


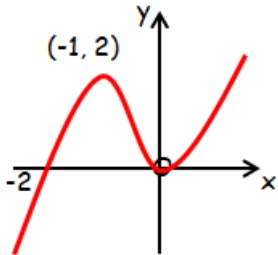




Name:	Date:
<p>Question 1:</p> <p>A function is given by <math>h(x) = x^3 - 1</math>.</p> <p>Find the inverse function <math>h^{-1}(x)</math>.</p>	 3·3 Outcome 1
<p>Question 2:</p> <p>Calculate the length of the line joining the points <math>(-3, 1)</math> and <math>(2, -8)</math>.</p>	 1·4 Outcome 1
<p>Question 3:</p> <p>A line has a midpoint of <math>(-1, 2)</math>. One of the end points on the line is <math>(4, 11)</math>.</p> <p>What are the coordinates of the other end point?</p>	 1·5 Gold Outcome 3
<p>Question 4:</p> <p>This diagram shows the graph of <math>y = f(x)</math>.</p>  <p>Sketch the graph of <math>y = -f(x - 2)</math>.</p>	 4·1 Gold Outcome 3
<p>Question 5:</p> <p>Are the points <math>K(2, 5)</math>, <math>L(3, 8)</math> and <math>M(8, 23)</math> collinear?</p> <p>Give a reason for your answer!</p>	 1·7 Outcome 1
My score:	

# Exam Questions



## Question 1:

A function  $f$ , defined on a suitable domain,

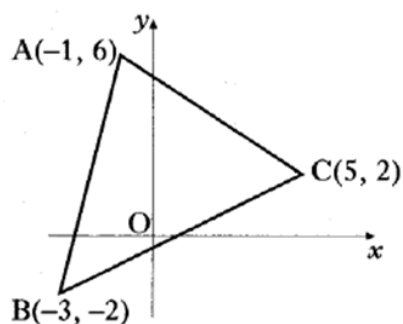
is given by  $f(x) = \frac{6x}{x^2 + 6x - 16}$ .

What restrictions are there on the domain of  $f$ ?

2

## Question 2:

Triangle ABC has vertices A(-1, 6), B(-3, -2) and C(5, 2).



Find

- (a) the equation of the line  $p$ , the median from C of triangle ABC. 3
- (b) the equation of the line  $q$ , the perpendicular bisector of BC. 4
- (c) the coordinates of the point of intersection of the lines  $p$  and  $q$ . 1

## Question 3:

Functions  $f$  and  $g$ , defined on suitable domains, are given by  $f(x) = x^2 + 1$  and  $g(x) = 1 - 2x$ .

Find:

- (a)  $g(f(x))$ ; 2
- (b)  $g(g(x))$ . 2

My score: