

# MATHEMATICS ADVANCED

## Written examination: School-based Assessment

Reading time: 15 minutes

Writing time: 1 hour

### QUESTION AND ANSWER BOOK Structure of book

| <i>Number of questions</i> | <i>Number of questions to be answered</i> | <i>Number of marks</i> |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------------------|------------------------|
| <b>7</b>                   | <b>7</b>                                  | <b>29</b>              |

- Calculators approved by NESA may be used.
- A reference sheet is provided at the back of this paper.
- Write your Centre Number and Student Number at the top of this page.

**Question 1****(7 marks)**a If  $f(x)$  is defined as

$$f(x) = (x+5)(2x-1)$$

what is the maximal domain and range of  $f(x)$ ?

A Domain:

$$\mathbb{R}$$

Range:

$$\left[-\frac{177}{8}, \infty\right)$$

B Domain:

$$\mathbb{R}$$

Range:

$$\left[-\frac{257}{8}, \infty\right)$$

C Domain:

$$\mathbb{R}$$

Range:

$$\left[-\frac{249}{8}, \infty\right)$$

D Domain:

$$\mathbb{R}$$

Range:

$$\left[-\frac{209}{8}, \infty\right)$$

**(1 mark)**b If  $f(x)$  is defined as

$$f(x) = -\frac{5}{2-5x}$$

what is the maximal domain and range of  $f(x)$ ?

A Domain:

$$\left(-\infty, \frac{102}{5}\right) \cup \left(\frac{102}{5}, \infty\right)$$

Range:

$$(-\infty, -7) \cup (-7, \infty)$$

B Domain:

$$\left(-\infty, \frac{47}{5}\right) \cup \left(\frac{47}{5}, \infty\right)$$

Range:

$$(-\infty, -20) \cup (-20, \infty)$$

C Domain:

$$\left(-\infty, \frac{2}{5}\right) \cup \left(\frac{2}{5}, \infty\right)$$

Range:

$$(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$$

D Domain:

$$\left(-\infty, \frac{62}{5}\right) \cup \left(\frac{62}{5}, \infty\right)$$

Range:

$$(-\infty, -7) \cup (-7, \infty)$$

(1 mark)

c If  $f(x)$  is defined as

$$f(x) = 3ax - 4x^2$$

and  $g(x)$  is defined as

$$g(x) = 4 - 2x$$

solve the equation

$$g(f(x)) = 0$$

A

$$\left[\frac{3a}{8} - \frac{\sqrt{9a^2 + 272}}{8}, \frac{3a}{8} + \frac{\sqrt{9a^2 + 272}}{8}\right]$$

B

$$\left[\frac{3a}{8} - \frac{\sqrt{9a^2 - 32}}{8}, \frac{3a}{8} + \frac{\sqrt{9a^2 - 32}}{8}\right]$$

C

$$\left[\frac{3a}{8} - \frac{\sqrt{9a^2 - 128}}{8}, \frac{3a}{8} + \frac{\sqrt{9a^2 - 128}}{8}\right]$$

D

$$\left[\frac{3a}{8} - \frac{3\sqrt{a^2 - 16}}{8}, \frac{3a}{8} + \frac{3\sqrt{a^2 - 16}}{8}\right]$$

(1 mark)

d If

$$f(x) = -5 + \frac{1}{x-6}$$

and

$$g(x) = 4x - 6$$

let

$$h(x) = f(g(x))$$

. What is the range of  $h(x)$ ?

A

$$\mathbb{R}$$

B

$$(-\infty, 3) \cup (3, \infty)$$

C

$$(-\infty, 5) \cup (5, \infty)$$

D

$$(-\infty, -5) \cup (-5, \infty)$$

(1 mark)

e If  $f(x)$  is defined as

$$f(x) = \sqrt[3]{3}\sqrt[3]{-x} + 5$$

what is the maximal range of  $f^{-1}(x)$ ?

A

$$\mathbb{R}$$

B

$$(-\infty, 5]$$

C

$$(-\infty, 5) \cup (5, \infty)$$

D

$$[5, \infty)$$

(1 mark)

f If  $f(x)$  is defined as

$$f(x) = \frac{2ax - 5a}{-a + x}$$

find the value of  $a$  if  $f^{-1}(2) = 10$ .

