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VCE Mathematical Methods ½ Functions & Relations I [2.1]

**Test Solutions** 

37 Marks. 39 Minutes Writing.

#### **Results:**

Test Questions	/29
Extension Test Questions	/8





## Section A: Test Questions (29 Marks)

**Question 1** (5 marks)

Tick whether the following statements are **true** or **false**.

		Statement	True	False
<b>a.</b> Positive hyperbolas generally take up the 1 <sup>st</sup> and 3 <sup>rd</sup> quadrants.		<b>✓</b>		
<b>b.</b> To find the equation of a hyperbola, you can use three points that it passes through.		<b>✓</b>		
<b>c.</b> Truncus can be both above and below the asymptote at the same time.				<b>✓</b>
d.	<b>d.</b> All points on the circle can have different distances from the centre.			<b>✓</b>
e.	The graph of $y = -\sqrt{2 - x}$ the quadrant 4.	1 starts from (2,1) and continues infinitely into  It goes southwest.		<b>✓</b>
f.		it travels towards positive or negative infinity.		<b>✓</b>
g.	<b>g.</b> Left and right semicircles are given by making the <i>x</i> value the subject from the circle.		<b>✓</b>	
h.	$y = \pm \sqrt{r^2 - (x - h)^2} + k$ is			<b>✓</b>
If we keep both ± then it's a circle.  i. Circles do not pass a vertical line test and a horizontal line test.		<b>✓</b>		
<b>j.</b> All functions are relations, but not all relations are functions.		<b>✓</b>		



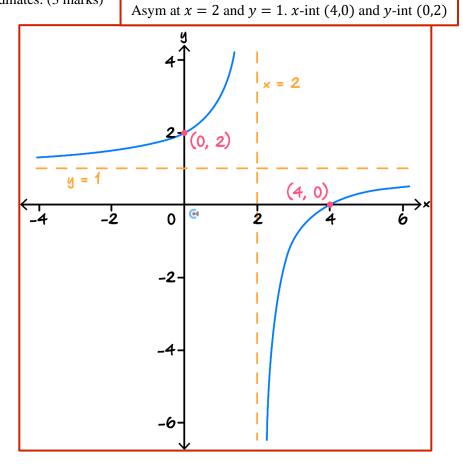
Question 2 (5 marks)

Let 
$$f: D \to R$$
,  $f(x) = \frac{x-4}{x-2}$ .

**a.** Express f in the form  $a + \frac{b}{x-2}$ , stating the values of a and b. (1 mark)

$$a = 1$$
 and  $b = -2$ 

**b.** Sketch the graph of  $y = 1 - \frac{2}{x-2}$  on the axes below. Label asymptotes with their equations and axis intercepts with their coordinates. (3 marks)



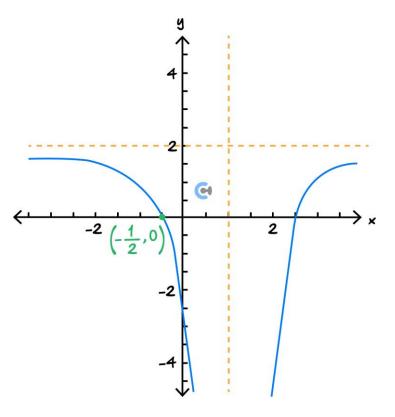
**c.** Find the values of x for which  $1 - \frac{2}{x-2} \ge 3$ . (1 mark)

 $1 \le x < 2$ 



Question 3 (3 marks)

Part of the graph of the function with the equation  $y = \frac{a}{(x+b)^2} + c$  is shown below. Find the values of a, b, c. Show your working.



$$a = -\frac{9}{2}$$
,  $b = -1$ ,  $c = 2$ 

Comparing the equation with the standard form  $y = \frac{a}{(x-h)^2} + k$ 

$$y = \frac{a}{(x-h)^2} + k$$

h, k are vertical and horizontal asymptotes respectively.

Therefore, 
$$h = 1, k = 2$$

Therefore, h = 1, k = 2On comparing with  $y = \frac{a}{(x+b)^2} + c \Rightarrow b = -1, c = 2$ 

$$At y = 0, x = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$0 = \frac{a}{\left(-\frac{1}{2} - 1\right)^2} + 2$$

$$a = -\frac{9}{2}$$



Question 4 (6 marks)

The function defined by  $y = a\sqrt{x - h} + k$ , where a, h and k are non-zero integers, has a y-intercept at  $(0, 2\sqrt{3} - 3)$  and has an endpoint at (-3, -3).

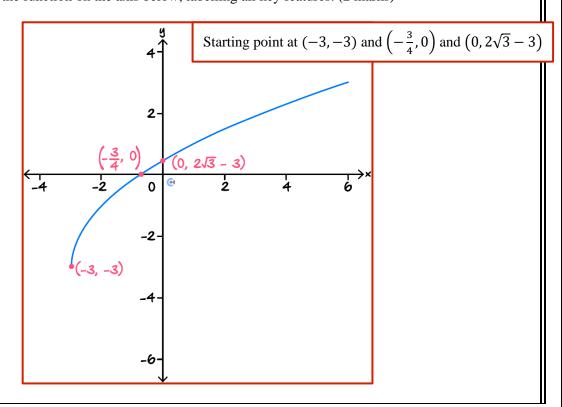
**a.** Determine the values of a, h and k. (2 marks)

$$a = 2, h = -3 \text{ and } k = -3$$

**b.** Find the coordinates of the x-intercept. (2 marks)

$$\left(-\frac{3}{4},0\right)$$

c. Sketch the graph of the function on the axis below, labelling all key features. (2 marks)





