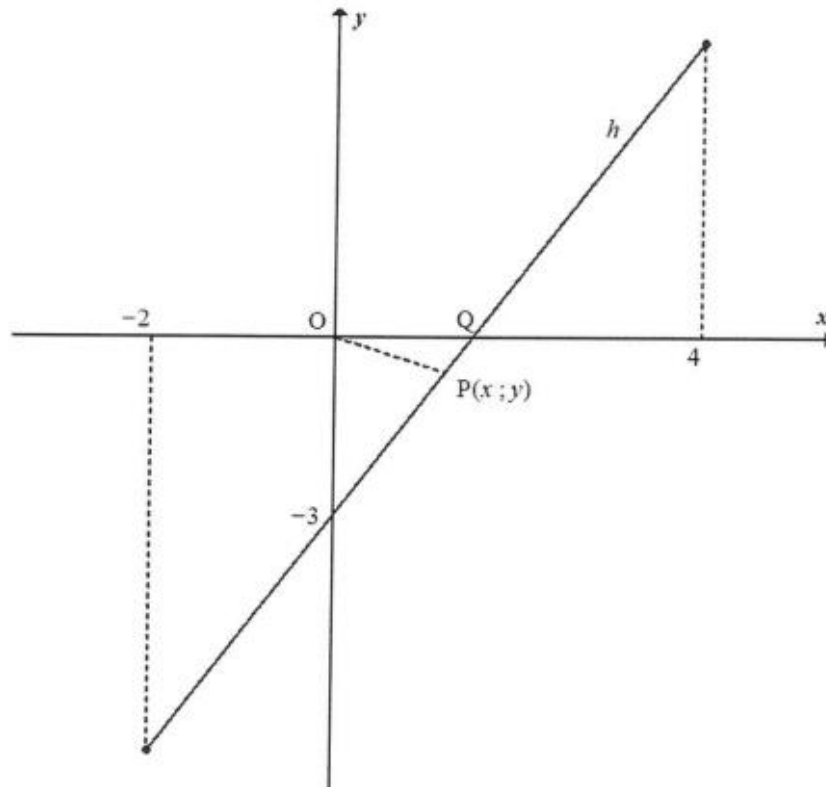


## FUNCTIONS AND INVERSES

### QUESTION 5

Given:  $h(x) = 2x - 3$  for  $-2 \leq x \leq 4$ . The  $x$ -intercept of  $h$  is  $Q$ .



- 5.1 Determine the coordinates of  $Q$ . (2)
- 5.2 Write down the domain of  $h^{-1}$ . (3)
- 5.3 Sketch the graph of  $h^{-1}$  in your ANSWER BOOK, clearly indicating the  $y$ -intercept and the end points. (3)
- 5.4 For which value(s) of  $x$  will  $h(x) = h^{-1}(x)$ ? (3)
- 5.5  $P(x; y)$  is the point on the graph of  $h$  that is closest to the origin. Calculate the distance  $OP$ . (5)
- 5.6 Given:  $h(x) = f'(x)$  where  $f$  is a function defined for  $-2 \leq x \leq 4$ .
- 5.6.1 Explain why  $f$  has a local minimum. (2)
- 5.6.2 Write down the value of the maximum gradient of the tangent to the graph of  $f$ . (1)

[19]

**WCED SEPTEMBER 2016**

**QUESTION 6**

6.1 Given:  $f(x) = 2 \cdot 2^x - 1$

6.1.1 Write down the range of  $f$ . (2)

6.1.2  $g(x) = f(x - 1) + 1$ . Write down the equation of  $g^{-1}$ , the inverse of  $g$  in the form  $y = \dots$  (2)

6.2 Given:  $h(x) = -\sqrt{\frac{x}{3}}; x \geq 0$

6.2.1 If  $k(x)$  is the inverse of  $h$ , give the equation of  $k(x)$  (2)

6.2.2 Give the coordinates of the point of intersection of  $h(x)$  and  $k(x)$  (2)

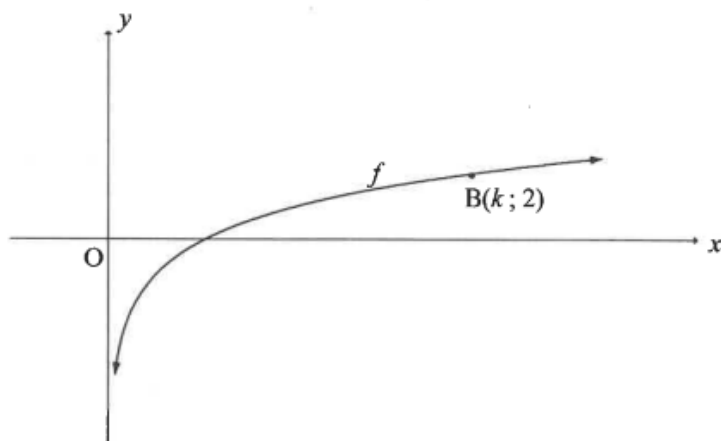
**[8]**

**NOVEMBER 2021**

**QUESTION 6**

The graph of  $f(x) = \log_4 x$  is drawn below.

