

Task 2

Question 1

g is the function $g(x) = x^2 - 25$

Find $g(-3)$.

$$g(-3) = \dots\dots\dots$$

(1 mark)

Question 2

The function f is defined as $f: x \rightarrow 2x^2 + 3x$

The function g is defined as $g: x \rightarrow 4 - \frac{x+7}{x+3}$

Find $fg(5)$

.....

(2 marks)

Question 3

The function f is such that $f(x) = 3x^2 - 12x + 7$ where $x \leq 2$

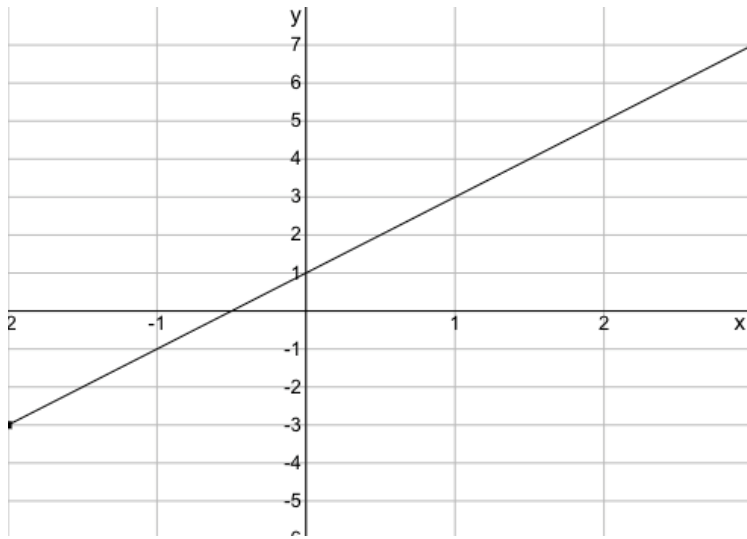
Express the inverse function f^{-1} in the form $f^{-1}(x) = \dots$

$$f^{-1}(x) = \dots\dots\dots$$

(4 marks)

Question 4

The graph of $y = 2x + 1$ is drawn on the grid below.



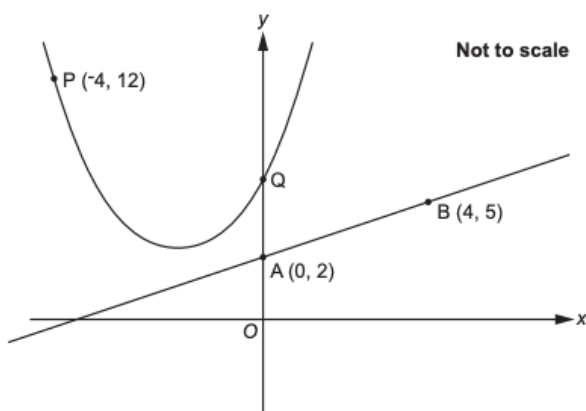
Use the graph to find the value of y when $x = -1.5$

$y = \dots\dots\dots$

(1 mark)

Question 5

The diagram shows a straight line that passes through points A and B , and a curve that passes through points P and Q .



The equation of the curve is $y = x^2 + kx + 8$.

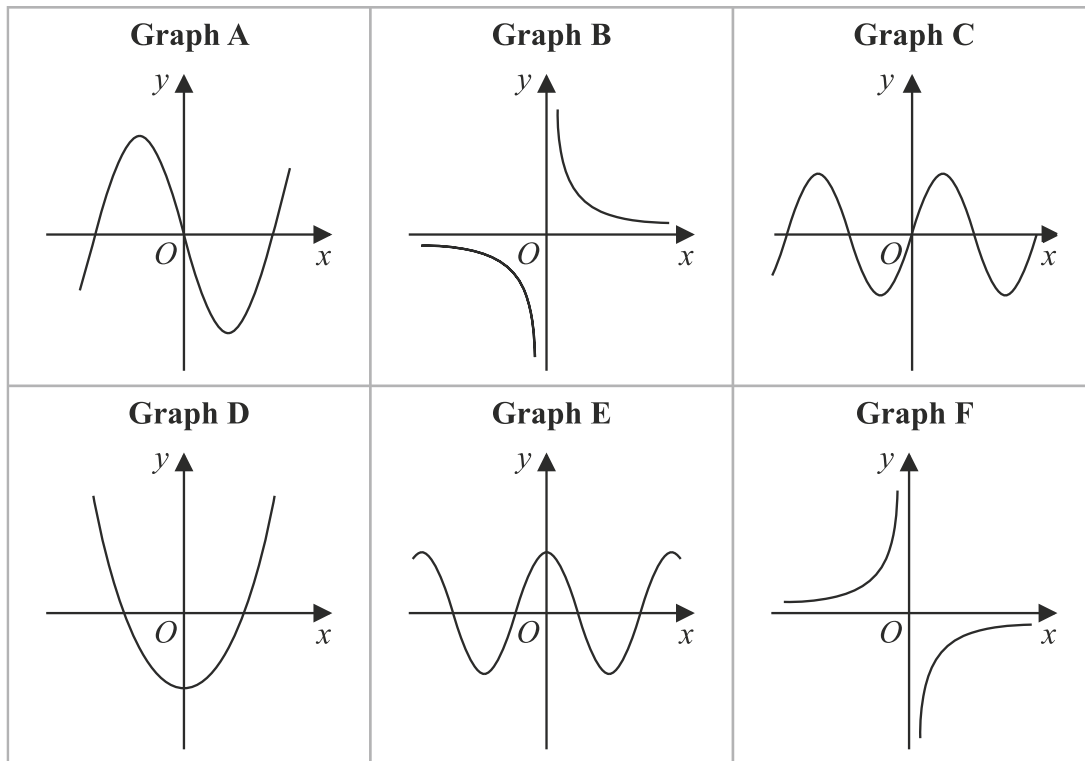
Find the value of k .

