IBSL Functions Past Paper Questions

Letf	$f(x) = \sqrt{x+4}$, $x \ge -4$ and $g(x) = x^2$, $x \in \mathbb{R}$.	
(a)	Find $(g \circ f)$ (3).	
(b)	Find $f^{-1}(x)$.	
(c)	Write down the domain of f^{-1} .	
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		••••
		••••
		 (Total 6 1
Two	functions f , g are defined as follows:	
	$f: x \to 3x + 5$ $g: x \to 2(1 - x)$	
Find		
(a)	$f^{-1}(2);$	
(b)	$(g \circ f)(-4)$.	
Wor	orking:	
	Answers:	
	Answers: (a)	

(Total 4 marks)

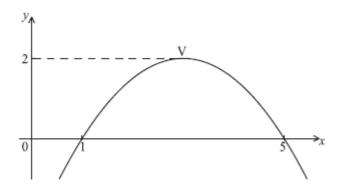
1 W Ork 100 ·	
Working:	
	Answers:
	(a)
	(b) (c)
	\perp (c)
The equation $x^2 - 2kx + 1 = 0$ B Working:	(Total 6 n as two distinct real roots. Find the set of all possible values of k .
	(Total 6 n

Consider the functions f(x) = 2x and $g(x) = \frac{1}{x-3}$, $x \ne 3$.

3.

For the greater value of q , solve $f(x) = 0$. Find the coordinates of the point of intersection of the two graphs.		sider two different quadratic functions of the form $f(x) = 4x^2 - qx + 25$. The graph of each tion has its vertex on the x-axis.
Find the coordinates of the point of intersection of the two graphs. (Total The equation $kx^2 + 3x + 1 = 0$ has exactly one solution. Find the value of k . Working:	(a)	Find both values of q .
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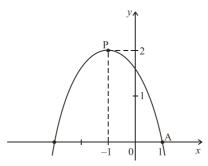
7. Part of the graph of the function $y = d(x - m)^2 + p$ is given in the diagram below. The x-intercepts are (1, 0) and (5, 0). The vertex is V(m, 2).



- (a) Write down the value of
 - (i) m;
 - (ii) p.
- (b) Find *d*.

(Total 6 marks)

8. The diagram shows part of the graph of $y = a(x - h)^2 + k$. The graph has its vertex at P, and passes through the point A with coordinates (1, 0).



- (a) Write down the value of
 - (i) *h*;
 - (ii) k.
- (b) Calculate the value of *a*.

Working:	
	Answers:
	(a) (i)
	(ii)
	(b)

(Total 6 marks)

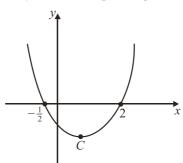
- 9. The function f is given by $f(x) = x^2 6x + 13$, for $x \ge 3$.
 - (a) Write f(x) in the form $(x-a)^2 + b$.
 - (b) Find the inverse function f^{-1} .
 - (c) State the domain of f^{-1} .

Answers:	
(a) (b)	
(c)	

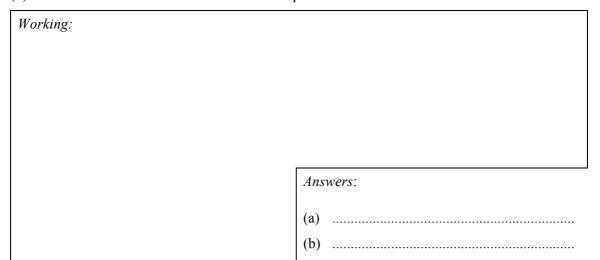
(Total 6 marks)

10. The diagram represents the graph of the function

$$f: x \mapsto (x-p)(x-q)$$
.



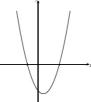
- (a) Write down the values of p and q.
- (b) The function has a minimum value at the point C. Find the x-coordinate of C.



(Total 4 marks)

- 11. The following diagram shows part of the graph of f, where $f(x) = x^2 x 2$.
 - (a) Find both *x*-intercepts.

(4)

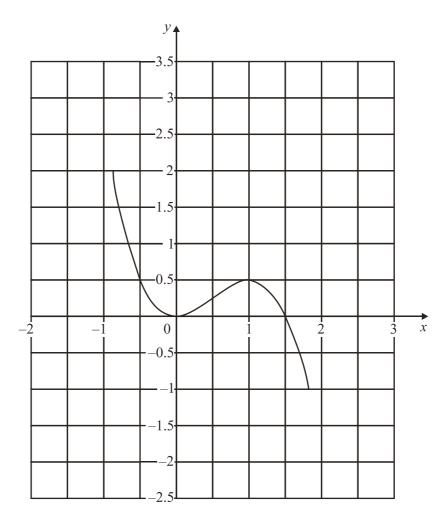


(b) Find the *x*-coordinate of the vertex.

