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**VCE Mathematical Methods  $\frac{3}{4}$**   
**Functions & Relations**  
**Homework**

**Homework Outline:**

Compulsory	Pg 2 – Pg 15
Supplementary	Pg 16 – Pg 28
Solutions	Pg 2 – Pg 28



## Section A: Compulsory

### Sub-Section [1.1.1]: Find the Maximal Domain and Range of Functions

#### Question 1



Find the maximal domain of the following functions.

a.  $f(x) = \sqrt{x+3}$

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

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c.  $f(x) = \log_e(4-x)$

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#### Question 2



Find the maximal domain of the following functions.

a.  $f(x) = -\sqrt{x^2 + 5x + 6}$

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b.  $f(x) = \log_e(x^2 + 6x + 5)$

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c.  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2 + 2x - 3}$

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### Question 3



Find the maximal domain of the following functions.

a.  $f(x) = \log_e(5 - x) + \sqrt{2x - 7} + 1$

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b.  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x^2 - 5x + 4}$

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c.  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x-4} \times \sqrt{x^2 - 3}$

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**Question 4 Tech-Active.**

Find the maximal domain and range of  $f(x) = \frac{x^2-3}{x^2+5x+6} + \log_e(3-x^2)$ . Give the range correct to three decimal places.

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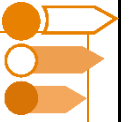


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## Sub-Section [1.1.2]: Existence, Rule, Domain, and Range of Composite Functions

### Question 5



The following functions are defined over their maximal domain.

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x} \text{ and } g(x) = x - 3$$

- a. Determine whether  $f(g(x))$  and  $g(f(x))$  exist.

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- b. Find the rule of any composition that exists.

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- c. State the domain of any composition that exists.

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**Question 6**

The following functions are defined over their maximal domain.

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x-1} \text{ and } g(x) = \frac{1}{x}$$

- a. Determine whether  $f(g(x))$  and  $g(f(x))$  exist.

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- b. Find the rule of any composition that exists.

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- c. State the domain of any composition that exists.

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**Question 7**

For the following functions:

$$f : [0, 6] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = x^3 \text{ and } g(x) = \sqrt{x + 4}.$$

- a. Determine whether  $f(g(x))$  and  $g(f(x))$  exist.

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- b. Find the rule of any composition that exists.

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- c. State the domain of any composition that exists.

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## Sub-Section [1.1.3]: Finding the Rule, Domain, and Range of Inverse Functions

### Question 8



For the function:

$$f : (5, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = \frac{1}{5 - x}$$

- a. Fully define the inverse function.

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- b. Find the range of the inverse function.

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**Question 9**

For the function:

$$f : (-\infty, k] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = x^2 + 2x + 1$$

- a. Find the largest value of  $k$  such that the inverse function exists.

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- b. Fully define the inverse function.

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- c. Find the range of the inverse function.

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**Question 10**

For the following functions:

$$f : [b, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = -\sqrt{x+2}.$$

- a. Find the smallest value of  $b$  such that the inverse function exists.

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- b. Fully define the inverse function.

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- c. Find the range of the inverse function.

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- d. Find the point of intersection between  $f$  and  $f^{-1}$ .

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**Question 11 Tech-Active.**

Fully define the inverse and state its range for:

$$f : (-\infty, 3] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = -x^2 + 6x - 12$$

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## Sub-Section [1.1.4]: Finding the Composition of Inverse Functions

### Question 12



Let  $f: \mathbb{R} \setminus \{3\} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = \frac{2}{x-3} + 1$ .

Find the rule and domain for  $f^{-1}(f(x))$ .

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### Question 13



Let  $f: (-5, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = -(x+5)^2$

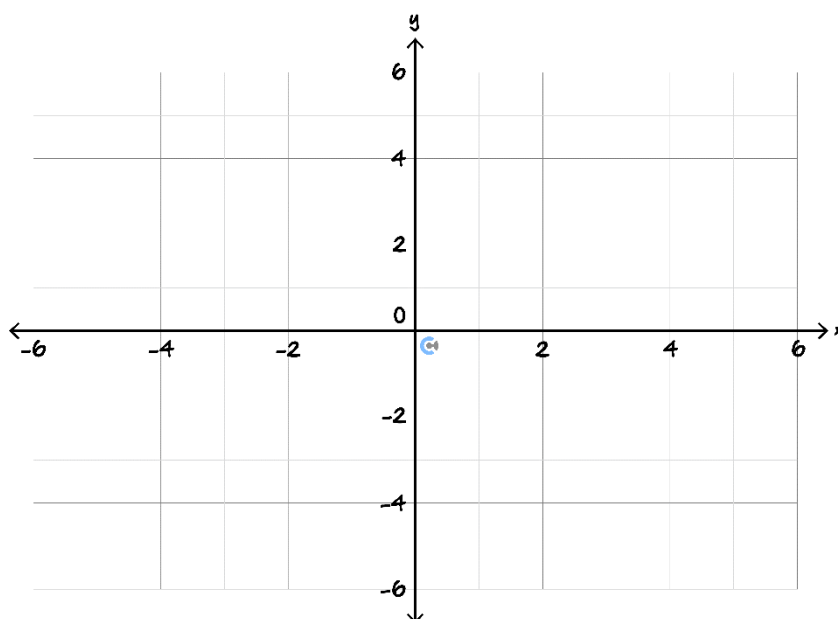
a. Find the rule and domain for  $f^{-1}(f(x))$ .

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b. Sketch the graph of  $f^{-1}(f(x))$  on the axis below.




**Question 14**

Let  $f(x) = x^2 - 4kx + 6$ , where  $x \geq 0$  and  $k \geq 0$ .

