



Website: [contoureducation.com.au](http://contoureducation.com.au) | Phone: 1800 888 300  
Email: [hello@contoureducation.com.au](mailto:hello@contoureducation.com.au)

VCE Mathematical Methods  $\frac{3}{4}$   
Functions & Relations [1.1]  
**Test Solutions**

17.5 Marks. 1 Minute Reading. 21 Minutes Writing.

Results:

Test Questions	_____ / 17.5
Extension	_____ / 5



## Section A: Test Questions (17.5 Marks)

INSTRUCTION: 17.5 Marks. 21 Minutes Writing.



### Question 1 (2.5 marks)

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

	True	False
a. Inside of the log can be all non negative numbers.		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. To calculate the maximal domain of sum of two functions, you find the union of the two domain.		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c. Composite function is only defined if the range of the inside is a subset of the domain of the outside.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
d. Composite function's range is always the range of the outside function.		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e. The composition of inverse functions is always equal to $y = x$ with a domain equal to domain of inside.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

Space for Personal Notes

**Question 2** (2 marks)

Consider the following functions both defined on their maximal domains.

$$f(x) = -\sqrt{x+15}$$

$$g(x) = \log_2(-x+4)$$

Find the maximal domain of  $f(x) + g(x)$ .

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**Solution:** We require that both  $f(x)$  and  $g(x)$  are defined.  
 $f(x)$  is defined for  $x \geq -15$  and  $g(x)$  is defined for  $4 - x > 0 \implies x < 4$ .  
 Therefore maximal domain is  $-15 \leq x < 4$ .

**Question 3** (5 marks)

Consider the following functions both defined on their maximal domains.

$$f(x) = \sqrt{4-x^2}$$

$$g(x) = x^2 + 3$$

- a. State whether  $f(g(x))$  or  $g(f(x))$  is defined. (1 mark)

---

---

---

Only  $g(f(x))$  is defined.

- b. Find the rule and domain of the composite function which is defined from **part. a.** (2 marks)

$$g(f(x)) = (\sqrt{4-x^2})^2 + 3 = 7 - x^2. \text{ dom } g(f(x)) = \text{dom } f(x). \text{ Therefore,}$$

$$g(f(x)) = 7 - x^2 \text{ with domain } = [-2, 2].$$

- c. Find the range of the composite function which is defined from **part. a.** (2 marks)

$$\text{ran } g(f(x)) = [3, 7].$$

#### Question 4 (8 marks)

Consider the following function:

$$f: (-\infty, a] \rightarrow R, f(x) = x^2 - 4x - 6$$

- a. Solve for the largest value of  $a$  such that, the inverse function  $f^{-1}$  exists. (1 mark)

$$f(x) = (x - 2)^2 - 10. \text{ Therefore } f \text{ has a local minimum at } (2, 10). \text{ So } a = 2.$$

b. Define the function  $f^{-1}(x)$ . (3 marks)

**Solution:** Let  $y = (x - 2)^2 - 10$ . Swap  $x$  and  $y$ .

$$x = (y - 2)^2 - 10$$

$$y - 2 = \pm\sqrt{x + 10}$$

$$y = 2 \pm \sqrt{x + 10}$$

Now  $\text{ran } f^{-1} = \text{Dom } f = (-\infty, 2]$

$$\therefore f^{-1}: (-\infty, 2] \rightarrow \mathbb{R},$$

$$f^{-1}(x) = 2 - \sqrt{x + 10}$$

c. Find the point of intersection between  $f(x)$  and  $f^{-1}(x)$ . (2 marks)

**Solution:** Solve  $f(x) = x$

$$x^2 - 4x - 6 = x$$

$$x^2 - 5x - 6 = 0$$

$$(x - 6)(x + 1) = 0$$

$$x = -1, 6$$

By considering domains the only point of intersection is  $(-1, -1)$ .

d. Define the function  $f^{-1}(f(x))$ . (2 marks)

$$f^{-1}(f(x)) = x \quad \text{for } x \in (-\infty, 2].$$

Space for Personal Notes

## Section B: Extension Test Questions (5 Marks)

INSTRUCTION: 5 Marks. 3 Minutes Writing.



### Question 5 (5 marks)

Consider the following functions defined on their maximal domains.

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

$$g(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x-5}}$$

- a. Restrict the domain of  $f$  so that the composite function  $g \circ f$  is defined. (2 marks)

**Solution:** For the composition to be defined we require  $\text{ran } f > 5$ .  
Therefore  $x^2 - 4 > 5 \implies x^2 > 9$ .  
Restrict the domain of  $f$  to  $x \in (-\infty, -3) \cup (3, \infty)$ .

- b. Hence, define the function  $g \circ f$ . (1 mark)

$$g \circ f : (-\infty, -3) \cup (3, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, (g \circ f)(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 - 9}}$$

Let  $h(x) = x^4 - 2kx^2 + 21$  where  $k > 0$ .

- c. Find the range of values of  $k$  for which the function  $g \circ h$  exists. (2 mark)

**Solution:** We require that  $x^4 - 2kx^2 + 16 > 0$ . Let  $a = x^2$ , then consider

$$a^2 - 2ka + 16 > 0$$

Consider the discriminant to find the values of  $k$  for which this always holds.

$$\Delta = 4k^2 - 64 < 0$$

$$k^2 < 16$$

Therefore  $0 < k < 4$ .

Space for Personal Notes

## VCE Mathematical Methods $\frac{3}{4}$ Free 1-on-1 Support



### Be Sure to Make The Most of These (Free) Services!

- Experienced Contour tutors (45+ raw scores, 99+ ATARs).
- For fully enrolled Contour students with up-to-date fees.
- After school weekdays and all-day weekends.

<u>1-on-1 Video Consults</u>	<u>Text-Based Support</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Book via <a href="https://bit.ly/contour-methods-consult-2025">bit.ly/contour-methods-consult-2025</a> (or QR code below).</li><li>➤ One active booking at a time (must attend before booking the next).</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Message <a href="tel:+61440138726">+61 440 138 726</a> with questions.</li><li>➤ Save the contact as "Contour Methods".</li></ul>

[Booking Link for Consults](https://bit.ly/contour-methods-consult-2025)  
[bit.ly/contour-methods-consult-2025](https://bit.ly/contour-methods-consult-2025)



[Number for Text-Based Support](tel:+61440138726)  
[+61 440 138 726](tel:+61440138726)