Name:

GCSE (1 – 9)

Compound and Inverse Functions

Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- Answer all questions.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
- there may be more space than you need.
- Diagrams are **NOT** accurately drawn, unless otherwise indicated.
- You must **show all your working out**.

Information

• The marks for each question are shown in brackets – use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.

Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Keep an eye on the time.
- Try to answer every question.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end

- 1. Given that f(x) = x 4 find:
 - a) f(5)

b) f(3)

..... (1)

..... (1)

- 2. Given that $g(x)=2x^2-10$ find:
 - a) g(2)

b) g(-2) (1)

c) Solve: g(x)=8

..... (3)

..... (1)

- 3. Given that f(x)=3x-5 find:
 - a) f(3)

b)
$$f(-2)$$

c) Solve: f(x) = 1

..... (1)

..... (1)

- 4. Given that $f(x) = x^2 3$ find: a) f(10)
 - b) f(-1) (1)
 - c) Find : $f^{-1}(x)$ (1)

- 5. Given that f(x) = 2x 4 and g(x) = 3x + 5
 - a) Find: gf(3)

- (2)
- b) Work out an expression for: $f^{-1}(x)$

..... (2)

c) Solve: f(x) = g(x)

..... (2)

- 6. Given that f(x)=3x+1 and $g(x)=x^2$
 - a) Write down an expression for: fg(x)

- (2)
- b) Work out an expression for: gf(x)

c) Solve: fg(x) = gf(x)

..... (3)

..... (2)

- 7. Given that $f(x) = x^2 17$ and g(x) = x + 3
 - a) Work out an expression for: $g^{-1}(x)$

..... (2)

b) Work out an expression for: $f^{-1}(x)$

......(2)

c) Solve: $f^{-1}(x) = g^{-1}(x)$

8. A function f is defined such that

$$f(x) = x^2 - 1$$

a) Find and expression for : f(x-2)

..... (2)

b) Hence solve: f(x-2)=0

9. A function f is defined such that

$$f(\mathbf{x}) = 4\mathbf{x} - 1$$

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

..... (2)

The function g is such that

$$g(x) = k x^2$$
 where k is a constant
Given that $fg(2) = 12$

b) Work out the value of k