

2.4 Other Functions & Graphs

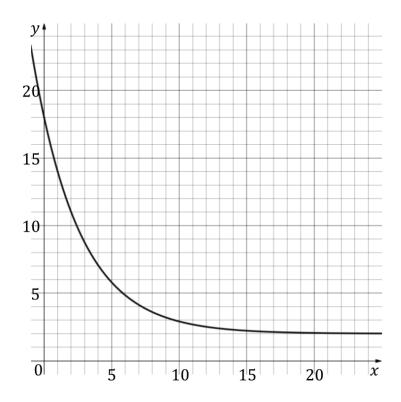
Question Paper

Course	DP IB Maths
Section	2. Functions
Торіс	2.4 Other Functions & Graphs
Difficulty	Hard

Time allowed:	60
Score:	/48
Percentage:	/100

Question la

Consider the function $f(x) = a(0.75)^x + b$ where *a* and *b* are constants. The graph of *f* passes through the points (0, 18) and (2, 11) and is shown below.



(a) Write down two equations relating *a* and *b*.

[2 marks]

Question 1b

(b) Find the value of *a* and *b*.

[2 marks]

Question lc

(c) Write down the equation of the horizontal asymptote of the graph of f.

[2 marks]

Question 2a

The average fat-free mass, M, in kg, of footballers as a function of their age, *a*, in years, can be given by the logarithmic function:

 $M(a) = 10 \log(a - 15) + 50, \qquad 16 \le a \le 25.$

- (a) Calculate the average fat free mass of players aged:
 - (i) 16 years
 - (ii) 25 years.

[2 marks]

Question 2b

(b) Find an expression for a linear model using your answers to part (a) (i) and (ii).

[3 marks]



Question 3a

The number of bacteria, *n*, in a dish, after *t* minutes is given by $n = 5231e^{0.12t}$.

(a) Find the initial amount of bacteria.

[2 marks]

Question 3b

(b) Find the amount of bacteria after 12 minutes. Give your answer in the form $a \times 10^k$, where $1 \le a < 10, k \in \mathbb{Z}$.

[3 marks]

Question 3c

(c) Find the value of *t* when $n = 2.7 \times 10^4$.

[2 marks]

Question 4a

Let $f(x) = e^{-x} + 1$ and g(x) = 2x - m, for $x \in \mathbb{R}$, where *m* is a constant.

(a) Find $(g \circ f)(x)$.

[2 marks]

Question 4b

(b) Given that $\lim_{x\to\infty} (g \circ f)(x) = -1$, find the value of *m*.

[3 marks]

Question 5a

Consider the functions $f(x) = 2 \ln(5x - 1)$ and $g(x) = \ln(5x - 1)^2$ where the domain for each function is as large as possible.

- (a) (i) Write down the domain for f and the domain for g.
 - (ii) Write down the set of values of *x* for which f(x) = g(x).

[3 marks]



Question 5b

- (b) (i) Find the inverse function of *f*.
 - (ii) Explain why *g* does not have an inverse.

[4 marks]

Question 5c

The function *h* is the same as function *g* but with its domain restricted to $x \le k$, where $k \in \mathbb{Z}$, so that *h* has an inverse.

- (c) (i) Write down the largest possible value of *k*.
 - (ii) Find the inverse function of *h*.

[4 marks]

Question 6a

Consider the function $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}(e^x + e^{-x}), x \in \mathbb{R}$.

(a) Sketch the graph of *f* and write down its range.

[3 marks]

Question 6b

- (b) (i) For k > 1, show that f(x) = k leads to the equation $e^{2x} 2ke^x + 1 = 0$.
 - (ii) Find the two solutions in terms of *k*.

[4 marks]

Question 6c

The domain of *f* is now restricted to $x \le p$ so that it has an inverse.

- (c) (i) Write down the largest value of *p*.
 - (ii) Sketch the graph of f^{-1} and state its domain and range.
 - (iii) Use the solution to (b) to write down the inverse of f.

[3 marks]

Question 7

Show that the function *f*, defined by $f(x) = \ln \left(\frac{e^x + 1}{e^x - 1}\right)$, is a self-inverse function.

[4 marks]