

Algebra and functions - Composite and inverse functions

Name:	 	 	
Class: _		 	
Date:			

Time:
Total marks available:
Total marks achieved:
A Level Mathematics : Pure Mathematics
Subject: Mathematics
Topic 2 : Algebra and functions - Composite and inverse functions

To be used by all students preparing for Edexcel A Level Mathematics - Students of other

Boards may also find this useful





Figure 2 shows a sketch of the graph with equation





A line *I* has equation y = ax, where *a* is a constant

Given that *I* intersects y = 2|x+4| - 5 at least once,

(c) find the range of possible values of *a*, writing your answer in set notation.

(3)

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(Total for question = 7 marks)

Q1.







Figure 4 shows a sketch of the graph of y = g(x), where

$$g(x) = \begin{cases} (x-2)^2 + 1 & x \le 2\\ 4x - 7 & x > 2 \end{cases}$$

- (a) Find the value of gg(0).
- (b) Find all values of x for which

apg(x) > 28 Practice

The function h is defined by

$$h(x) = (x - 2)^2 + 1$$
 $x \le 2$

(c) Explain why h has an inverse but g does not.

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(d) Solve the equation

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

(3)

(2)

(4)

(1)

(Total for question = 10 marks)



Q3.

Given

 $f(x) = e^x, \quad x \in \mathbb{R}$ $g(x) = 3\ln x, \quad x > 0, \ x \in \mathbb{R}$

(a) find an expression for gf(x), simplifying your answer.

(2)

(b) Show that there is only one real value of x for which gf(x) = fg(x)

(3)



(Total for question = 6 marks)



Q5.

The curve with equation $y = 3 \times 2^x$ meets the curve with equation $y = 15 - 2^{x+1}$ at the point *P*. Find, using algebra, the exact *x* coordinate of *P*.

(Total for question = 4 marks)