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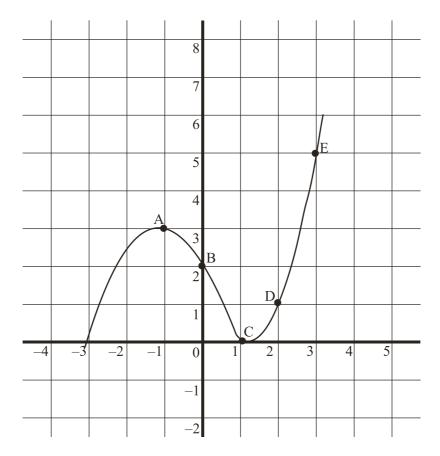
12. The following diagram shows the graph of y = f(x). It has minimum and maximum points at (0, 0) and $(1, \frac{1}{2})$.



- (a) On the same diagram, draw the graph of $y = f(x-1) + \frac{3}{2}$.
- (b) What are the coordinates of the minimum and maximum points of $y = f(x-1) + \frac{3}{2}$?

Working:	
	Answer:
	(b)

13. The sketch shows part of the graph of y = f(x) which passes through the points A(-1, 3), B(0, 2), C(1, 0), D(2, 1) and E(3, 5).

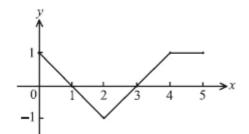


A second function is defined by g(x) = 2f(x-1).

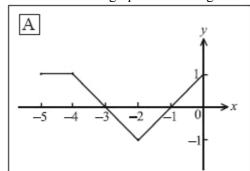
- (a) Calculate g(0), g(1), g(2) and g(3).
- (b) On the same axes, sketch the graph of the function g(x).

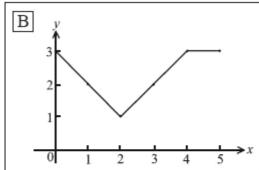
Working:	
	Answers:
	(a)
	(Total 6 mar

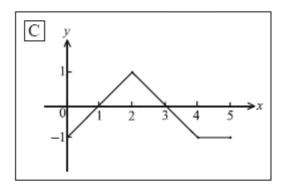
14. The following diagram shows part of the graph of f(x).

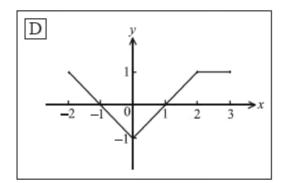


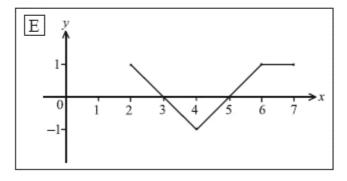
Consider the five graphs in the diagrams labelled A, B, C, D, E below.











- (a) Which diagram is the graph of f(x + 2)?
- (b) Which diagram is the graph of -f(x)?
- (c) Which diagram is the graph of f(-x)

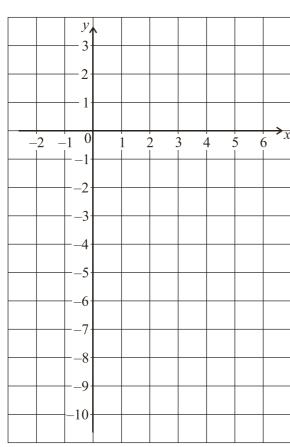
15*. Let $f(x) = 3x - e^{x-2} - 4$, for $-1 \le x \le 5$.

(a) Find the x-intercepts of the graph of f.

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(b) On the grid below, sketch the graph of f.



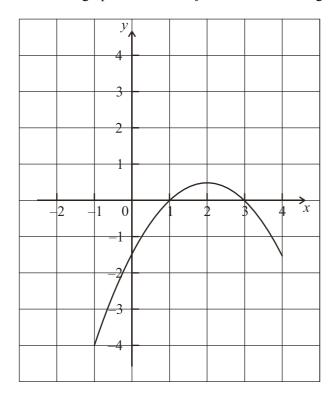
(3)

(3)

(Total 6 marks)

The (a)	quadratic function f is defined by $f(x) = 3x^2 - 12x + 11$. Write f in the form $f(x) = 3(x - h)^2 - k$.	
(a) (b)	The graph of f is translated 3 units in the positive x -direction and 5 units in the positive y -direction. Find the function g for the translated graph, giving your answer in the form $g(x) = 3(x-p)^2 + q$.	
	(Total 6	6 m
(a) The	Express $y = 2x^2 - 12x + 23$ in the form $y = 2(x - c)^2 + d$. graph of $y = x^2$ is transformed into the graph of $y = 2x^2 - 12x + 23$ by the transformations a vertical stretch with scale factor k followed by a horizontal translation of p units followed by	
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18. Part of the graph of a function f is shown in the diagram below.



(a) On the same diagram sketch the graph of y = -f(x).

(2)

- (b) Let g(x) = f(x+3).
 - (i) Find g(-3).
 - (ii) Describe **fully** the transformation that maps the graph of f to the graph of g.

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(4) (Total 6 marks)