

## Basic Knowledge of Functions

## Multiple Choice Question

[19-20]

1. [19-20 Standardized test 1, #2]

What is the domain of the function  $y = \left(\frac{3x}{2x-1}\right)^2$ ?

- A. All positive real numbers.
- B. All positive real numbers except  $\frac{1}{2}$ .
- C. All real numbers.
- D. All real numbers except  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

2. [19-20 Mid-year, #13]

How many integral values are there in the domain of  $y = \frac{\sqrt{8-x}}{x+5} + \frac{\sqrt{x-3}}{x-5}$ ?

- A. 3
- B. 4
- C. 5
- D. 6

[22-23]

3. [S.4 22-23 Mid-Year, #10]

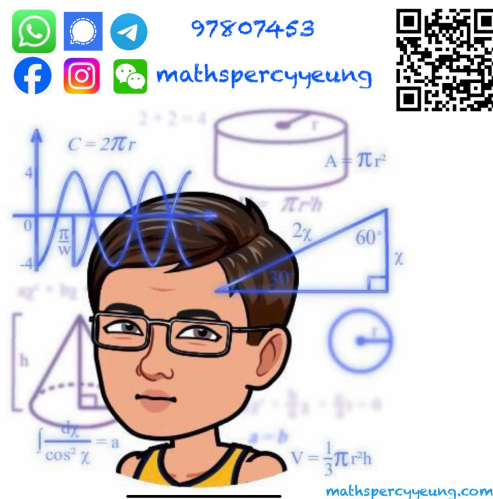
Let  $k$  be a constant. If  $f(x) = x^2 - 2x + k$ , then  $f(k) + f(-k) =$ 

- A.  $k$ .
- B.  $2k$ .
- C.  $2k^2 + k$ .
- D.  $2k^2 + 2k$ .

4. [S.5 22-23 Final, #10]

Let  $f(x) = 3(2-x)^2 - 5$ . If  $k$  is a constant, then  $f(k+1) + f(k-1) =$ 

- A.  $6k^2 - 30k + 39$ .
- B.  $6k^2 - 24k + 14$ .
- C.  $6k^2 - 24k + 20$ .
- D.  $12k^2 - 24k + 7$ .



**5. [S.6 22-23 Timed Practice 2,#7]**

Let  $f(x) = 2x^2 + x - 3$ . If  $\alpha$  is a constant, then  $f(2 - \alpha) =$

- A.  $\alpha^2 - 3\alpha + 1$ .
- B.  $\alpha^2 - 9\alpha + 7$ .
- C.  $2\alpha^2 - 3\alpha + 1$ .
- D.  $2\alpha^2 - 9\alpha + 7$ .

**6. [S.6 22-23 Timed Practice 4,#5]**

If  $f(x) = 2x^2 + 4x + 2$ , then  $f(a - 1) - f(a + 1) =$

- |                |                      |
|----------------|----------------------|
| A. 2.          | B. $8a + 8$ .        |
| C. $-8a - 8$ . | D. $4x^2 + 8x + 8$ . |

**7. [S.6 22-23 Timed Practice 5,#7]**

Let  $\beta$  be a constant. If  $f(x) = x^2 - \beta x + \beta$ , then  $f(\beta - 1) =$

- A. 0.
- B. 1.
- C.  $2\beta$ .
- D.  $4\beta + 1$ .

**[23-24]**

**8. [S.4 23-24 Mid-Year,#12]**

Let  $f(x) = x^2 - 3x + 7$ .  $f(\beta + 1) - f(\beta - 1) =$

- A.  $4\beta - 6$ .
- B.  $4\beta + 6$ .
- C.  $-6$ .
- D. 6.

**9. [S.4 23-24 Final,#9]**

Let  $f(x) = x^{333} - x^{33} + 1$ . If  $k$  is a constant, which of the following must be true?

- A.  $f(k + 1) = f(k) + f(1)$
- B.  $f(k - 1) = f(k) - f(1)$
- C.  $f(3) + f(-3) = 2$
- D.  $f(3) - f(-3) = 0$

**10. [S.5 23-24 Final,#9]**

If  $f(x) = 3x - x^2$ , then  $f(x) - f(x - 2) =$

- A. 2.
- B.  $-2x^2 + 4x + 10$ .
- C.  $-4x - 2$ .
- D.  $-4x + 10$ .

