Maths4 4 Everyone.com
FUNCTIONS
single functions

| A1 $\mathrm{f}(x)=3 x-5$ | A2 $\mathrm{f}(x)=x^{2}-\frac{10}{x}$ | A3 $\mathrm{f}(x)=\frac{3 x+2}{x}$ | A4 $\mathrm{f}(x)=\frac{9}{x+2}+\frac{3}{x-1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Find $f(6)$ | Find $\mathrm{f}(-2)$ | Find $\mathrm{f}(0.5)$ | Find $\mathrm{f}(0)$ |
| B1 $\mathrm{f}(x)=\sqrt{8-x}$ | B2 $\mathrm{f}(x)=\frac{7}{3 x+1}$ | B3 $\mathrm{f}(x)=\frac{5}{x+1}+\frac{2}{x-3}$ | B4 $\mathrm{f}(x)=\sqrt{x-4}$ |
| State the values of $x$ which must be excluded from the domain of $f$. | State the value of $x$ which must be excluded from the domain of f . | State the values of $x$ which cannot be included in any domain of f . | State the values of $x$ which cannot be included in any domain of $f$. |
| C1 $\mathrm{f}(x)=4 x-9$ | $\mathbf{C 2}$ $\mathrm{f}(x)=\frac{2 x}{x-1}$ | C3 $\mathrm{f}(x)=\frac{x}{3 x+1}$ | C4 $\mathrm{f}(x)=\sqrt{2 x-1}$ |
| Express the inverse function $\mathrm{f}^{-1}$ in the form $\mathrm{f}^{-1}(x)=\ldots$ | Express the inverse function $\mathrm{f}^{-1}$ in the form $\mathrm{f}^{-1}(x)=\ldots$ | Find $\mathrm{f}^{-1}(x)$ | Express the inverse function $\mathrm{f}^{-1}$ in the form $\mathrm{f}^{-1}(x)=\ldots$ |
| D1 $\mathrm{f}(x)=2 x-7$ | D2 $\mathrm{f}(x)=\frac{1}{2} x+4$ | D3 $\mathrm{f}(x)=\frac{x}{x-1}$ | D4 $\mathrm{f}(x)=\frac{3}{x+1}+\frac{1}{x-2}$ |
| Given that $\mathrm{f}(a)=3$, work out the value of $a$ | $\mathrm{f}(a)=-2$ <br> Work out the value of $a$. | Solve the equation $\mathrm{f}(x)=1.2$ <br> Show your working clearly. | Find the value of $x$ for which $\mathrm{f}(x)=0$ Show your working clearly. |

## FUNCTIONS

## SINGLE FUNCTIONS

## $4 P 1$

| A1 $\begin{aligned} \mathrm{f}(x) & =3 x-5 \\ f(6) & =3(6)-5 \\ & =13 \end{aligned}$ | A2 $\begin{aligned} \mathrm{f}(x) & =x^{2}-\frac{10}{x} \\ f(-2) & =(-2)^{2}-\frac{10}{(-2)} \\ & =4--5 \\ & =9 \end{aligned}$ | A3 $\begin{aligned} \mathrm{f}(x) & =\frac{3 x+2}{x} \\ f(0.5) & =\frac{3(0.5)+2}{(0.5)} \\ & =7 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} \mathrm{f}(x) & =\frac{9}{x+2}+\frac{3}{x-1} \\ f(0) & =\frac{9}{0+2}+\frac{3}{0-1} \\ & =4.5-1 \\ & =1.5 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B1 $\mathrm{f}(x)=\sqrt{8-x}$ <br> the square root of a negative number does not exist $x>8$ is not allowed | B2 $\mathrm{f}(x)=\frac{7}{3 x+1}$ <br> denominators cannot be zero $x=-\frac{1}{3}$ is not allowed | B3 $\mathrm{f}(x)=\frac{5}{x+1}+\frac{2}{x-3}$ <br> denominators cannot be zero $x=-1$ and $x=3$ are not allowed | B4 | $\mathrm{f}(x)=\sqrt{x-4}$ <br> the square root of a negative number does not exist $x<4$ is not allowed |
| C1 $\begin{aligned} f(x) & =4 x-9 \\ f^{-1}(x) & =\frac{x+9}{4} \end{aligned}$ | C2 $\begin{aligned} \mathrm{f}(x) & =\frac{2 x}{x-1} \\ f^{-1}(x) & =\frac{x}{x-2} \end{aligned}$ | C3 $\begin{aligned} \mathrm{f}(x) & =\frac{x}{3 x+1} \\ f^{-1}(x) & =\frac{x}{1-3 x} \end{aligned}$ | C4 | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{f}(x)=\sqrt{2 x-1} \\ f^{-1}(x)=\frac{x^{2}+1}{2} \end{array}$ |
| D1 $\begin{aligned} f(x)=2 x-7 & \\ 2 a-7 & =3 \\ 2 a & =10 \\ a & =5 \end{aligned}$ | D2 $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{f}(x)=\frac{1}{2} x+4 \\ & \frac{1}{2} a+4=-2 \\ & \frac{1}{2} a=-6 \\ & a=-12 \end{aligned}$ | D3 $\begin{aligned} & f(x)=\frac{x}{x-1} \\ & \frac{x}{x-1}=1.2 \\ & x=1.2 x-1.2 \\ & x=6 \end{aligned}$ | D4 | $\begin{aligned} f(x)=\frac{3}{x+1}+\frac{1}{x-2} & \\ \frac{3}{x+1}+\frac{1}{x-2} & =0 \\ & =1.25 \end{aligned}$ |

