



Hale School  
Mathematics Specialist  
Term 1 2019  
Test 2 - Functions

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

/ 37

**Instructions:**

- **Classpad and scientific calculators are not allowed**
  - **External notes are not allowed**
  - **Duration of test: 40 minutes**
  - **Show your working clearly**
  - **Use the method specified (if any) in the question to show your working (otherwise, no marks awarded)**
  - **This test contributes to 6% of the year (school) mark**
-

**Question 1****(9 marks)**

Consider the functions  $f(x) = \frac{9}{x^2}$  and  $g(x) = \sqrt{1-x}$

(a) Find

i)  $g \circ f(x)$

(1 mark)

ii) the natural domain for  $g \circ f(x)$

(2 marks)

iii) the range for  $g \circ f(x)$  corresponding to the domain in part ii)

(2 marks)

(b) State a domain for  $g \circ f(x)$  such that it is a one-to-one function.

(1 mark)

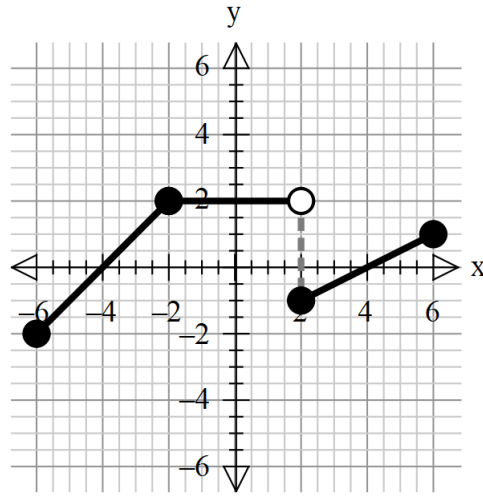
(c) For the domain in part (b), find,  $(g \circ f)^{-1}(x)$ , the inverse function of  $g \circ f(x)$

(3 marks)

**Question 2**

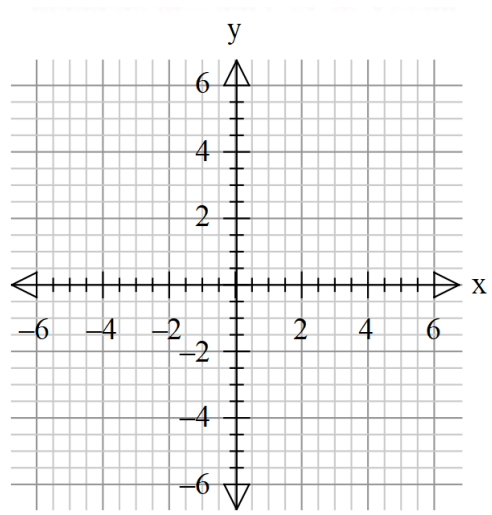
**(5 marks)**

Consider the graph of the function  $y = h(x)$  shown below.



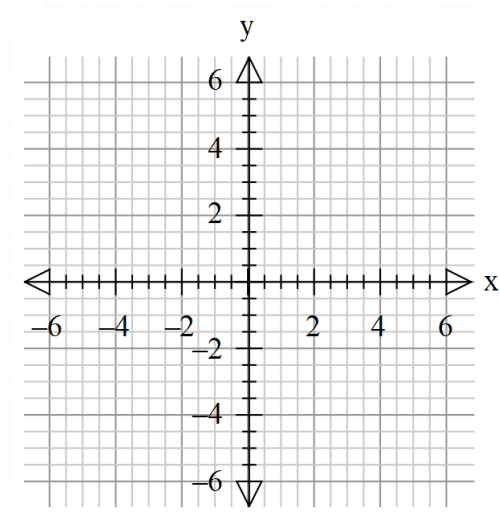
(a) On the axes provided draw a graph of  $y = \frac{1}{h(x)}$ .

**(3 marks)**



(b) On the axes provided draw a graph of  $y = h(|x|)$ .

**(2 marks)**



**Question 3****(6 marks)**

Consider the function  $g(x) = \frac{x^2 + 1}{x - 2}$ .

