



Instructions and Tips:

- ✓ You have 60 minutes to complete this worksheet
- √ This worksheet consists of 6 questions
- ✓ Write answers in the spaces provided
- √ Show all working





TUTORS

Preparation for

High School Mathematics

Functions

Solutions

Student Name:	-
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Given that f(x) = x + 1 and $g(x) = \frac{2}{x}$

(a) Calculate f(2).

$$f(x) = x + 1$$

$$f(2) = 2 + 1$$

$$f(2) = 3$$

(b) Calculate g(2).

$$g(x) = \frac{2}{x}$$
 $g(2) = \frac{2}{2}$

$$g(2) = 1$$

(c) Calculate g(-1).



$$g(x) = \frac{2}{x}$$
 $g(-1) = \frac{2}{-1}$

(d) Write an expression for gf(x).

$$\mathbf{gf}(\mathbf{x}) = \frac{2}{\mathbf{x} + 1}$$

(e) Write an expression for fg(x).

$$fg(x) = \frac{2}{x} + \frac{1}{1}$$

$$fg(x) = \frac{2+x}{x}$$

(f) Calculate fg(2).

$$f(x) = x + 1$$

$$g(x) = \frac{2}{x}$$

$$fg(x) = \frac{2+x}{x}$$
 $fg(2) = \frac{2+2}{2}$

$$fg(2) = 2$$

(g) Calculate the values of x so that f(x) = g(x).

$$f(x) = x + 1$$
 $g(x) = \frac{2}{x}$

$$x + 1 = \frac{2}{x}$$

$$\frac{x+1}{1} \ge \frac{2}{x}$$
 (By cross-multiplication)

$$x(x+1) = 2$$

$$x(x+1)=2$$

$$x^2 + x = 2$$

$$x^2 + x - 2 = 0$$

$$(x + 2)(x - 1) = 0$$

$$x = -2 \text{ or } x = 1$$

Given that f(x) = x + 3 and $g(x) = \frac{4}{x}$

(a) Calculate f(-2).

$$f(x) = x + 3$$

$$f(-2) = -2 + 3$$

$$f(-2) = 1$$

(b) Calculate g(2).

$$g(x) = \frac{4}{x}$$
 $g(2) = \frac{4}{2}$

$$g(2) = 2$$

(c) Calculate g(-2).

$$g(-2) = \frac{4}{-2}$$

$$g(-2) = -2$$



(d) Write an expression for gf(x).

$$\mathbf{gf(x)} = \frac{4}{x+3}$$

(e) Write an expression for fg(x).

$$fg(x) = \frac{4}{x} + \frac{3}{1}$$

$$\mathbf{fg(x)} = \frac{4+3x}{x}$$

(f) Calculate fg(1).

$$fg(x) = \frac{4+3x}{x}$$
 $fg(1) = \frac{4+3(1)}{1}$

(g) Calculate the values of x so that f(x) = g(x).

$$f(x) = x + 3$$
 $g(x) = \frac{4}{x}$

$$x+3 = \frac{4}{x}$$

$$\frac{x+3}{1} > \frac{4}{x}$$
 (By cross-multiplication)

$$x(x+3)=4$$

$$x^2 + 3x = 4$$

$$x^2 + 3x - 4 = 0$$

$$(x+4)(x-1)=0$$

$$x = -4 \text{ or } x = 1$$

Given that $f(x) = x^2$ and g(x) = x - 3

(a) Calculate g(6).

$$g(x) = x - 3$$

$$g(6) = 6 - 3$$

$$g(6) = 3$$

(b) Calculate g⁻¹ (4).

$$g(x) = x - 3$$

$$let y = x - 3$$

x - 3 = y (replace x with y and replace y with x)

$$y - 3 = x$$

y = x + 3 (make y the subject of the formula)

$$g^{-1}(x) = x + 3$$

$$g^{-1}(4) = 4 + 3$$

$$g^{-1}(4) = 7$$

(c) Write an expression for fg(x).

$$fg(x) = (x-3)^2$$

$$fg(x) = (x-3)(x-3)$$

$$fg(x) = x^2 - 3x - 3x + 9$$

$$fg(x) = x^2 - 6x + 9$$

(d) Calculate fg(0).

$$fg(x) = x^2 - 6x + 9$$

$$fg(0) = (0)^2 - 6(0) + 9$$

$$fg(0) = 9$$

(6 marks)

Given that $f(x) = \frac{x}{2} - 1$ and g(x) = 3x + 1

(a) Calculate g(3).

