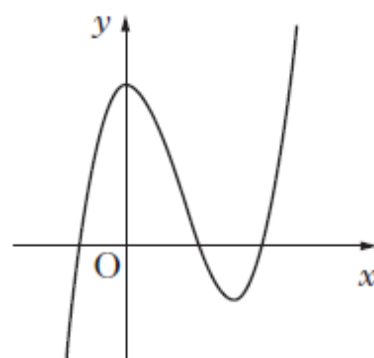


The functions  $f$  and  $g$  are defined by  $f(x) = x^2 + 1$  and  $g(x) = 3x - 4$ , on the set of real numbers.

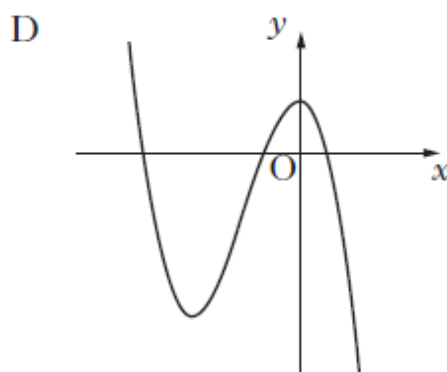
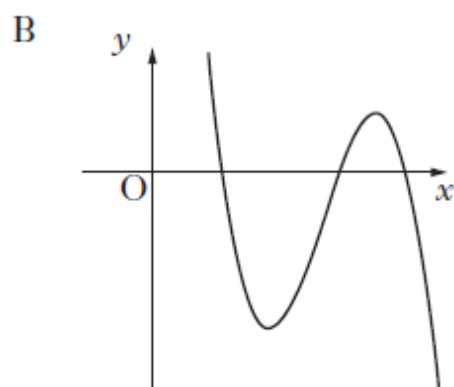
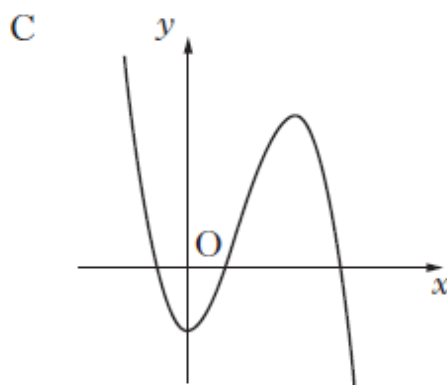
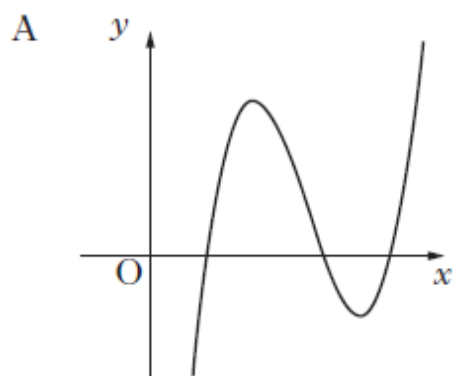
Find  $g(f(x))$ .

- A  $3x^2 - 1$
- B  $9x^2 - 15$
- C  $9x^2 + 17$
- D  $3x^3 - 4x^2 + 3x - 4$

The diagram shows a cubic curve with equation  $y = f(x)$ .



Which of the following diagrams could show the curve with equation  $y = -f(x - k)$ ,  $k > 0$ ?



A function  $f$  is defined on a suitable domain by  $f(x) = \frac{x+2}{x^2-7x+12}$ .

What value(s) of  $x$  cannot be in this domain?

- A 3 and 4
- B -3 and -4
- C -2
- D 0

Functions  $f$  and  $g$  are defined on the set of real numbers by

- $f(x) = x^2 + 3$
- $g(x) = x + 4$ .

(a) Find expressions for:

(i)  $f(g(x))$ ;

(ii)  $g(f(x))$ .

3

(b) Show that  $f(g(x)) + g(f(x)) = 0$  has no real roots.

3

A function  $f$  is given by  $f(x) = \sqrt{9-x^2}$ .

What is a suitable domain of  $f$ ?

- A  $x \geq 3$
- B  $x \leq 3$
- C  $-3 \leq x \leq 3$
- D  $-9 \leq x \leq 9$

Functions  $f$ ,  $g$  and  $h$  are defined on suitable domains by

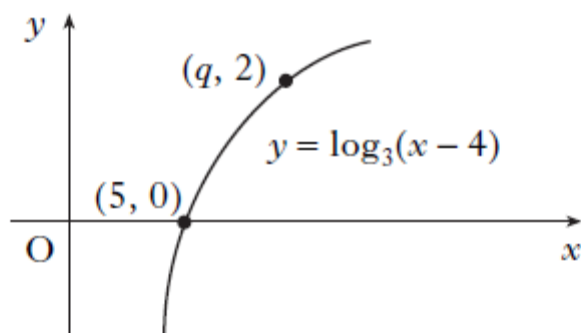
$$f(x) = x^2 - x + 10, g(x) = 5 - x \text{ and } h(x) = \log_2 x.$$

(a) Find expressions for  $h(f(x))$  and  $h(g(x))$ . **3**

(b) Hence solve  $h(f(x)) - h(g(x)) = 3$ . **5**

The diagram shows part of the graph of  $y = \log_3(x - 4)$ .

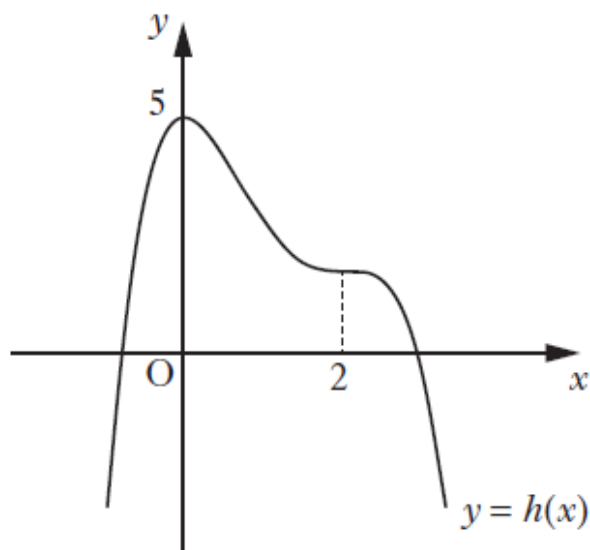
The point  $(q, 2)$  lies on the graph.



What is the value of  $q$ ?

- A 6
- B 7
- C 8
- D 13

The diagram below shows the graph of a quartic  $y = h(x)$ , with stationary points at  $x = 0$  and  $x = 2$ .



On separate diagrams sketch the graphs of:

(a)  $y = h'(x)$ ;

3

(b)  $y = 2 - h'(x)$ .

3