

Functions 1

1)

(a) $y = \frac{6-x}{2}$
 $\Rightarrow x = \frac{6-y}{2}$ *(M1)*
 $\Rightarrow y = 6 - 2x = g^{-1}(x)$ *(A1)* *(C2)*

(b) $(f \circ g^{-1})(x) = 4[(6-2x)-1] = 4(5-2x) = 20-8x$ *(M1)* *(A1)*
 $20-8x=4 \Rightarrow 8x=16$ *(M1)*
 $\Rightarrow x=2$ *(A1)* *(C4)*

[6 marks]

2)

QUESTION 12

(a) $a = 3, b = 4$ *(A1)*
 $f(x) = (x-3)^2 + 4$ *A1* *C2*

(b) $y = (x-3)^2 + 4$

METHOD 1

$$\begin{aligned} x &= (y-3)^2 + 4 && \text{(M1)} \\ x-4 &= (y-3)^2 && \text{(M1)} \\ \sqrt{x-4} &= y-3 && \text{(M1)} \\ y &= \sqrt{x-4} + 3 && \text{AI} \quad \text{C3} \end{aligned}$$

METHOD 2

$$\begin{aligned} y-4 &= (x-3)^2 && \text{(M1)} \\ \sqrt{y-4} &= x-3 && \text{(M1)} \\ \sqrt{y-4} + 3 &= x && \text{(M1)} \\ y &= \sqrt{x-4} + 3 && \text{AI} \quad \text{C3} \\ \Rightarrow f^{-1}(x) &= \sqrt{x-4} + 3 && \text{AI} \quad \text{C3} \end{aligned}$$

(c) $x \geq 4$ *A1* *C1*

3)

(a) $x = \frac{8}{y}$ *(M1)*
 $y = \frac{8}{x}$ *(A1)* *(C2)*

(b) (i) $(f^{-1} \circ g)(x) = \frac{8}{x^2}$ *(A2)* *(C2)*

(ii) $\frac{8}{x^2} = x$ *(M1)*
 $x = 2$ *(A1)* *(C2)*

Functions 1

- 4)
- (a) $y = 2x + 1$
 $x = 2y + 1$
 $\frac{x-1}{2} = y$
 $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x-1}{2}$ *(M1)* *(A1)* *(C2)*

 - (b) $g(f(-2)) = g(-3)$ *(A1)*
 $= 3(-3)^2 - 4$
 $= 23$ *(A1)* *(C2)*

 - (c) $f(g(x)) = f(3x^2 - 4)$ *(A1)*
 $= 2(3x^2 - 4) + 1$
 $= 6x^2 - 7$ *(A1)* *(C2)*

- 5)
- (a) **METHOD 1**
 $(f \circ g)(4) = f(g(4)) = f(1)$ *(M1)* *(A1)* *(C2)*
 $= 2$

 - METHOD 2**
 $(f \circ g)(x) = \frac{2}{x-3}$ *(M1)*
 $(f \circ g)(4) = 2$ *(A1)* *(C2)*

 - (b) Let $y = \frac{1}{x-3}$
Correct simplification $y(x-3) = 1$ $\left(x-3 = \frac{1}{y} \right)$ *(A1)*
 $x = \frac{1}{y} + 3$ $\left(= \frac{1+3y}{y} \right)$ *(A1)*
Interchanging x and y (may happen earlier) *(M1)*
 $y = \frac{1}{x} + 3$ $\left(= \frac{1+3x}{x} \right)$ *(C3)*

 - (c) $x \neq 0$ *(R \ {0})* etc *(A1)* *(C1)*

- 6)
- (a) D *A2* *N2*
 - (b) C *A2* *N2*
 - (c) A *A2* *N2*

Functions 1

7) (a) **METHOD 1**

$$\begin{array}{lll} \text{For } f(-2) = -12 & & (\text{AI}) \\ (g \circ f)(-2) = g(-12) = -24 & & A1 \quad N2 \end{array}$$

METHOD 2

$$\begin{array}{lll} (g \circ f)(x) = 2x^3 - 8 & & (\text{AI}) \\ (g \circ f)(-2) = -24 & & A1 \quad N2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{lll} (\text{b}) \quad \text{Interchanging } x \text{ and } y \quad (\text{may be done later}) & & (\text{MI}) \\ x = y^3 - 4 & & A1 \\ f^{-1}(x) = \sqrt[3]{(x+4)} & & A2 \quad N3 \end{array}$$

8) (a) **METHOD 1**

$$\begin{array}{lll} \text{Attempting to interchange } x \text{ and } y & & (\text{MI}) \\ \text{Correct expression } x = 3y - 5 & & (\text{AI}) \\ f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x+5}{3} & & A1 \quad N3 \end{array}$$

METHOD 2

$$\begin{array}{lll} \text{Attempting to solve for } x \text{ in terms of } y & & (\text{MI}) \\ \text{Correct expression } x = \frac{y+5}{3} & & (\text{AI}) \\ f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x+5}{3} & & A1 \quad N3 \\ & & [3 \text{ marks}] \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{lll} (\text{b}) \quad \text{For correct composition } (g^{-1} \circ f)(x) = (3x - 5) + 2 & & (\text{AI}) \\ (g^{-1} \circ f)(x) = 3x - 3 & & A1 \quad N2 \\ & & [2 \text{ marks}] \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{lll} (\text{c}) \quad \frac{x+3}{3} = 3x - 3 \quad (x+3 = 9x - 9) & & (\text{AI}) \\ x = \frac{12}{8} & & A1 \quad N2 \\ & & [2 \text{ marks}] \end{array}$$