$B(k; 2)$  is a point on  $f$ .



6.1 Calculate the value of  $k$ . (2)

6.2 Determine the values of  $x$  for which  $-1 \leq f(x) \leq 2$ . (2)

6.3 Write down the equation of  $f^{-1}$ , the inverse of  $f$ , in the form  $y = \dots$  (2)

6.4 For which values of  $x$  will  $x \cdot f^{-1}(x) < 0$ ? (2)

**[8]**

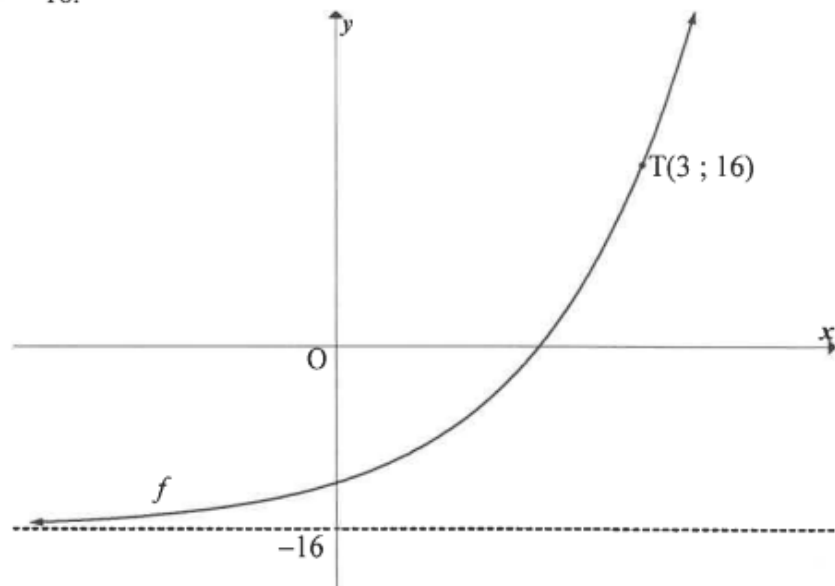
**QUESTION 6**

6.1 Given:  $g(x) = 3^x$

6.1.1 Write down the equation of  $g^{-1}$  in the form  $y = \dots$  (2)

6.1.2 Point  $P(6 ; 11)$  lies on  $h(x) = 3^{x-4} + 2$ . The graph of  $h$  is translated to form  $g$ . Write down the coordinates of the image of  $P$  on  $g$ . (2)

6.2 Sketched is the graph of  $f(x) = 2^{x+p} + q$ .  $T(3 ; 16)$  is a point on  $f$  and the asymptote of  $f$  is  $y = -16$ .



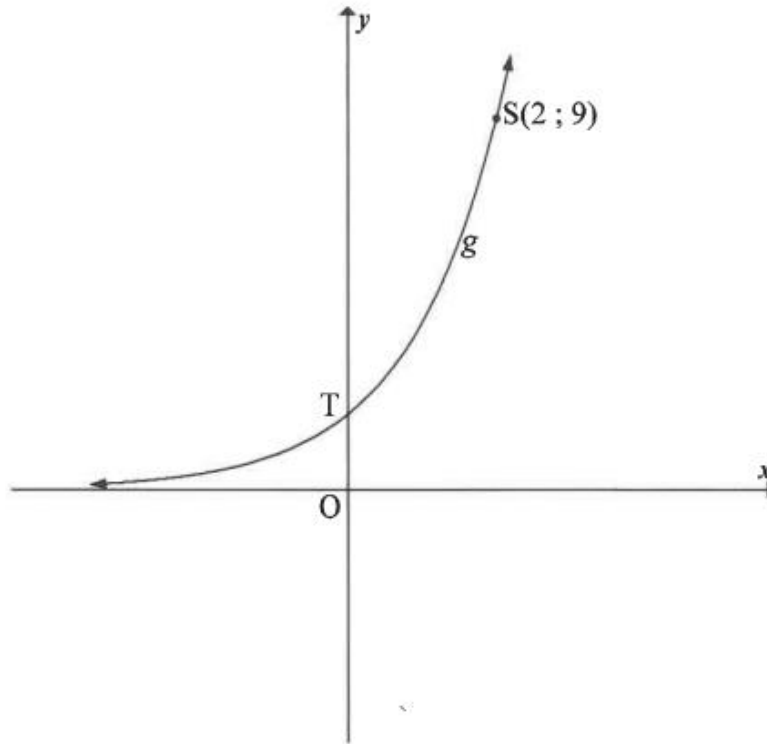
Determine the values of  $p$  and  $q$ .

(4)  
[8]

**FEB/March 2018**

**QUESTION 5**

The graph of  $g(x) = a^x$  is drawn in the sketch below. The point  $S(2 ; 9)$  lies on  $g$ .  $T$  is the  $y$ -intercept of  $g$ .