$k = \dots\dots\dots$

(3 marks)

Question 6

Here are 6 graphs.



Complete the table below with the letter of the graph that could represent each given equation.

Equation	Graph
$y = \sin x$	
$y = -\frac{3}{x}$	
$y = 4x^3 - 5x$	

(3 marks)

Question 7

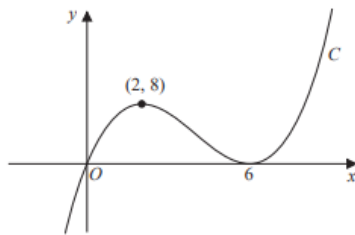


Figure 1

Figure 1 shows a sketch of a curve C with equation $y = f(x)$ where $f(x)$ is a cubic expression in x .

The curve

- passes through the origin
- has a maximum turning point at $(2, 8)$
- has a minimum turning point at $(6, 0)$

The set of values of x for which $f'(x) < 0$ are $2 < x < 6$.

The line with equation $y = k$, where k is a constant, intersects C at only one point.

The set of values of k are $k > 8$ or $k < 0$.

Find the equation of C . You may leave your answer in factorised form.

$y = \dots\dots\dots$

(3 marks)

Question 8

A curve has equation $y = f(x)$, where

$$f(x) = (x - 4)(2x + 1)^2$$

The curve with equation $y = f(x + a)$, where a is a constant, passes through the origin O .

State the possible values of a .

$a = \dots\dots\dots$

or $a = \dots\dots\dots$

(2 marks)

Question 9

Curve **C** has equation $y = f(x)$

The graph of curve **C** has one maximum point.

The coordinates of this maximum point are (3,5)

Write down the coordinates of the maximum point on the curve with equation $y = f(-x)$

(..... ,)

(1 mark)

Mark scheme

Question 1

$$g(-3) = -16$$

-16 | 1 | B1 cao

Question 2

20

$[g(5) =] 2.5$ or $fg(x) = 2\left(4 - \frac{x+7}{x+3}\right)^2 + 3\left(4 - \frac{x+7}{x+3}\right)$ oe		2	M1 finding $g(5)$ or $fg(x)$
	20		A1 cas

Question 3

$$2 - \sqrt{\frac{x+5}{3}}$$

$y = 3(x^2 - 4x) + 7$ or $y = 3\left(x^2 - 4x + \frac{7}{3}\right)$ or $\frac{y-7}{3} = x^2 - 4x$ or $y = 3(x-2)^2 \dots$		4	M1	for a correct equation for a first complete the square
eg $y = 3((x-2)^2 - 2^2) + 7$ or $y = 3\left((x-2)^2 - 2^2 + \frac{7}{3}\right)$ or $y = 3(x-2)^2 - 5$ oe or			M1	
$(x-2)^2 = \frac{y+5}{3}$ oe eg $(x-2)^2 = \frac{y-7}{3} + 4$ or $x-2 = (\pm)\sqrt{\frac{y+5}{3}}$ oe			M1	
Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)	$2 - \sqrt{\frac{x+5}{3}}$		A1 oe	NB: note only negative square root Must be in terms of x any equivalent form

Alternatively:

$3x^2 - 12x + (7 - y) = 0$		4	M1	for a correct first step
$(x =) \frac{12 \pm \sqrt{144 - 12(7 - y)}}{6}$			M1	
$(x =) 2 \pm \sqrt{\frac{60 + 12y}{36}}$ oe			M1	
Correct answer scores full marks (unless from obvious incorrect working)	$2 - \sqrt{\frac{x+5}{3}}$		A1 oe	NB: note only negative square root Must be in terms of x any equivalent form

Question 4

$$y = -2$$

-2 | 2 | B1 $y = -2$ or ft from line segment

Question 5

$$k = 3$$

3 nfw

3 | M2 for $12 = 16 - 4k + 8$ or better
OR
M1 for $12 = -4^2 + -4 \times k + 8$
or
sign errors in $12 = 16 - 4k + 8$ or better
or $k = \frac{y - x^2 - 8}{x}$

Condone -4 not in brackets but
 $12 = -4^2 + k - 4 + 8$ with no times sign or dot
between k and -4 scores 0 unless
subsequently clarified.

Question 6

Equation	Graph
$y = \sin x$	C
$y = -\frac{3}{x}$	F
$y = 4x^3 - 5x$	A

C	3	B1 check diagrams
F		B1 check diagrams
A		B1 check diagrams

Question 7

$$\frac{1}{4}x(x-6)^2$$

States $y = ax(x-6)^2$ or $f(x) = ax(x-6)^2$	M1
Substitutes (2,8) into $y = ax(x-6)^2$ and attempts to find a	dM1
$y = \frac{1}{4}x(x-6)^2$ or $f(x) = \frac{1}{4}x(x-6)^2$ o.e	A1
	(3)

Question 8

$a = -\frac{1}{2}$ or $a = 4$

$a = -\frac{1}{2}, (+) 4$

B1, B1

Question 9

$(-3, 5)$

	$(-3, 5)$	1	B1
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