2A The |Modulus| Function

1. The function f(x) is defined

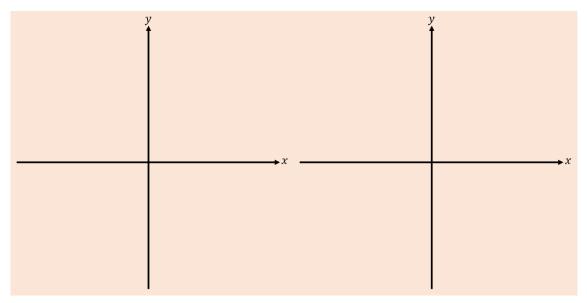
$$f(x) = |2x - 3| + 1$$

find:

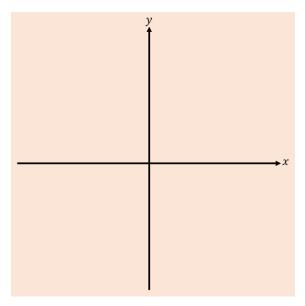
a) f(5)

b) -1)

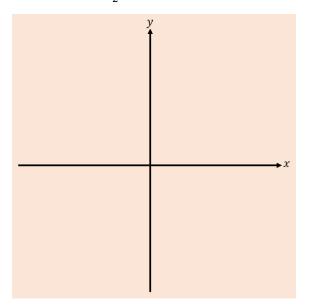
2. a) Sketch the graph of y = |3x - 2|



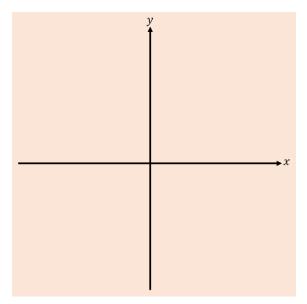
b) Solve the equation |2x - 1| = 5



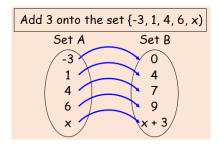
c) Solve the equation $|3x - 5| = 2 - \frac{1}{2}x$

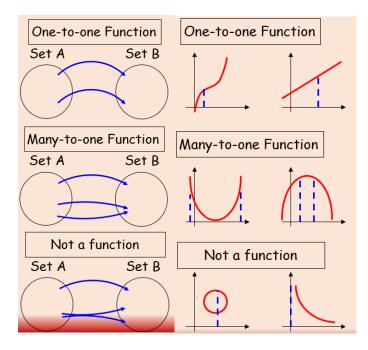


d) Solve the inequality |5x - 1| > 3x



2B Part 1 Domains & Ranges





- 1. Find the range of the following function, and state if it is one-to-one or many-to-one.
- a) f(x) = 3x 2, domain {x = 1, 2, 3, 4}

b) $f(x) = 3x - 2, \{x = 1, 2, 3, 4\}$

c) $g(x) = x^2$, domain { $x \in R, -5 \le x \le 5$ }

d) $g(x) = x^2, \{-5 \le x \le 5\}$

e) $h(x) = \frac{1}{x}$, domain {x $\in R, 0 < x \le 3$ }

f) $h(x) = \frac{1}{x}, \{x \in R, 0 < x \le 3\}$

2B Part 2 Solving Equations with Functions

- 1. Given that the function $g(x) = 2x^2 + 3$, find;
- a) the value of g(3)

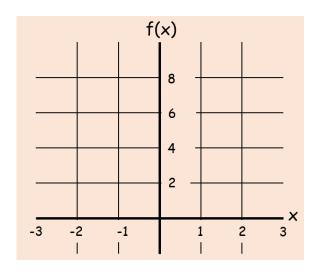
b) the value(s) of a such that g(a) = 35

c) the range of the function

2. The function f(x) is defined by:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 5 - 2x & x < 1 \\ x^2 + 3 & x \ge 1 \end{cases}$$

a) Sketch f(x) stating its range



b) Find the values of a such that f(a) = 19

2C Composite Functions

1. Given:

 $f(x) = x^2$ g(x) = x + 1

Find:

a) fg(x)

b) gf(x)

2. Given:

Find:

a) fg(x)

b) gf(x)

c) f²(x)

d) The values of b so that fg(b) = 62

3. The functions f and g are defined by:

$$f: x \to |2x - 8|$$
$$g: x \to \frac{x + 1}{2}$$

a) Find fg(3)

b) Solve fg(x) = x

2D Inverse Functions

1. Find the inverse of the function:

$$f(x) = \frac{3}{x-1}, \{x \in \mathbb{R}, x \neq 1\}$$

2. The function:

 $f(x) = \sqrt{x-2}, x \in \mathbb{R}, x \ge 2$

a) State the range of f(x)

b) Find the function $f^{-1}(x)$ and state its domain and range

c) Sketch y = f(x) and $y = f^{-1}(x)$ and the line y = x

3. The function f(x) is defined by:

$$f(x) = x^2 - 3, x \in \mathbb{R}, x \ge 0.$$

a) Find $f^{-1}(x)$

b) Sketch $y = f^{-1}(x)$ and state its domain

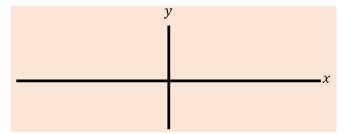
c) Solve the equation $f(x) = f^{-1}(x)$

