

# 2.3 Functions Toolkit

## Question Paper

Course	DPIB Maths
Section	2. Functions
Topic	2.3 Functions Toolkit
Difficulty	Hard

**Time allowed:** 100  
**Score:** /82  
**Percentage:** /100

**Question 1a**

The functions  $f$  and  $g$  are defined such that  $f(x) = 2x^2 - 4x$  and  $g(x) = \frac{5x + 12}{2}$ .

(a) Find  $(g \circ f)(x)$ , giving your answer in the form  $(g \circ f)(x) = m(x - h)^2 + k$  where  $m$ ,  $h$  and  $k$  are constants to be found.

[3 marks]

**Question 1b**

(b) Hence, or otherwise, find the coordinates of the vertex of the graph of  $y = (g \circ f)(x)$ .

[1 mark]

**Question 1c**

(c) Find  $(f \circ g)(x)$ , giving your answer in the form  $(f \circ g)(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$  where  $a$ ,  $b$  and  $c$  are constants to be found.

[3 marks]

**Question 1d**

(d) Hence, or otherwise, find the coordinates of the  $y$ -intercept of the graph of  $y = (g \circ f)(x)$ .

[1 mark]

**Question 2a**

Let  $f(x) = \frac{5-x^2}{3}$  and  $g(x) = 4 - \frac{3}{x}$ , where each function has the largest possible valid domain.

(a) Write down the range of  $f$ .

[1 mark]

**Question 2b**

(b) Write down the domain and range of  $g$ .

[2 marks]

**Question 2c**

(c) Find

(i)  $(f \circ g)(x)$

(ii)  $(g \circ f)(x)$ .

[3 marks]

**Question 2d**

(d) Solve the equation  $(f \circ g)(x) = (g \circ f)(x)$ .

[2 marks]

**Question 3a**

The function  $f$  is defined by  $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{4(1-x)}$ , for  $-1 \leq x \leq 17$ .

(a) Write down the range of  $f$ .

[2 marks]

**Question 3b**

(b) Write down an expression for  $f^{-1}$ .

[2 marks]

**Question 3c**

(c) Write down the domain and range of  $f^{-1}$ .

[2 marks]

**Question 4a**

The perimeter,  $P$ , and area,  $A$ , of a given square can be expressed by  $P = 4x$  and  $A = x^2$  respectively, where  $x$  is the length of the side of the square.

(a) Write down an expression for:

(i)  $P$  in terms of  $A$ ,  $P(A)$

(ii)  $A$  in terms of  $P$ ,  $A(P)$ .

[4 marks]

**Question 4b**

$$P^{-1}(40) = A(k).$$

(b) Find the value of  $k$  and  $A(k)$ .

[2 marks]

**Question 5a**

The values of two functions,  $f$  and  $g$ , for certain values of  $x$  are given in the following table:

$x$	$-2$	$0$	$3$
$f(x)$	$-12$	$-4$	$8$
$g(x)$	$0$	$-12$	$30$

(a) Find the value of  $f^{-1}(8)$ .

[1 mark]

**Question 5b**

(b) Find the value of  $(f \circ g)(-2)$ .

[2 marks]

**Question 5c**

(c) Given that  $f(x)$  is a linear function, find  $f(x)$ .

[2 marks]

**Question 6a**

Let  $f(x) = \sqrt{x - 14}$ , for  $x \geq 14$ .

(a) Find  $f^{-1}(2)$ .

[3 marks]

**Question 6b**

Let  $g$  be a function such that  $g^{-1}$  exists for all real numbers.

(b) Given that  $g(14) = 3$ , find  $(f \circ g^{-1})(3)$ .

[3 marks]

**Question 7a**

Let the function  $f$  be defined by  $f(x) = \sqrt{2x^2 - 16x + 41}$ , where  $f$  has its largest possible valid domain.

(a) Find the domain and range of  $f$ .

[4 marks]

**Question 7b**

- (b) (i) Find the value(s) of  $x$  for which  $f(x) = \sqrt{11}$ .
- (ii) Use your answer to part (b)(i) to explain why the inverse function  $f^{-1}$  does not exist.

[2 marks]

**Question 8a**

Let  $f(x) = x^2 - 9$  and  $g(x) = x^2 - 1$ , both for  $x \geq 0$ .

(a) Find

- (i)  $f^{-1}(x)$
- (ii)  $g^{-1}(x)$ .

[2 marks]



**Question 8b**

(b) Find  $(f \circ g)(x)$  in the form  $ax^4 + bx^2 + c$ .

[2 marks]

**Question 8c**

(c) Solve the equation  $(f \circ g)(x) = 0$ .

[3 marks]

**Question 9a**

(a) Express  $x^2 + 12x + 24$  in the form  $a(x + b)^2 + c$ , where  $a, b, c \in \mathbb{Z}$ .

[2 marks]

**Question 9b**

(b) Given that  $g(x) = x + 6$  and  $(f \circ g)(x) = x^2 + 12x + 24$ , find  $f(x)$ .

[3 marks]

**Question 10a**

(a) Write  $2x^2 + 8x - 3$  in the form  $a(x + h)^2 + k$ .

[2 marks]

**Question 10b**

(b) Explain why the function  $f$  defined by  $f(x) = 2x^2 + 8x - 3$ ,  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ , does not have an inverse.

[1 mark]

**Question 10c**

The function  $g$  defined by  $g(x) = 2x^2 + 8x - 3$ ,  $x \geq p$  has an inverse.

(c) (i) Write down the smallest possible value of  $p$ .

Given that  $p$  takes its smallest possible value:

(ii) Find the domain and range of  $g^{-1}$ .

(iii) Find the inverse function  $g^{-1}$ .

[6 marks]

**Question 10d**

(d) Solve  $(g \circ f)(x) = 21$ .

[3 marks]

**Question 11a**

Let  $f(x)$  be an even function and let  $g(x)$  be an odd function. Both functions are defined for all real values of  $x$ .

(a) Prove the following statements:

(i)  $p(x) = f(x)g(x)$  is an odd function.

(ii)  $q(x) = (f \circ g)(x)$  is an even function.

[4 marks]

**Question 11b**

(b) Determine whether or not it is possible for the function  $r$  defined by

$$r(x) = f(x) + g(x)$$

to be even or odd, being sure to state clearly any conditions that apply.

[3 marks]

**Question 12**

The function  $f$  is defined by  $f(x) = \frac{ax+b}{cx+d}$ , where  $a, b, c$  and  $d$  are real constants with  $c \neq 0$ .

Given that  $f$  is a self-inverse function, find the value of  $a + d$ .

[6 marks]