

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

- a)  $f(5)$  (1)
- b)  $f(3)$  (1)

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

- a)  $g(2)$  (1)
- b)  $g(-2)$  (1)
- c) Solve:  $g(x)=8$  (3)

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

- a)  $f(3)$  (1)
- b)  $f(-2)$  (1)
- c) Solve:  $f(x)=1$  (2)

4. Given that  $f(x) = x^2 - 3$  find:

- a)  $f(10)$  (1)
- b)  $f(-1)$  (1)
- c) Find:  $f^{-1}(x)$  (2)

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:  $gf(x)$  (2)
- c) Solve:  $fg(x)=gf(x)$  (3)

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:  $f^{-1}(x)=g^{-1}(x)$  (4)

8. A function  $f$  is defined such that  $f(x) = x^2 - 1$

- a) Find an expression for:  $f(x-2)$  (2)
- b) Hence solve:  $f(x-2)=0$  (2)

9. A function  $f$  is defined such that  $f(x) = 4x - 1$

- a) Find:  $f^{-1}(x)$  (2)

The function  $g$  is such that  $g(x) = kx^2$  where  $k$  is a constant

Given that  $fg(2) = 12$

- b) Work out the value of  $k$  (2)