Al Moattasem International School Jubail

Level 9 – Revision Work Sheet - 4

Chapter 8

Topic - Functions

Answer Key

- 1) Solution
- 1(a) The function is $h(x) = x^2 4$ so

$$h(1) = (1)^{2} - 4$$

$$= 1 - 4$$

$$= -3$$

1(b) The function is $h(x) = x^2 - 4$ so

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

= 4 - 4
= 0

1(c) The function is $h(x) = x^2 - 4$ so

$$h(0) = (0)^{2} - 4$$

$$= 0 - 4$$

$$= -4$$

1(d) The function is g(x) = 10x + 5 so

$$g(3) = 10 \times (3) + 5$$

= $30 + 5$
= 35

1(e) The function is g(x) = 10x + 5 so

$$g(-1) = 10 \times (-1) + 5$$

= -10 + 5
= -5

1(f) If h(x) = 12 then since $h(x) = x^2 - 4$,

$$x^{2} - 4 = 12$$
 $x^{2} = 4 + 12$
 $= 16$
 $x = \pm 4$

2) Solution

- (a) $f(2) = 2 \times 2 + 3 = 7$
- (b) $f(-3) = 2 \times (-3) + 3 = -6 + 3 = -3$ (c) $g(0) = 3 (0)^2 = 3$
- (d) $q(4) = 3 (4)^2 = 3 16 = -13$

3)

Solution The function can also be written as $h(x) = x^2 - 9$ and if x maps to zero then h(x) = 0, i.e.

$$x^2 - 9 = 0$$
$$x^2 = 9$$

since squaring both 3 and -3 gives the value 9.

4) Solution

(a)
$$\xrightarrow{x}$$
 multiply by 3 $\xrightarrow{3x}$ subtract 2 $\xrightarrow{3x-2}$ square $\xrightarrow{(3x-2)^2}$

(b)
$$\xrightarrow{x}$$
 multiply by 4 $\xrightarrow{4x}$ subtract 2 $\xrightarrow{4x-2}$ divide by 3 $\xrightarrow{\frac{4x-2}{3}}$

5a) Solution

For $h: x \mapsto 6x + 1$ the flow diagram is

$$\xrightarrow{x}$$
 multiply by 6 $\xrightarrow{6x}$ add 1 $\xrightarrow{6x+1}$

5b) Solution

For $h: x \mapsto 4(3-2x)$ the flow diagram is

$$\stackrel{x}{\longrightarrow} \boxed{\text{multiply by } -2} \stackrel{-2x}{\longrightarrow} \boxed{\text{add 3}} \stackrel{3-2x}{\longrightarrow} \boxed{\text{multiply by 4}} \stackrel{4(3-2x)}{\longrightarrow}$$

5c) Solution

For $h: x \mapsto (2x - 5)^2$ the flow diagram is

$$\xrightarrow{x} \boxed{\text{multiply by 2}} \xrightarrow{2x} \boxed{\text{subtract 5}} \xrightarrow{2x-5} \boxed{\text{square}} \xrightarrow{(2x-5)^2}$$

5d) Solution

For $g: x \mapsto 3x^2 - 4$ the flow diagram is

$$\xrightarrow{x} \boxed{\text{square}} \xrightarrow{x^2} \boxed{\text{multiply by 3}} \xrightarrow{3x^2} \boxed{\text{subtract 4}} \xrightarrow{3x^2-4}$$

5e) Solution

For $g: x \mapsto \frac{2x^2}{3} + 5$ the flow diagram is

$$\xrightarrow{x} \boxed{\text{square}} \xrightarrow{x^2} \boxed{\text{multiply by 2}} \xrightarrow{2x^2} \boxed{\text{divide by 3}} \xrightarrow{\frac{2x^2}{3}} \boxed{\text{add 5}} \xrightarrow{\frac{2x^2}{3} + 5}$$

5f) Solution

For $g: x \mapsto \sqrt{x^2 + 2}$ the flow diagram is

$$\xrightarrow{x} \boxed{\text{square}} \xrightarrow{x^2} \boxed{\text{add 2}} \xrightarrow{x^2+2} \boxed{\text{take square root}} \xrightarrow{\sqrt{x^2+2}}$$