Unit 1 Test VERSION B
Functions and Transformations

| K | T | C | A |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $/ 18$ | $/ 8$ | $/ 10$ | $/ 19$ |

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)
$y=(x-3)^{2}-1$
[3 marks]
b) [3 marks]
when $X=O$

$$
\begin{aligned}
y & =(-3)^{2}-1 \\
& =9-1 \\
& =8
\end{aligned}
$$

02

$$
\begin{aligned}
x=1 \quad y & =(-2)^{2}-1 \\
& =3
\end{aligned}
$$




Is this a function? $\lambda / 0$

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

Is this a function? $Y$
$\mathrm{D}=\{x \in R\}$
$\mathrm{R}=\{y \in R \mid y \geq-1\}$
2. Given $f(x)=\frac{1}{x-2}+4$ find: [3 marks]

$$
\text { a) } f\left(x^{2}\right)=\frac{1}{x^{2}-2} \quad \searrow
$$

b) $f(3)$

$$
\begin{aligned}
f(3) & =\frac{1}{3-2}+4 \\
& =1+4 \\
& =5
\end{aligned}
$$

3. Consider the relation $f(x)=3 x^{2}-6$. Find $f^{-1}(x)$. Be sure to use proper notation. [3 marks]

$$
\begin{aligned}
y & =3 x^{2}-6 \\
x & =3 y^{2}-6 \\
\frac{x+6}{3} & =\frac{3 y^{2}}{3} \\
\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}(x+6)} & =\sqrt{y^{2}}
\end{aligned} \quad \begin{array}{lll}
\end{array} \quad f^{-1}(x)=\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}(x+6)} \text { or } y=-\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}(x+6)}(x+6) \quad r(x)=-\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}(x+6)}
$$

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


## PART 2 - APPLICATION: [19 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. [6 marks]
a) $\quad y=\left[\frac{1}{3}(x)\right]^{2}$

(1) vertical compression by a factor of $\frac{1}{3}$
(2) vertical stretch by a factor of 3
b) $\quad y=(3 x)^{2}$

(3) horizontal translation 3 units right
(4) horizontal translation 3 units left
c) $y=x^{2}-3 \quad 6$
(5) vertical translation 3 units up
(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 stretch by a factor of 3
e) $\quad y=-(x+3)^{2} \quad 7$
(9) horizontal compression by a factor of $\frac{1}{3}$
(10) 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 $y=\sqrt{-\frac{1}{2}(x-6)}-4$ without a table of values. [5 marks]

$$
\begin{aligned}
(x, y) & \rightarrow(-2 x+6, y-4) \\
A(0,0) & \rightarrow A^{\prime}(6,-4) \\
B(1,1) & \rightarrow B^{\prime}(4,-3) \\
C(4,2) & \rightarrow C^{\prime}(-2,-2) \\
D(9,3) & \rightarrow D^{\prime}(-12,-1)
\end{aligned}
$$


3. Given $f(x)$ shown below, graph $g(x)=-2 f(x+3)+1$. [4 marks]

$$
\begin{aligned}
(x, y) & \rightarrow(x-3,-2 y+1) \\
A(0,0) & \rightarrow A^{\prime}(-3,1) \\
B(3,4) & \rightarrow B^{\prime}(0,-7) \\
C(8,4) & \rightarrow C^{\prime}(5,-7) \\
D(10,2) & \rightarrow D^{\prime}(7,-3)
\end{aligned}
$$


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

PART 3 - THINKING: [8 MARKS]
Answer ONLY 2 out of 3 questions. Put an $X$ through the questions you don't want marked.

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

$$
\begin{aligned}
y & =-\sqrt{2 x+4} \\
(x)^{2} & =(-\sqrt{2 y+4})^{2} \\
x^{2} & =2 y+4 \\
x^{2}-4 & =2 y
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& y=\frac{1}{2} x^{2}-2 \\
& D=\{x \in R\} \\
& R=\{y \in R \mid y),-2\}
\end{aligned}
$$

2. a) Write a reciprocal function that would have this domain and range. [4 marks]

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { D: }\{x \in R, x \neq 4\} \\
& R:\{y \in R, y \neq 1\}
\end{aligned} \quad f(x)=\frac{1}{x-4}+1
$$

b) Draw an example of a function with this domain and range.

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

$$
\begin{array}{rlrl}
\text { Step } g(2) & =3(2)-7 \\
& =6-7 & \text { skefe } h(-1) & =(-1)^{2} \\
& =(1)
\end{array}
$$

$$
=-1
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& f(-4) \\
& \text { Steel } \begin{aligned}
f(-4) & \\
f(-4) & =-2(-4)^{2}+3(-4)-5 \\
& =-2(16)-12-5
\end{aligned} \\
& =-2(16)-12-5 \\
& =-32-17 \\
& \begin{array}{l}
=-32 \\
=-49
\end{array} \\
& \begin{aligned}
& \text { Step } \\
& g(-2)=7(-2)-9
\end{aligned} \\
& =-14-9 \\
& =-23
\end{aligned}
$$

## PART 4: COMMUNICATION (10 MARKS)

1. Express the following expression in words: $D:\{x \in R \mid x \geq-4\}$ [2 marks]

2. Is every relation a function? Explain why or why not...[2 marks]
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 marks]
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 |

