

Name:

## Level 2 Further Maths

Function Notation

Composite Functions

Inverse Functions



# Corbettmaths

Ensure you have: Pencil or pen

Answers

### Guidance

1. Read each question carefully before you begin answering it.
2. Check your answers seem right.
3. Always show your workings

Revision for this topic

[www.corbettmaths.com/more/further-maths/](http://www.corbettmaths.com/more/further-maths/)



1.  $f(x) = x^3 - 27$  for all values of  $x$

$g(x) = x^2 - 25$  for all values of  $x$

$h(x) = x^2 - 3x + 4$

(a) Work out the value of  $f(5)$

$$f(5) = 5^3 - 27$$

98

(1)

(b) Work out the value of  $h(-2)$

$$h(-2) = (-2)^2 - 3(-2) + 4$$

14

(1)

(c) Work out the value of  $x$ , such that  $f(x) = 0$

$$x^3 - 27 = 0$$

$$x^3 = 27$$

$$x = 3$$

3

(2)

(d) Work out the value of  $x$ , such that  $g(x) = 11$

$$x^2 - 25 = 11$$

$$x^2 = 36$$

$$x = \pm 6$$

$x = 6$  or  $x = -6$

(2)

(e) Work out the value of  $x$ , such that  $h(x) = 14$

$$x^2 - 3x + 4 = 14$$

$$x^2 - 3x - 10 = 0$$

$$(x-5)(x+2) = 0$$

$$x = 5 \quad \text{or} \quad x = -2$$

.....  
(3)

(f) Work out the value of  $x$ , such that  $g(x) = h(x)$

$$x^2 - 25 = x^2 - 3x + 4$$

$$-3x = 29$$

$$x = \frac{-29}{3}$$

$$x = \frac{29}{3}$$

.....  
(3)

2.  $f(x) = \sin x$  for all values of  $x$

$$g(x) = \cos x \text{ for all values of } x$$

(a) Calculate the value of  $f(630^\circ)$

$$\sin 630^\circ =$$

$$-1$$

.....  
(1)

(b) Calculate the value of  $g(-90^\circ)$

$$\cos(-90^\circ)$$

$$0$$

.....  
(1)

3.  $f(x) = 2x - 7$  for all values of  $x$

Solve  $f(x^2) = x - 1$

$$2x^2 - 7 = x - 1$$

$$2x^2 - x - 6 = 0$$

$$(2x + 3)(x - 2) = 0$$

$$x = -\frac{3}{2} \quad \text{or} \quad x = 2$$

(4)

---

4.  $f(x) = (x + 7)(x - 3q)$  for all values of  $x$   
 $g(x) = 2x^2 - 6x - 30$  for all values of  $x$

(a) Given  $f(0) = -42$

Show that  $q = 2$

$$(0 + 7)(0 - 3q) = -42$$

$$-21q = -42$$

$$q = 2$$

(1)

(b) Solve  $f(x) = g(x)$

$$(x + 7)(x - 6) = 2x^2 - 6x - 30$$

$$x^2 + x - 42 = 2x^2 - 6x - 30$$

$$0 = x^2 - 7x + 12$$

$$0 = (x - 3)(x - 4)$$

$$x = 3 \text{ or } x = 4$$

(3)

5.  $f(x) = 4x^4 - x^2$  for all values of  $x$

Show that  $f(5x) = ax^2(bx - 1)(bx + 1)$  where  $a$  and  $b$  are integers.

$$\begin{aligned} f(5x) &= 4(5x)^4 - (5x)^2 \\ &= 2500x^4 - 25x^2 \\ &= 25x^2(100x^2 - 1) \\ &= 25x^2(10x - 1)(10x + 1) \end{aligned}$$

(3)

6.  $f(x) = 8x - 7$

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

$$\begin{aligned} y &= 8x - 7 \\ y + 7 &= 8x \\ \frac{y+7}{8} &= x \\ f^{-1}(x) &= \frac{x+7}{8} \end{aligned}$$

(2)