2E Modulus Graphs

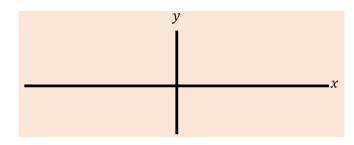
1. Given that:

$$g(x) = sinx, -360 \le x \le 360$$

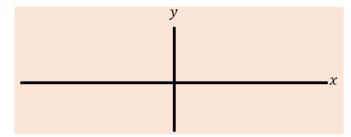
a) Sketch y = g(x)



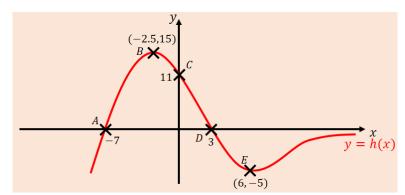
b) Sketch y = |g(x)|



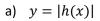
c) Sketch y = g(|x|)

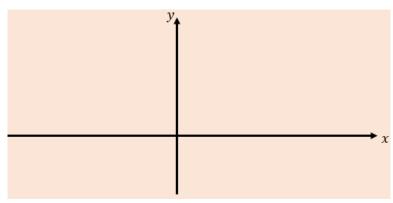


2. The diagram shows the graph of y = h(x), with five points labelled.

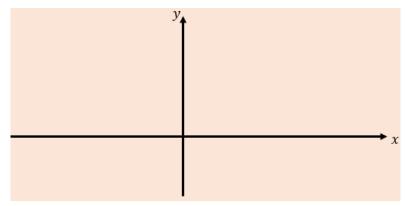


Sketch each of the following graphs, labelling points corresponding to A, B, C, D and E, as well as any intersections with the axes.



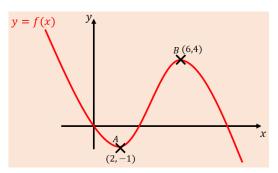






2F Multiple Graphical Transformations

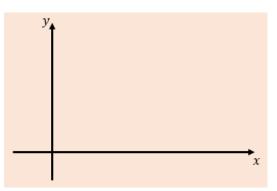
1. The diagram shows the sketch of y = f(x).



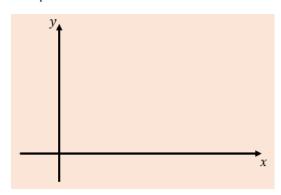
a) Sketch the graph of y = 2f(x) - 1



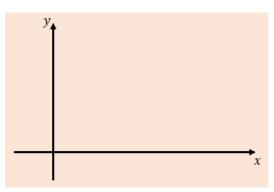
b) Sketch the graph of y = f(x + 2) + 2



c) Sketch the graph of $y = \frac{1}{4}f(2x)$



d) Sketch the graph of y = -f(x - 1)

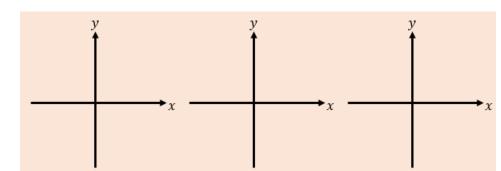


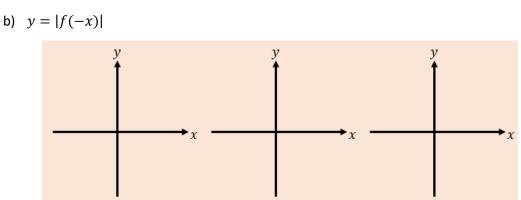
2. Given that:

$$f(x) = lnx, \ x > 0$$

Sketch the graphs of:

a)
$$y = 2f(x) - 3$$



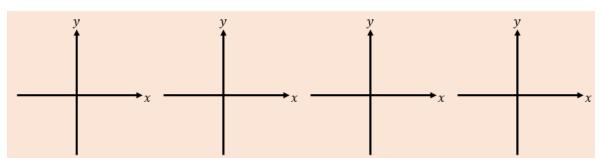


2G Solving Modulus Equations

1. Given the function:

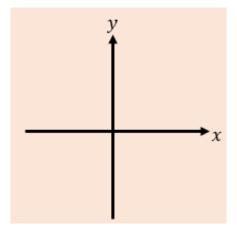
$$t(x) = 3|x - 1| - 2, x \in \mathbb{R}$$

a) Sketch the graph of the function



b) State the range of the function

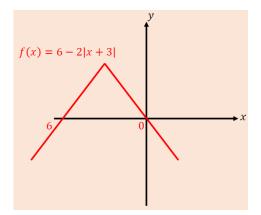
c) Solve the equation $t(x) = \frac{1}{2}x + 3$



2. The function f is defined by:

$$f: x \to 6 - 2|x+3|$$

A sketch of the graph is shown.



a) State the range of f

- b) Explain why f^{-1} does not exist
- c) Solve the inequality f(x) > 5