**11. [S.6 23-24 Timed Practice 4,#6]**

Let  $k$  be a constant. If  $f(x) = 4k + 2x - kx^2$ , then  $f(-3) - f(3) =$

- A.  $-12$ .
- B.  $0$ .
- C.  $18k$ .
- D.  $26k$ .

**12. [S.6 23-24 Timed Practice 6,#2]**

If  $f(x) = 6^x$ , find  $f(x) + f(x+1)$ .

- A.  $6^{x+1}$
- B.  $6^{x+2}$
- C.  $6^{2x+1}$
- D.  $7(6^x)$

13. [S.6 23-24 Timed Practice 6,#8]

If  $f(x) = (x-3)^2$ , then  $f(x-3) =$

- A.  $x^2 - 12x + 36$ .
- B.  $x^2 - 6x + 3$ .
- C.  $x^2 + 6x + 9$ .
- D.  $x^2 - 36$ .

~End~

## Basic Knowledge of Functions

## Ch.4 Basic Knowledge of Functions

### Conventional Questions

[19-20]

## 1. [19-20 Standardized test 1, #3]

Let  $g(x) = 6x^2 - x + k$ . It is given that  $g(2) = 24$ .

(a) Find  $g(-3)$ . (3 marks)

(b) Solve  $g(-2x) = 13x^2 + 4$ . Give your answers in surd form if necessary. (3 marks)

## 2. [19-20 Mid-year, #10]

Let  $f(x) = ax^2 + bx + 7$ , where  $a$  and  $b$  are real constants.

(a) If  $f(-1) = 6$  and  $f(3) = 34$ , find the values of  $a$  and  $b$ . (2 marks)

(b) If  $g\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) = f(x)$ , find  $g(x)$ . (2 marks)

[20-21]

## 3. [20-21 Mid-year, #3]

Let  $h(x) = ax^2 - 4x + 2$ . If  $h(3) = 17$ , find the value of  $h(-1)$ . (4 marks)

## 4. [20-21 Final Exam, #4]

Let  $h(x) = 2x^2 - 18x + k$ . It is given that  $h(-2) = 53$ .

(a) Find the value of  $k$ .

(b) Find the value(s) of  $t$  such that  $h(t - 1) = -31$ . (5 marks)

[22-23]

## 5. [S.5 22-23 Mid-year, #5]

Let  $f(x) = 6x^2 + 5x - 21$ .

(a) Find the  $x$ -intercept(s) and the  $y$ -intercept of the graph of  $y = f(x)$ . (2 marks)

(b) Solve the equation  $f(a + 1) - f(a - 1) = 2$ . (2 marks)

## Basic Knowledge of Functions

## 6. [S.5 22-23 Mid-year,#15]

It is given that  $g(x) = 12x^3 + ax^2 + bx + 6$ , where  $a$  and  $b$  are constants, and  $g\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = 0$ . When  $g(x)$  is divided by  $2x - 1$ , the quotient is  $px^2 + 5x + q$ , where  $p$  and  $q$  are constants.

(a) Find  $p$  and  $q$ .

(3 marks)

(b) Ann claims that the equation  $12x^3 + (a + 8)x^2 + (b - 4)x + 6 = 0$  has 3 distinct real roots. Do you agree? Explain your answer.

(3 marks)

[23-24]

## 7. [S.4 23-24 Mid-Year,#5]

Suppose  $f(x) = 3x - 8$  and  $g(x) = 3$ . Find  $f(-3) \times g(-3)$ .

(2

marks)

## 8. [S.4 23-24 Mid-Year,#6]

The number of reported cases of a flu in the  $x^{\text{th}}$  month after the outbreak can be modelled by the function  $C(x) = -x^2 + kx + 150$ , where  $k$  is a real constant. It is given that there were 250 reported cases in the 5<sup>th</sup> month after the outbreak.

(a) Find the value of  $k$ .

(b) Write down the number of reported cases in the 10<sup>th</sup> month after the outbreak.

(c) In which month after the outbreak would the number of reported cases be 0?

(5 marks)

## 9. [S.4 23-24 Final,#6]

Let  $f(x) = 7k - 3x^2$ , where  $k$  is a constant. If  $f(5) = 9$ , find the value of  $f(-1)$ .

(3 marks)

## 10. [S.5 23-24 Mid-year,#6]

Let  $f(x) = k - 3x$ , where  $k$  is a constant. It is given that  $f(1) = a$  and  $f(a) = 5$ .

(a) Find the values of  $a$  and  $k$ .

(b) Write down the value of  $f(a - k)$ .

(4 marks)