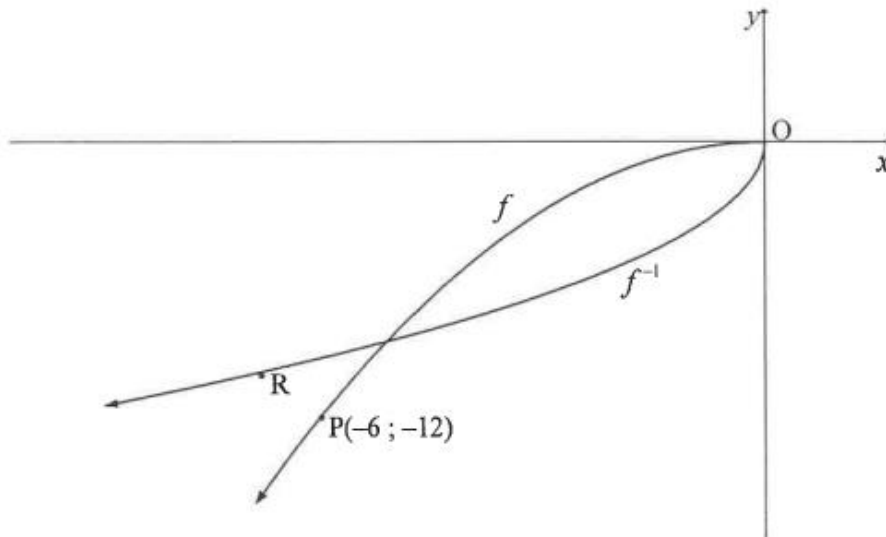
- 5.1 Write down the coordinates of  $T$ . (2)
- 5.2 Calculate the value of  $a$ . (2)
- 5.3 The graph  $h$  is obtained by reflecting  $g$  in the  $y$ -axis. Write down the equation of  $h$ . (2)
- 5.4 Write down the values of  $x$  for which  $0 < \log_3 x < 1$ . (2)
- [8]**

**NOV 2018**

**QUESTION 4**

In the diagram below, the graph of  $f(x) = ax^2$  is drawn in the interval  $x \leq 0$ .

The graph of  $f^{-1}$  is also drawn.  $P(-6; -12)$  is a point on  $f$  and  $R$  is a point on  $f^{-1}$ .

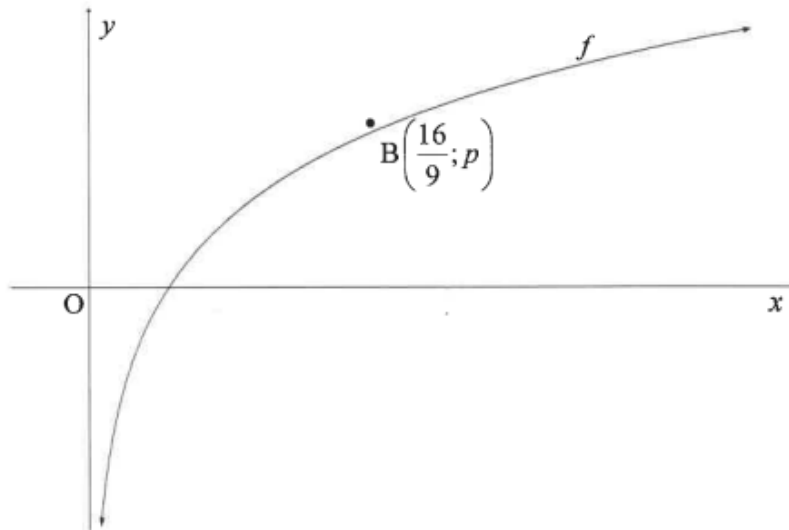


- 4.1 Is  $f^{-1}$  a function? Motivate your answer. (2)
- 4.2 If  $R$  is the reflection of  $P$  in the line  $y = x$ , write down the coordinates of  $R$ . (1)
- 4.3 Calculate the value of  $a$ . (2)
- 4.4 Write down the equation of  $f^{-1}$  in the form  $y = \dots$  (3)

**[8]**

**QUESTION 4**

The graph of  $f(x) = \log_{\frac{4}{3}} x$  is drawn below.  $B\left(\frac{16}{9}; p\right)$  is a point on  $f$ .



- 4.1 For which value(s) of  $x$  is  $\log_{\frac{4}{3}} x \leq 0$ ? (2)
- 4.2 Determine the value of  $p$ , without the use of a calculator. (3)
- 4.3 Write down the equation of the inverse of  $f$  in the form  $y = \dots$  (2)
- 4.4 Write down the range of  $y = f^{-1}(x)$ . (2)
- 4.5 The function  $h(x) = \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^x$  is obtained after applying two reflections on  $f$ .  
Write down the coordinates of  $B''$ , the image of  $B$  on  $h$ . (2)

**[11]**