1) Solve the equation |4x - 5| = 21. [3] 2) The functions f and g are defined, for $x \in \mathbb{R}$, by $f: x \mapsto 3x - 2$ $g: x \mapsto \frac{7x - a}{x + 1}$, where $x \ne -1$ and a is a positive constant. (i) Obtain expressions for f⁻¹ and g⁻¹. [3] (ii) Determine the value of a for which $f^{-1}g(4) = 2$. [3] (iii) If a = 9, show that there is only one value of x for which $g(x) = g^{-1}(x)$. [3] (i) In the space below sketch the graph of y = |(2x+3)(2x-7)|. 3) [4] (ii) How many values of x satisfy the equation |(2x+3)(2x-7)| = 2x? [2] Sketch the graph of y = |3x - 5|, for $-2 \le x \le 3$, showing the coordinates of the points where the 4) graph meets the axes. [3] On the same diagram, sketch the graph of y = 8x. [1] (iii) Solve the equation 8x = |3x - 5|. [3] Solve the equation |2x + 10| = 7. 5) [3] 6) The function f is defined, for x > 0, by $f: x \mapsto \ln x$. State the range of f. [1] (i) State the range of f^{-1} . [1] On the same diagram, sketch and label the graphs of y = f(x) and $y = f^{-1}(x)$. [2] The function g is defined, for x > 0, by $g: x \mapsto 3x + 2$. (iv) Solve the equation fg(x) = 3. [2] (v) Solve the equation $f^{-1}g^{-1}(x) = 7$. [4]

7)

(a) Functions f and g are defined, for $x \in \mathbb{R}$, by

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

$$g(x) = \frac{x}{x+2}, \text{ where } x \neq -2.$$

- (i) Find fg(x). [2]
- (ii) Hence find the value of x for which fg(x) = 10. [2]
- (b) A function h is defined, for $x \in \mathbb{R}$, by $h(x) = 4 + \ln x$, where x > 1.
 - (i) Find the range of h. [1]
 - (ii) Find the value of $h^{-1}(9)$. [2]
 - (iii) On the same axes, sketch the graphs of y = h(x) and $y = h^{-1}(x)$. [3]