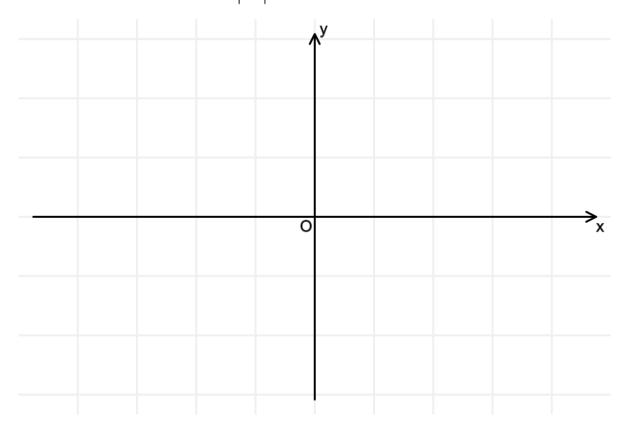
Part A Divergence of
$$y = |\frac{1}{x}|$$

Does the function
$$y=\left|\dfrac{1}{x}\right|$$
 diverge anywhere? Where?

The following symbols may be useful: x

Part B Graph of
$$y=|rac{1}{x}|$$

Sketch the graph of
$$y=\left|rac{1}{x}
ight|.$$



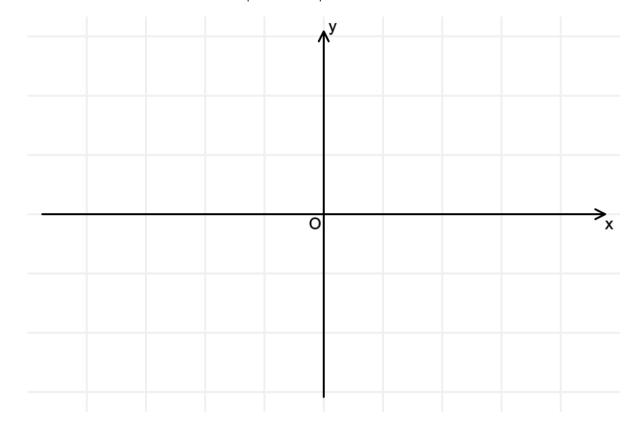
Part C Divergence of $y = \left| \frac{1}{x^2 - 4} \right|$

Does the function
$$y=\left|\dfrac{1}{x^2-4}\right|$$
 diverge anywhere? Where?

The following symbols may be useful: x, \pm

Part D Graph of $y = \left| \frac{1}{x^2 - 4} \right|$

Sketch the graph of
$$y=\left|rac{1}{x^2-4}
ight|$$
 .



Part E Solve equation graphically

Solve the equation $|x|=\left|rac{1}{x}
ight|$ graphically and give the solution as a single expression.

The following symbols may be useful: x, \pm

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Gameboard Maths Functions Graph Sketching Sketching a Cubic Modulus Function

Sketching a Cubic Modulus Function



The function f is defined by $f(x) = 2x^3 - x^2 - 4x - 4$.

Part A Quotient

Find the quotient when f(x) is divided by x-2.

The following symbols may be useful: \boldsymbol{x}

First stationary point of f(x)Part B

Find the co-ordinates and nature of the stationary point of f(x) with the larger x-coordinate.

The stationary point () is a

Items:

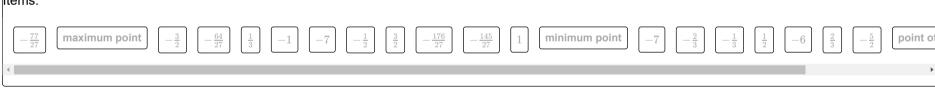


Second stationary point of f(x)Part C

Find the co-ordinates and nature of the stationary point of f(x) with the smaller x-coordinate.

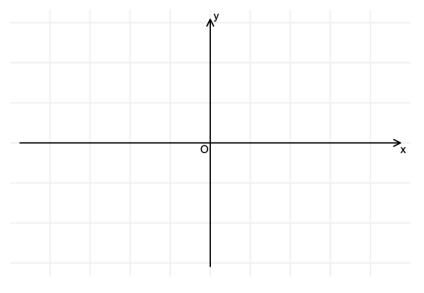
The stationary point () is a

Items:



Sketch of y=f(x)Part D

Sketch the graph of y = f(x).



Sketch the graph of y=|f(x)|, then pick the graph that corresponds to y=|f(x)| from the options below.

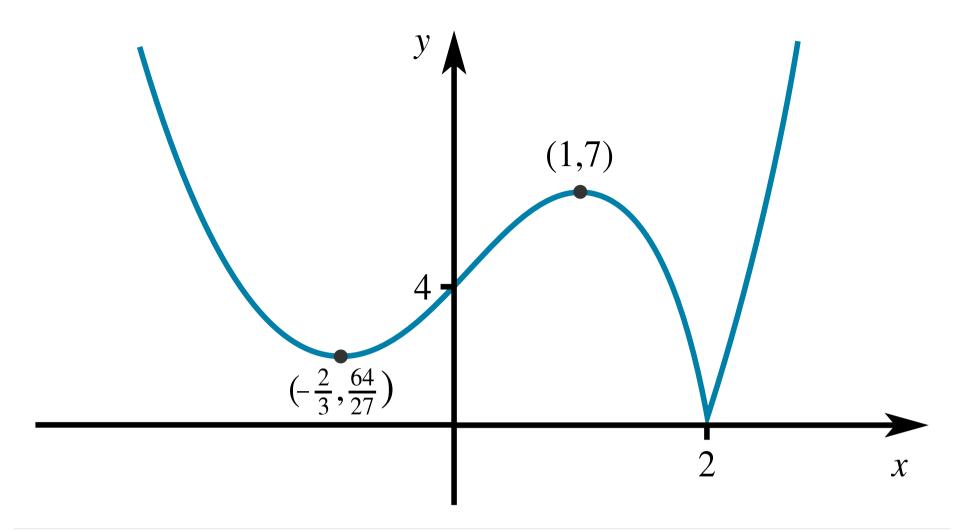


Figure 1: Option (i)

