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## Unit 1 Test VERSION A

## Functions and Transformations

| K | T | C | A |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $/ \mathbf{/ 8}$ | $/ 8$ | $/ \mathbf{1 0}$ | $/ \mathbf{1 8}$ |

## PART 1 - KNOWLEDGE: [18 MARKS]

1. Determine whether each of the following are functions and then state the domain and range for the relations:
a) $y=\sqrt{3(x+3)}-1 \quad[3$ marks]
$x=0$
$y=2$
b) [3 marks]


Is this a function? YES
$D=\{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x \geqslant-3\}$
$R=\{y \in \mathbb{R} \mid y \geq-1\}$
Is this a function? NO

$$
\begin{aligned}
& D=\{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid-2 \leqslant x \leqslant 2\} \\
& R=-\{y \in \mathbb{R} \mid-2 \leqslant y \leqslant 2\}
\end{aligned}
$$

2. Given $f(x)=\frac{1}{x+4}-2$ find: [3 marks]
a) $f\left(x^{2}\right)=\frac{1}{x^{2}+4}-2$
b) $\begin{aligned} f(3) & =\frac{1}{3+4}-2 \\ & =\frac{1}{7}-2 \\ & =\frac{1-14}{7}\end{aligned} \quad \rightarrow=-13 / 7$
3. Consider the relation $f(x)=2 x^{2}-4$. Find $f^{-1}(x)$. Be sure to use proper notation. [ $\mathbf{3}$ marks]

$$
\begin{aligned}
y & =2 x^{2}-4 \\
x & =2 y^{2}-4 \\
\frac{x}{2}+\frac{4}{2} & =\frac{2 y^{2}}{2} \\
\sqrt{\frac{x}{2}+2} & =\sqrt{y^{2}} \\
+\sqrt{\frac{x}{2}+2} & =y
\end{aligned} \quad f^{-1}(x)=\sqrt{\frac{x}{2}+2} \quad f^{-1}(x)=\sqrt[-]{\frac{x}{2}+2},
$$

4. Graph the function $f(x)=2(x+6)^{2}+2$ and its inverse. [6 marks]
$(x, y) \rightarrow(x-6,2 y+2)$
$A(-2,4) \rightarrow A^{\prime}(-8,10)$
$B(-1,1) \rightarrow B^{\prime}(-7,4)$
$C^{\prime}(0,0) \rightarrow C^{\prime}(-6,2)$

## inverse

$A^{\prime \prime}(10,-8)$
$B^{\prime \prime}(4,-7)$
$C^{\prime \prime}(2,-6)$


## PART 2 - APPLICATION: [18 MARKS]

1. Select the appropriate description of how the graph of each function is derived from the graph of $y=x^{2}$. Place the number next to the correct answer. [ $\mathbf{6}$ marks]
a) $y=\left[\frac{1}{3}(x)\right]^{2}$

vertical compression by a factor of $\frac{1}{3}$
(2) vertical expansion by a factor of 3
b) $\quad y=(3 x)^{2}$ $\square$ (3) horizontal translation 3 units right
(4) horizontal translation 3 units left
c) $y=x^{2}-3 \quad-6$
(6) vertical translation 3 units down
d) $y=(x-3)^{2} \quad 3$
(7) reflection in x -axis and horizontal translation 3 units left
(8) horizontal expansion by a factor of 3
(9) horizontal compression by a factor of $\frac{1}{3}$
e) $\quad y=-(x+3)^{2} \quad 7$
horizontal translation 3 units right and vertical translation 3 units up
(11) reflection in x -axis and vertical translation 3 units up
2. Given the function $f(x)=\sqrt{x}$, sketch the parent function and $y=-2 \sqrt{(x+3)}+4$ without a table of values. [5 marks]

$$
\begin{aligned}
(x, y) & \longrightarrow(x-3,-2 y+4) \\
A(0,0) & \longrightarrow A^{\prime}(-3,4) \\
B(1,1) & \longrightarrow B^{\prime}(-2,2) \\
C(4,2) & \rightarrow C^{\prime}(1,0) \\
D(9,3) & \rightarrow D^{\prime}(6,-2)
\end{aligned}
$$