7.  $g(x) = 5 - \frac{2-3x}{4}$   $-3x = 18 - 4y$

Find  $g^{-1}(x)$

$$\begin{aligned} y &= 5 - \frac{2-3x}{4} & 3x &= 4y - 18 \\ \frac{2-3x}{4} &= 5 - y & x &= \frac{4y - 18}{3} \\ 2-3x &= 20 - 4y & x &= \frac{4}{3}y - 6 \\ g^{-1}(x) &= \frac{4}{3}x - 6 \end{aligned}$$

(2)

$$8. \quad f(x) = x + 7$$

$$g(x) = 4x - 1$$

$$h(x) = x^2 - 2$$

(a) Find  $gf(x)$

$$4(x+7) - 1$$

$$4x + 28 - 1$$

$$gf(x) = 4x + 27$$

(2)

(b) Find  $hh(x)$

$$(x^2 - 2)^2 - 2$$

$$(x^2 - 2)(x^2 - 2) - 2$$

$$x^4 - 4x^2 + 4 - 2$$

$$hh(x) = x^4 - 4x^2 + 2$$

(2)

(c) Work out the value of  $fh(-3)$

$$h(-3) = (-3)^2 - 2 = 7$$

$$f(7) = 7 + 7$$

14

(2)

$$9. \quad f(x) = x + 3$$

$$g(x) = x^2 - 25 \quad (x + 3)^2 - 25 = 0$$

Solve  $gf(x) = 0$

$$x^2 + 6x + 9 - 25 = 0$$

$$x^2 + 6x - 16 = 0$$

$$(x + 8)(x - 2) = 0$$

$$x = -8 \text{ or } x = 2$$

.....  
(3)

---

$$10. \quad f(x) = kx + 7$$

$$g(x) = 3x - 2$$

Given that  $gf(1) = 34$

Find the value of  $k$

$$f(1) = k + 7$$

$$g(k+7) = 3(k+7) - 2$$

$$= 3k + 21 - 2$$

$$= 3k + 19$$

$$3k + 19 = 34$$

$$3k = 15$$

$$k = 5$$

.....  
(3)

11.  $f(x) = \frac{3}{x+4}$  for all positive values of  $x$

Work out  $f(x+2) + f(x+1)$

Give your answer as a single fraction in its simplest form.

$$\frac{3}{(x+2)+4} + \frac{3}{(x+1)+4} = \frac{6x+33}{(x+6)(x+5)}$$

$$= \frac{3}{x+6} + \frac{3}{x+5}$$

$$\frac{3(x+5) + 3(x+6)}{(x+6)(x+5)}$$

$$= \frac{3x+15 + 3x+18}{(x+6)(x+5)}$$

(5)

12.  $f(x) = \frac{3-x^2}{8}$  for all values of  $x$

Solve  $f(10x) = -7$

$$\frac{3-(10x)^2}{8} = -7$$

$$3-100x^2 = -56$$

$$100x^2 = 59$$

$$x^2 = \frac{59}{100}$$

$$x = \pm \frac{\sqrt{59}}{10}$$

$$x = -\frac{\sqrt{59}}{10} \text{ or } x = \frac{\sqrt{59}}{10}$$

(4)

$$13. \quad f(x) = x^2 + 5$$

$$g(x) = x - 8$$

Solve  $fg(x) = gf(x)$

$$(x - 8)^2 + 5 = x^2 + 5 - 8$$

$$x^2 - 16x + 64 + 5 = x^2 - 3$$

$$x^2 - 16x + 69 = x^2 - 3$$

$$-16x + 69 = -3$$

$$-16x = -72$$

$$x = \frac{9}{2}$$

.....  
(5)

$$14. \quad f(x) = x^2 - 2x$$

$$\text{Solve } f(3x) - f(x-1) = 4$$

Give your answers to 2 decimal places

$$(3x)^2 - 2(3x) - \left( (x-1)^2 - 2(x-1) \right) = 4$$

$$9x^2 - 6x - (x^2 - 2x + 1 - 2x + 2) = 4$$

$$9x^2 - 6x - (x^2 - 4x + 3) = 4$$

$$8x^2 - 2x - 3 = 4$$

$$8x^2 - 2x - 7 = 0$$

$$a = 8 \quad b = -2 \quad c = -7$$

$$x = 1.07 \quad \text{or} \quad x = -0.82$$

(7)