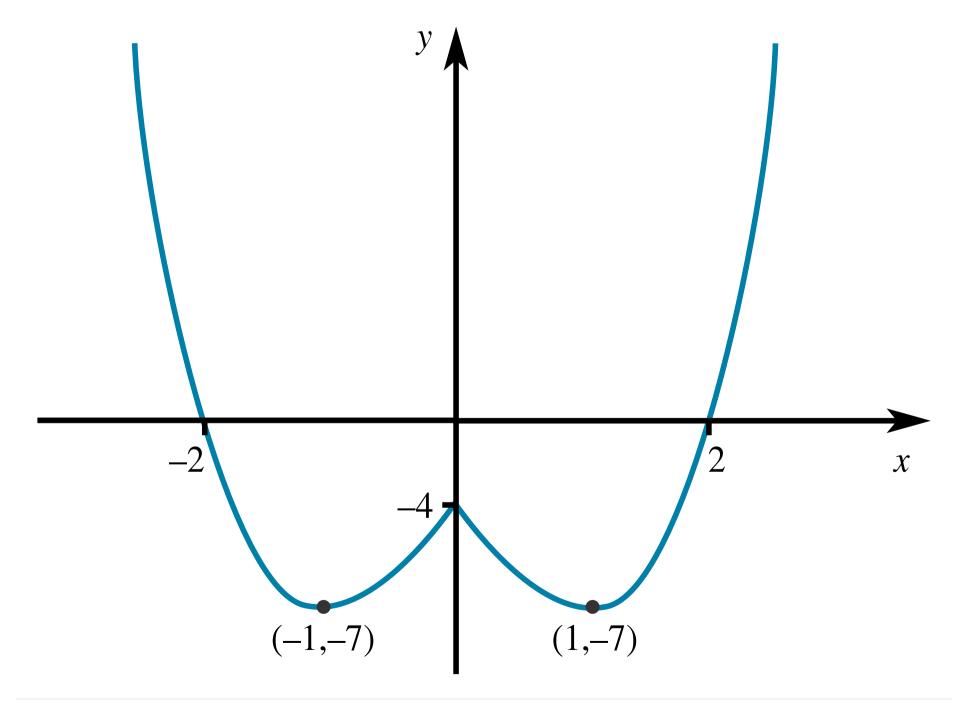


Figure 2: Option (ii)

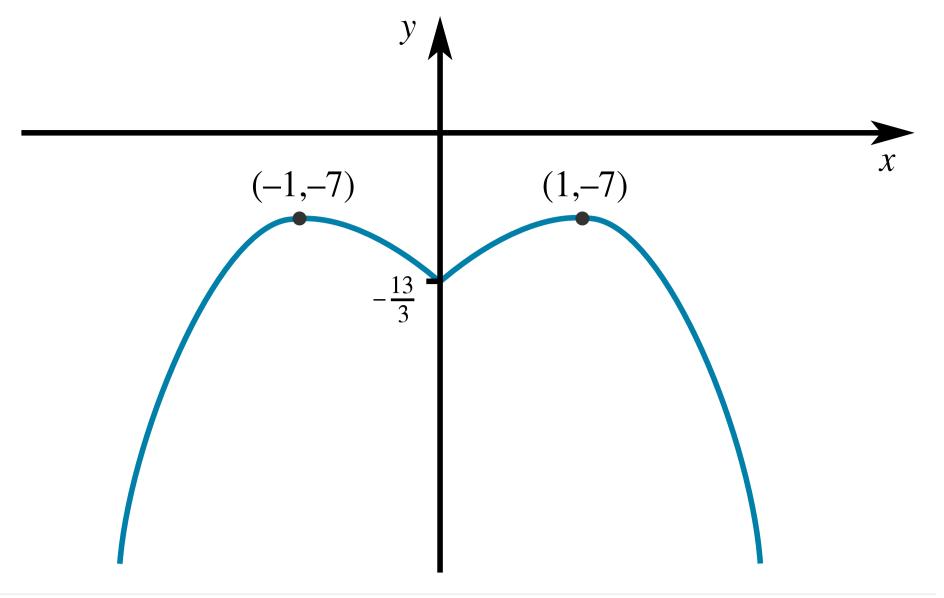


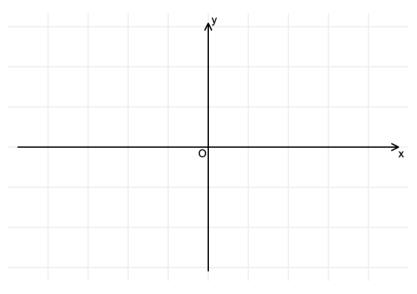
Figure 3: Option (iii)

- Option (i)
- Option (ii)
- Option (iii)

Part F Sketch of y=f(|x|)

Sketch the graph of y = f(|x|).

To prevent any sharp changes in your curve from being smoothed out, sketch your curve as two sections.



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