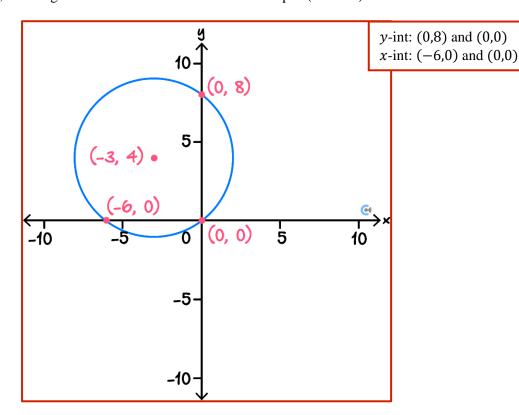
Question 5 (7 marks)

For the relation defined by  $(x + 3)^2 + (y - 4)^2 = 25$ .

**a.** Find the radius and centre of the equation. (1 mark)

r = 5, C: (-3,4)

**b.** Graph the relation, labelling all the coordinates of the axial intercepts. (3 marks)



**c.** State the domain and the range of the relation. (1 mark)

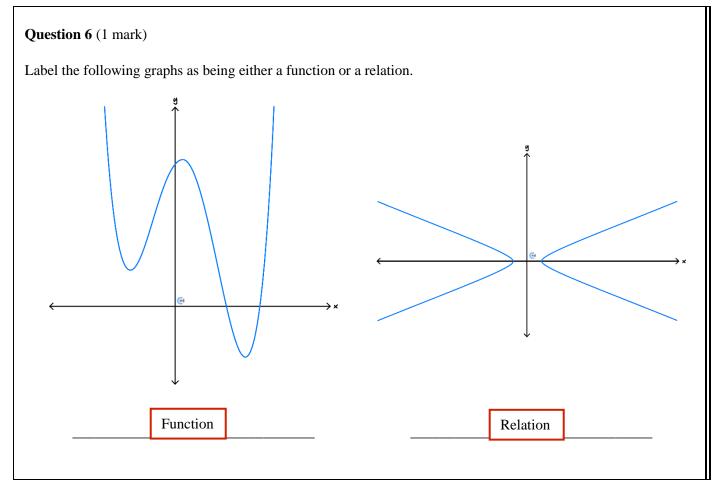
Dom: [-8, 2]

Range: [-1,9]

**d.** Find the equation of the semicircle derived from this relation, given that it passes through (-3, -1) and is considered to be a function. (2 marks)

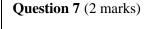
$$y = -\sqrt{25 - (x+3)^2} + 4$$



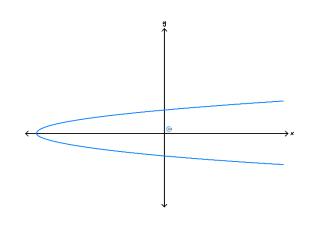


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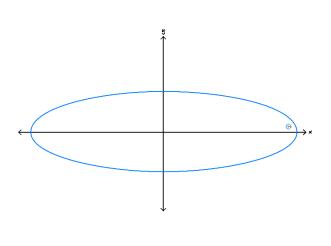
Label the following graphs as being either: one to one, one to many, many to one or many to many.

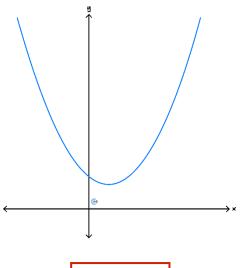


(e)

One to many

One to one





Many to many

Many to one



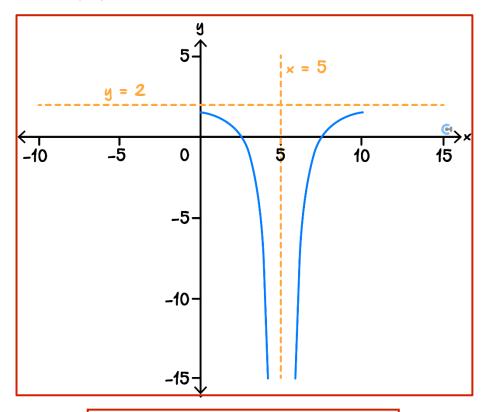
### Section B: Extension Test Questions (8 Marks)

#### Question 8 (8 marks) Tech-Active.

The cross-section of a water cleft is modelled with the equation  $h = -\frac{12}{(x-5)^2} + 2$ ,  $0 \le x \le 10$  where h is the height in metres above the water's surface, and x is the horizontal distance from the warning sign (origin).

**a.** Find the x-intercept of the function and, hence, find the width of the cleft at the water surface. (2 marks)

**b.** Sketch the graph of  $h = \frac{-12}{(x-5)^2} + 2$  for  $0 \le x \le 10$ , labelling all axial intercepts and endpoints. (2 marks)



Asymptote x = 5 & y = 2 and x-intercepts solved above.

**c.** What's the width of the cleft at 0.5 metres above the water surface? (2 marks)

Solve[h[x] = 1/2, x]

 $\left\{\left.\left\{\,x\,\rightarrow\,5\,-\,2\,\,\sqrt{2}\,\,\right\}\,,\,\,\left\{\,x\,\rightarrow\,5\,+\,2\,\,\sqrt{2}\,\,\right\}\,\right\}$ 

(\* ANS:  $4\sqrt{2}$  \*)

It is known that at a metres below the water surface, the width of the cleft is given by 3 m.

**d.** Find the value of a. (2 marks)

Solve h(x) = h(x - 3) $x = \frac{13}{2}$ 



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## VCE Mathematical Methods ½

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