The function  $f^{-1} \circ f$  is defined on its maximal domain.

Find the rule and domain for  $f^{-1}(f(x))$ .

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## Sub-Section: Final Boss

### Question 15 (13 marks)

Consider the functions  $f$  and  $g$ , defined over their maximal domains where:

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

$$g(x) = \log_e(2-x)$$

- a. Find the maximal domain of  $f(x) + \frac{1}{g(x)}$ . (2 marks)

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- b. Show that only  $g(f(x))$  is defined. (2 marks)

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- c. Find the rule, domain, and range of  $g(f(x))$ . (2 marks)

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- d. Restrict the domain of  $g$  so that  $f(g(x))$  is defined and the domain of  $g$  is as large as possible. (2 marks)

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- e. Fully define the inverse function,  $f^{-1}$ , of  $f$ . (2 marks)

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- f. Find all points of intersection between  $f$  and  $f^{-1}$ . (2 marks)

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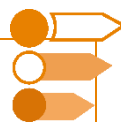
- g. Find the rule and domain of  $f(f^{-1}(x))$ . (1 mark)

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## Section B: Supplementary

### Sub-Section [1.1.1]: Find the Maximal Domain and Range of Functions



#### Question 16



Find the maximal domain of the following functions.

a.  $f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + 1}$

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b.  $f(x) = \log_e(x + 4)$

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c.  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x+2} - 3$

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#### Question 17



Find the maximal domain of the following functions.

a.  $f(x) = \sqrt{(x + 1)^2 - 4}$

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b.  $f(x) = \log_e(4 - x^2)$

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c.  $f(x) = \frac{3+x^2}{x^2+5x+6}$

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### Question 18



Find the maximal domain of the following functions.

a.  $f(x) = \cos(x) \log_e(2x) + \frac{1}{x^2-5}$

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b.  $f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{x-3}{x+1}}$

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c.  $f(x) = \frac{1}{2-x} \times \sqrt{x^2 - 4} \log_e(x^2 - 1)$

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**Question 19**


Find the maximal domain and range of  $f(x) = \frac{e^{2x}-1}{e^{2x}+1}$ .

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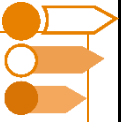
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## Sub-Section [1.1.2]: Existence, Rule, Domain, and Range of Composite Functions

### Question 20



The following functions are defined over their maximal domain:

$$f(x) = x^2 \text{ and } g(x) = 3 - x$$

- a. Determine whether  $f(g(x))$  and  $g(f(x))$  exist.

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- b. Find the rule of any composition that exists.

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- c. State the domain of any composition that exists.

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**Question 21**

The following functions are defined over their maximal domain.

$$f(x) = e^{2x} \text{ and } g(x) = \log_e(2x)$$

- a. Determine whether  $f(g(x))$  and  $g(f(x))$  exist.

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- b. Find the rule of any composition that exists.

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- c. State the domain of any composition that exists.

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**Question 22**

For the following functions:

$$f(x) = x^2 + 1 \text{ and } g(x) = \frac{1}{x^2 - 4}$$

- a. Determine whether  $f(g(x))$  and  $g(f(x))$  exist.

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- b. Find the rule of any composition that exists.

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- c. State the domain of any composition that exists.

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**Question 23**

Functions are defined over their maximal domain unless specified otherwise.

For the functions  $f$  and  $g$ , determine whether  $f(g(x))$  and  $g(f(x))$  exist. State the rule and the domain of the composite function that do exist.

$$f(x) = e^x - e^{-x}$$

$$g(x) = \frac{1}{x(x-2)}$$

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## Sub-Section [1.1.3]: Finding the Rule, Domain, and Range of Inverse Functions

### Question 24



For the function:

$$f : (0, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = \log_e(3x)$$

- a. Fully define the inverse function.

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- b. Find the range of the inverse function.

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**Question 25**

For the function:

$$f : (b, -\infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = \frac{1}{(x+2)^2} - 2$$

- a. Find the largest value of  $b$  such that the inverse function exists.

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- b. Fully define the inverse function.

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- c. Find the range of the inverse function.

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**Question 26**

For the following functions:

$$f : (-\infty, k] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = 2x^2 - 8x + 4.$$

- a. Find the largest value of  $k$  such that the inverse function exists.

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- b. Fully define the inverse function.

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- c. Find the range of the inverse function.

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- d. Find the point of intersection between  $f$  and  $f^{-1}$ .

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**Question 27**

Find the inverse function of:

$$f(x) = e^{2x} + 4e^x + 1$$

And determine whether  $f$  and  $f^{-1}$  have any points of intersection.

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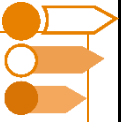


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## Sub-Section [1.1.4]: Finding the Composition of Inverse Functions

### Question 28



Let  $f: (3, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = x^2 - 4x + 7$ .

Find the rule and domain for  $f^{-1}(f(x))$ .

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### Question 29



Let  $f: \mathbb{R} \setminus \{1\} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = \frac{5}{x-1} + 3$ .

a. Find the rule and domain for  $f^{-1}(f(x))$ .

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b. Sketch the graph of  $f^{-1}(f(x))$  on the axis below.



**Question 30**


Let  $f(x) = x^2 - 2kx + 9$ , where  $x \geq 0$  and  $k \geq 0$ .

The function  $f^{-1} \circ f$  is defined on its maximal domain.

Find the rule and domain for  $f^{-1}(f(x))$ .

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**Question 31**


Let  $f^{-1}: \left[\frac{\pi}{2}, \pi\right] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f^{-1}(x) = \sin(x)$ .

Define the function  $f$  and find the rule and domain for  $f^{-1}(f(x))$ .

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