(a) State the equation of the vertical asymptote for the graph of  $y = g(x)$ . (1 mark)

(b) Show algebraically, that  $g(x)$  can be written in the form  $ax + b + \frac{c}{x - 2}$ , stating clearly the values of  $a$ ,  $b$ , and  $c$ . (3 marks)

(c) Explain clearly what writing the function in the form  $g(x) = ax + b + \frac{c}{x - 2}$  indicates about the graph of the function. (2 marks)

**Question 4****(8 marks)**

Consider the functions  $p(x) = k|(x-6)(x+2)|$  and  $q(x) = a - 6|x|$

Given that  $y = p(x)$  and  $y = q(x)$  meet when  $x = 1$  and  $x = 6$ .

(a) Find the values of  $k$  and  $a$ .

(3 marks)

(b) Find the x coordinate of any other points of intersection of the two graphs.

(3 marks)

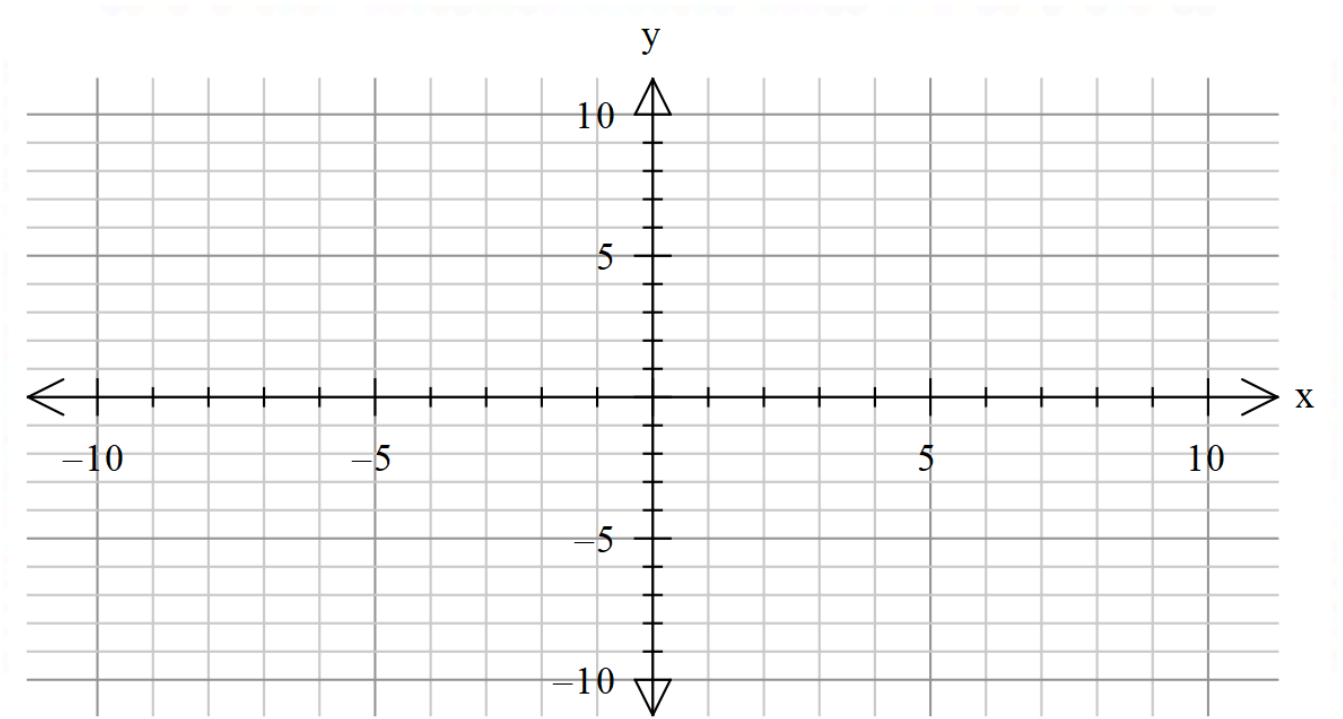
(c) State the range of values of  $b$  for which the equation  $p(x) = b$  has exactly 4 solutions.

(2 marks)

**Question 5**

**(5 marks)**

On the axes below draw the graph of  $f(x) = \frac{3(x-2)(x+1)}{(x+2)(x-1)}$ , showing all features.



**Question 6****(4 marks)**

Consider the function  $g(x) = \frac{2}{x+2}$ .

If  $f \circ g(x) = \frac{x+8}{x+2}$ , find  $f(x)$