$$g(x) = 3x + 1$$

$$g(3) = 3(3) + 1$$

$$g(3) = 10$$

Express in its simplest form

(b)
$$f^{-1}(x)$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x}{2} - 1$$

$$let y = \frac{x}{2} - 1$$

$$x = \frac{y}{2} - 1$$
 (replace x with y and replace y with x)

$$\frac{y}{2}$$
 - 1 = x (make y the subject of the formula)

$$\frac{y}{2} = x + 1$$

$$\frac{y}{2} = \frac{x+1}{1}$$

$$y = 2(x + 1)$$

$$y = 2(x + 1)$$

 $f^{-1}(x) = 2(x + 1)$

$$g(x) = 3x + 1$$
 let $y = 3x + 1$

x = 3y + 1 (replace x with y and replace y with x)

$$3y + 1 = x$$
 $3y = x - 1$ $y = \frac{x - 1}{3}$ (make y the subject of the formula)

$$\mathbf{g}^{-1}\left(\mathbf{x}\right)=\frac{\mathbf{x}-\mathbf{1}}{3}$$

(d) fg(x)

$$f(x) = \frac{x}{2} - 1$$
 $g(x) = 3x + 1$

$$fg(x) = \frac{3x+1}{2} - 1$$

$$fg(x) = \frac{3x+1}{2} - \frac{2}{2}$$

$$fg(x) = \frac{3x + 1 - 2}{2}$$

$$\mathbf{fg(x)} = \frac{3x-1}{2}$$

(e) (fg)⁻¹ (x)

$$fg(x) = \frac{3x-1}{2}$$

let y =
$$\frac{3x - 1}{2}$$

 $x = \frac{3y-1}{2}$ (replace x with y and replace y with x)

 $\frac{x}{1} = \frac{3y-1}{2}$ (make y the subject of the formula)

$$\frac{x}{1} = \frac{3y-1}{2}$$
 (By cross-multiplication)

$$3y-1 = 2x$$

$$3y = 2x + 1$$

$$y = \frac{2x+1}{3}$$

$$(fg)^{-1}(x) = \frac{2x+1}{3}$$

Given that f(x) = x + 2 and g(x) = 3x + 4

(a) Calculate f(4).

$$f(x) = x + 2$$

$$f(4) = 4 + 2$$

$$f(4) = 6$$

Express in its simplest form

(b)
$$f^{-1}(x)$$

$$f(x) = x + 2$$

$$let y = x + 2$$

x = y + 2 (replace x with y and replace y with x)

y = x - 2 (make y the subject of the formula)

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

(c) g⁻¹ (x)

$$g(x) = 3x + 4$$

$$let y = 3x + 4$$

x = 3y + 4 (replace x with y and replace y with x)

3y + 4 = x (make y the subject of the formula)

$$3y = x - 4$$

$$y = \frac{x-4}{3}$$

$$\mathbf{g}^{-1}\left(\mathbf{x}\right) = \frac{\mathbf{x} - 4}{3}$$

(d) fg(x)

$$f(x) = x + 2$$
 $g(x) = 3x + 4$

$$fg(x) = 3x + 4 + 2$$

$$fg(x) = 3x + 6$$

(e) (fg)⁻¹ (x)

$$fg(x) = 3x + 6$$

$$let y = 3x + 6$$

$$x = 3y + 6$$
 (interchange y and x)

3y = x - 6 (make y the subject of the formula)

$$y = \frac{x-6}{3}$$

$$(fg)^{-1}(x) = \frac{x-6}{3}$$

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(f) Show that $(fg)^{-1}(x) = g^{-1} f^{-1}(x)$

Required to show that $(fg)^{-1}(x) = g^{-1}f^{-1}(x)$

$$(fg)^{-1}(x) = \frac{x-6}{3}$$

recall from (c) $g^{-1}(x) = \frac{x-4}{3}$ recall from (b) $f^{-1}(x) = x-2$

$$g^{-1} f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x-2-4}{3}$$
 $g^{-1} f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x-6}{3}$

Therefore $(fg)^{-1}(x) = g^{-1} f^{-1}(x)$ has been proven.

Given that g(x) = 2 - x and $f(x) = x^3$

(a) Calculate f(-3).

$$f(x) = x^3$$

$$f(-3) = (-3)^3 = -3 \times -3 \times -3$$

$$f(-3) = -27$$

(b) Calculate fg(3).

$$fg(x) = (2 - x)^3$$

$$fg(3) = (2 - 3)^3$$

$$fg(3) = (2 - 3)^3$$

$$fg(3) = (-1)^3$$

$$fg(3) = -1$$



(c) Calculate gf(3).

$$gf(x) = 2 - x^3$$

$$gf(3) = 2 - (3)^3$$

$$gf(3) = 2 - 27$$

$$\mathbf{gf}(3) = -25$$

(6 marks)



END OF WORKSHEET



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