3. Given $f(x)$ shown below, graph $g(x)=-2 f(x-3)+1$. [4 marks]
$(x, y) \rightarrow(x+3,-2 y+1)$
$A(-10,0) \rightarrow A^{\prime}(-7,1)$
$B(-7,4) \rightarrow B^{\prime}(-4,-7)$
$C(-2,4) \rightarrow C^{\prime}(1,-7)$
$D(0,2) \rightarrow D^{\prime}(3,-3)$

4. Given $f(x)=-2 x^{2}+3 x-5$ and $g(x)=7 x-9$ find $f(-4)-g(-2)$. [4] marks]

$$
\begin{array}{rlrl}
f(-4) & =-2(-4)^{2}+3(-4)-5 & g(-2)=7(-2)-9 & f(-4)-g(-2) \\
& =-2(16)-12-5 & & \\
& =-32-12-5 \vee & & =-49-(-23) \\
& =-49 & & =-49+23 \\
\text { PART 3 -THINKING: [8 MARKS] } & & &
\end{array}
$$

Answer ONLY 2 out of 3 questions. Put an X through the questions you don't want marked.

1. If $f^{-1}(x)=-\sqrt{2 x+4}$,find the equation of $\boldsymbol{f}(\boldsymbol{x})$ and its domain and range. [4 marks]

$$
\begin{array}{lll}
y=-\sqrt{2 x+4} \\
(x)^{2}=(-\sqrt{2 y+4})^{2} \\
x^{2}=2 y+4
\end{array} \quad \geqslant D=\{x \in \mathbb{R}\}
$$


2. Identify a function that would have this domain and range. [4 marks]
$D:\{x \in R, x \neq 4\}$
$R:\{y \in R, y \neq 1\}$

$$
f(x)=\frac{1}{x-4}+1
$$

Draw two different examples of a function with this domain.


3. If $g(x)=3 x-7$ and $h(x)=x^{2}$, find $h(g(2))$. [4 marks]


Step $h(1)=\mathcal{L}^{2}$

$$
=1
$$

## PART 4: COMMUNICATION (10 MARKS)

1. Express the following expression in words: $D:\{x \in R \mid x \geq-4\}$ [2 marks]
$x$ is an element of Real numbers such that $x$ is greater than or equal to -4 .
2. Is every relation a function? Explain why or why not...[2 marks]

No it's not. In a relation an " $x$ " value can repent itself; however an " $x$ " can only have ore " $y$ " value.
3. State the transformations, in order, that must be applied to the graph of $y=f(x)$ to obtain the following equation.

$$
y=-4 f\left(-\frac{1}{3} x\right)+1 \quad[4 \text { marks }]
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
R= & \text { Valtical reflection about "x" axis } \\
& \text { Horizontal reflection about " } y \text { " axis } \\
S= & \text { Vertical stretch by a factor of } 4 \\
& \text { Horizontal stretch by a factor of } 3 \\
T= & \text { Translation } \mathcal{L} \text { unit up } v
\end{aligned}
$$

4. Form Mark (you will be assigned a mark out of 4 for your mathematical form used throughout the quiz). [2]

|  | Level Four | Level Three | Level Two | Level One |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Expression and <br> organization of <br> ideas and <br> mathematical <br> thinking | Expresses and organizes <br> mathematical thinking with <br> a high degree of <br> effectiveness | Expresses and organizes <br> mathematical thinking with <br> considerable effectiveness | Expresses and <br> organizes <br> mathematical thinking <br> with some <br> effectiveness | Expresses and <br> organizes mathematical <br> thinking with limited <br> effectiveness |
| Use of conventions, <br> vocabulary, and <br> terminology | Uses conventions, <br> vocabulary and terminology <br> with a high degree of <br> effectiveness | Uses conventions, <br> vocabulary and terminology <br> with considerable <br> effectiveness | Uses conventions, <br> vocabulary and <br> terminology with <br> some effectiveness | Uses conventions, <br> vocabulary and <br> terminology with <br> limited effectiveness |