A

$$5$$

B

$$1.176$$

C

$$9$$

D

$$-16$$

(1 mark)

g If  $f(x)$  is defined as

$$f(x) = \frac{-5x - 1}{2x + 1}$$

find  $f^{-1}(x)$ .

A

$$\left[ \frac{6 - x}{2x - 15} \right]$$

B

$$\left[ \frac{-x - 1}{2x + 5} \right]$$

C

$$\left[ \frac{-x - 3}{2x + 15} \right]$$

D

$$\left[ \frac{-19x - 1}{38x + 5} \right]$$

(1 mark)

**Question 2****(2 marks)**a If  $f(x)$  is defined as

$$f(x) = \sqrt[3]{2-x}$$

find  $f^{-1}(x)$ .**(1 mark)**


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b If  $f(x)$  is defined as

$$f(x) = |2x - 6|$$

evaluate  $f(2)$ .**(1 mark)**

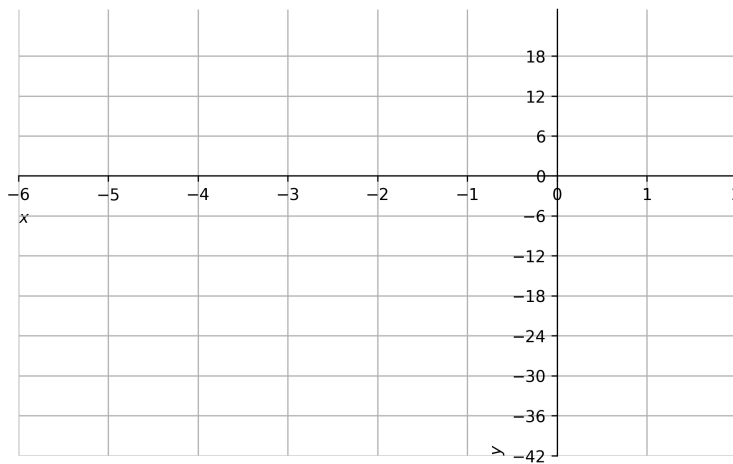

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**Question 3**Let  $f : R \rightarrow R$ ,  $f(x) = x^3 + 5x^2 - x - 5$ .Sketch the graph of  $f(x)$  on the following grid.**(3 marks)****Question 4**Consider the function  $f : D \rightarrow R$  where the rule is  $f(x) = \frac{-2x-3}{5x+4}$ .  $D$  is the maximal domain of the function.a Find the maximal domain of  $f(x)$ .**(1 mark)**


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b Find the range of  $f(x)$ .

(1 mark)

c For the line defined by the function

$$g(x) = -4ax + 3$$

what values of  $a$  will ensure that these two graphs intersect once?

(3 marks)

### Question 5

Consider the function  $f : D \rightarrow R$  where the rule is  $f(x) = \sqrt{x+3}$ .  $D$  is the maximal domain of the function.

a Find the maximal domain of  $f(x)$ .

(1 mark)

b Find the range of  $f(x)$ .

(1 mark)

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

(1 mark)

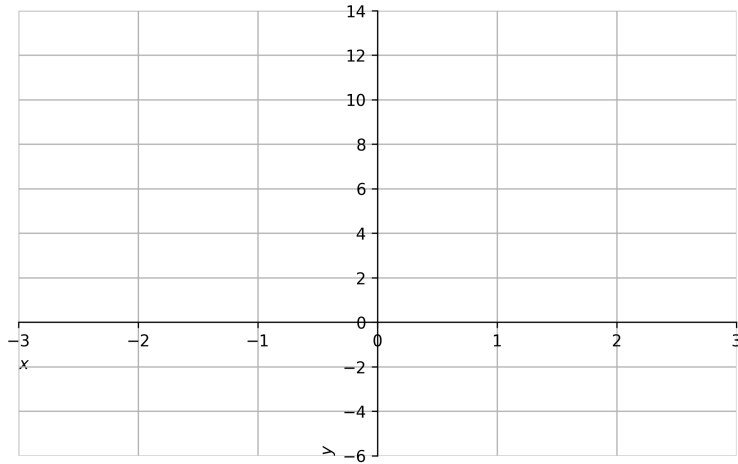
**Question 6**

A graph is defined by the rule  $y = x^2 - 1$ . The graph is transformed in the following order:

1. horizontal dilation by a factor of 3
2. vertical dilation by a factor of  $\frac{1}{2}$
3. horizontal translation 2 units to the right

The transformed function is labeled  $Y$ .

