## ALL SAINTS

## **Year 12 Mathematics Specialist 2018**

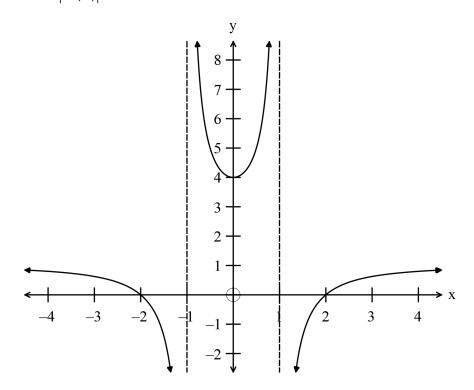
## Test Number 2: Functions and Graph Sketching Resource Free

Name:	Teacher: DDA	
Marks:	45	
Time Allowed:	45 minutes	
	ARE NOT permitted any notes or calculator. Show your working when the show working for questions worth more than 2 marks	

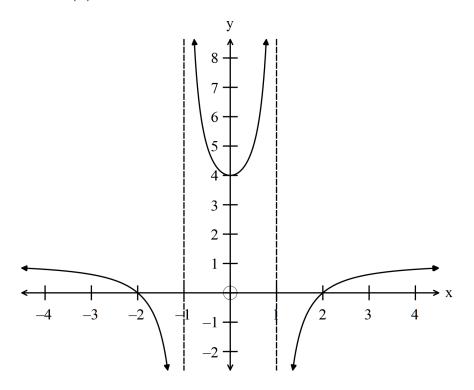
Question 1 [5 marks]

(a) Given the sketch of the function  $f(x) = \frac{(x^2 - 4)}{(x^2 - 1)}$  sketch

(i) 
$$y = |f(x)|$$
 (2)



(ii) 
$$y = \frac{1}{f(x)}$$
 (3)



The function f is defined by  $f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 6x + 9}{x - 2}$ .

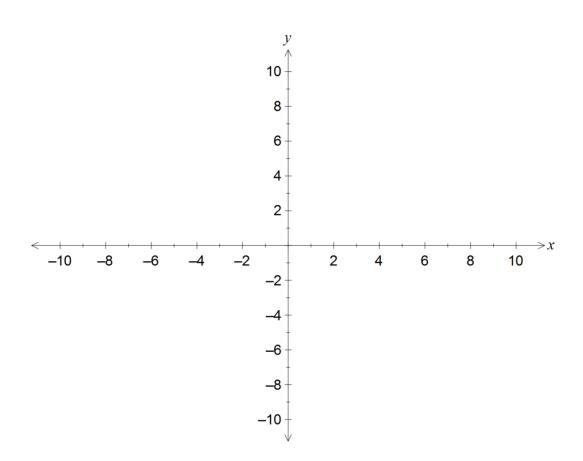
The first derivative of f is  $f'(x) = \frac{x^2 - 4x + 3}{(x - 2)^2}$ .

(a) State the coordinates of the *y*-axes intercept.

(1 mark)

(b) Determine the coordinates of the stationary points of the graph of y = f(x). (3 marks)

(c) Determine the equations of all asymptotes of the graph of y = f(x). (3 marks)



Consider the function defined by  $f(x) = \frac{1}{2x-1}$ .

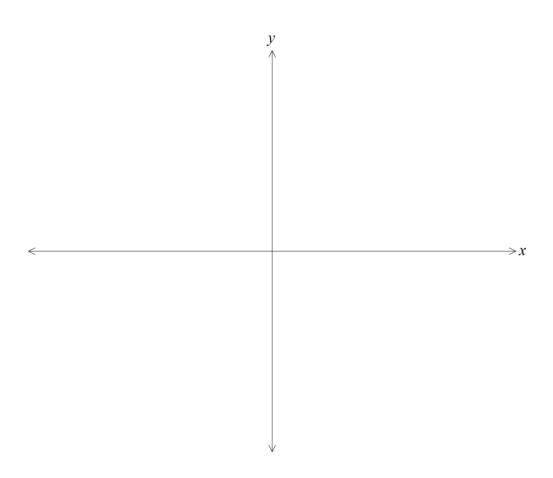
(a) State the natural domain for the function f(x).

(1 mark)

(b) Determine the inverse of f(x).

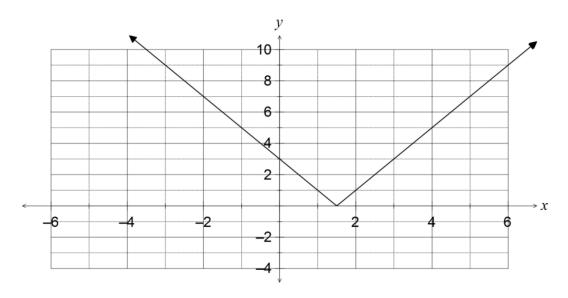
(2 marks)

(c) Determine the composite function  $f\circ f(x)$ , expressing your answer as a single rational function. (3 marks)



Question 4 [6 marks]

The graph of y = |f(x)| is shown, where f(x) = 2x - 3.



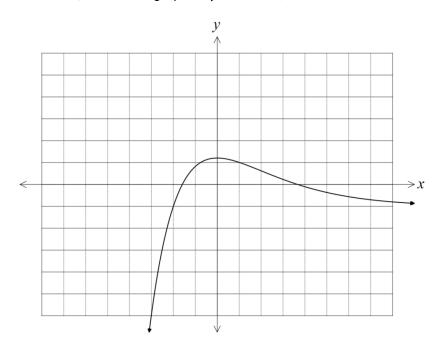
- (a) Add the graph of y = |g(x)| to the axes above, where  $g(x) = (x-2)^2 4$ . (2 marks)
- (b) Solve |f(x)| = |g(x)|. Give exact answers. (4 marks)

**Question 5** 

[4 marks]

(a) The graph of y = f(x) is shown below. On the same axes, sketch the graph of y = f(|x|)

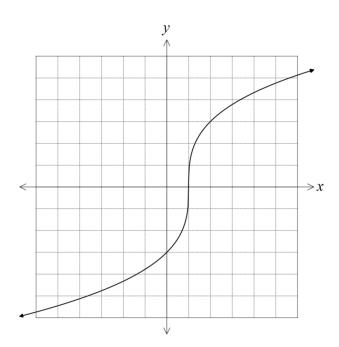
(2 marks)



(b) The graph of y = h(x) is shown below.

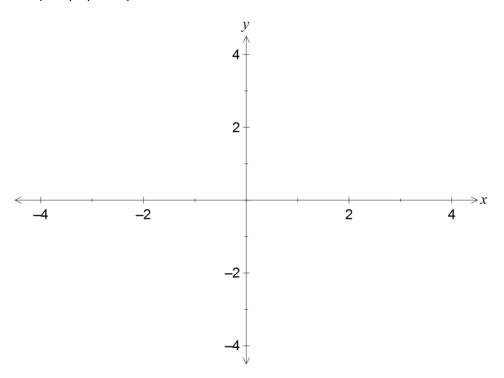
On the same axes, sketch the graph of the inverse of h,  $y = h^{-1}(x)$ .

(2 marks)



Question 6 [7 marks]

On the axes below sketch the graphs of  $y=2-\left|x+1\right|$  and  $y=\left|3x+2\right|$ , and hence solve the inequality  $2-\left|x+1\right|>\left|3x+2\right|$ .



Question 7 [4 marks]

For each of the following determine, with reasons, whether they are a 1-1 function, a many-to-one function or neither.

$$f(x) = x^3 - x,$$
  $g(x) = \frac{1}{5} - x,$   $x = y^2$