Sketch the graphs of  $y$  and  $Y$  in the following grid.



(4 marks)

**Question 7**

Let  $f(x) = 3x - 3$  and  $g(x) = -x^2 + 9x - 11$ .

- a State the domain of  $f$ .

(1 mark)

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- b State the range of  $f$ .

(1 mark)

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- c Find the inverse function  $f^{-1}(x)$ .

(1 mark)

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- d Solve the equation  $f(x) = g(x)$  and hence find the points of intersection of the graphs of  $y = f(x)$  and  $y = g(x)$ . (2 marks)

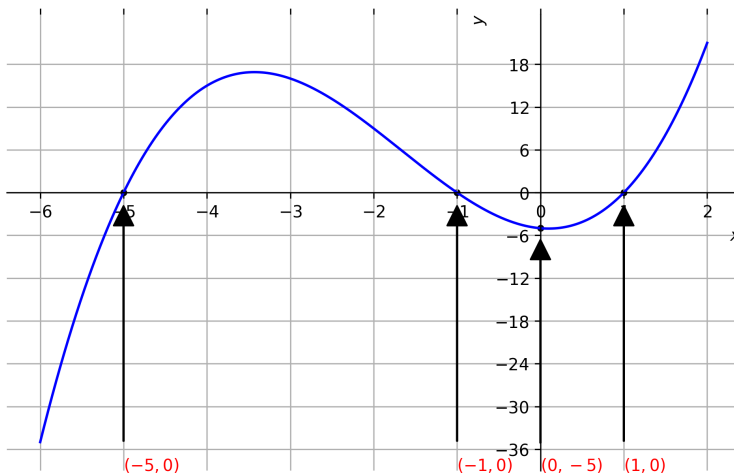
## Solutions

1. (a) B  
(b) C  
(c) B  
(d) D  
(e) A  
(f) B  
(g) B

2. (a)

$$[2 - x^3]$$

- (b) 2



3.

4. (a)

$$\left(-\infty, -\frac{4}{5}\right) \cup \left(-\frac{4}{5}, \infty\right)$$

- (b)

$$\left(-\infty, -\frac{2}{5}\right) \cup \left(-\frac{2}{5}, \infty\right)$$

- (c)

$$-\frac{41}{32} - \frac{5\sqrt{21}}{32}$$

5. (a)

$$[-3, \infty)$$

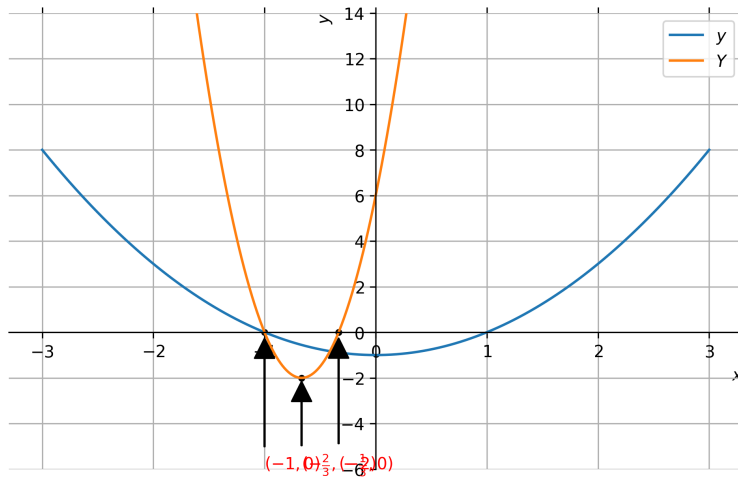


(b)

$[0, \infty)$

(c)

$$x^2 - 3$$



6.

7. (a)  $\mathbb{R}$

(b)  $(-\infty, \infty)$

(c)  $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x}{3} + 1$

(d)  $(2, 3)$  and  $(4, 9)$