

GRAPHS OF FUNCTIONS

1. Draw the graph of $f(x) = 2 + x - x^2$ for $-3 \leq x \leq 4$ using a scale of 2cm to 1 unit on the x-axis and 1 cm to 1 unit on the y-axis.

Use your graph to:

- a. $f(0.5)$
 - b. $f(0)$
 - c. x such that $f(x) = -5$
 - d. x such that $f(x) = 0$
 - e. $f^{-1}(-9)$
 - f. x such that $f^{-1}(x) = 3.2$
 - g. find the value(s) of k such that $f(x) = k$ has:
 - i. 1 solution
 - ii. 2 solutions
 - h. Find the values of x for which $f(x)$ has a negative gradient
2. Draw the graph of $f(x) = x^3 - 5x^2 + 5x + 6$ for $-2 \leq x \leq 4$ using 2cm to 1 unit on the x axis and 1 cm to 1 unit on the y axis

Use your graph to:

- a. $f(-0.6)$
 - b. x such that $f(x) = 6$
 - c. $f^{-1}(8)$
 - d. x such that $f^{-1}(x) = 1.8$
 - e. find the value(s) of k such that $f(x) = k$ has:
 - i. 1 solution
 - ii. 2 solutions
 - iii. 3 solutions
 - f. Find the values of x for which $f(x)$ has a:
 - i. negative gradient
 - ii. Zero gradient
 - iii. Positive gradient
3. $f(x) = 1.25x^3$ for $-2 \leq x \leq 2$ using 2cm to 1 unit on the x axis and 1 cm to 1 unit on the y axis
Using **your graph** find: [do NOT solve by calculation]
- a. $1.25x^3 = 5$
 - b. x such that $f^{-1}(x) = -1.8$
 - c. the gradient of the function when $x = 1.4$; hence state the gradient of the function when $x = -1.4$

4. $f(x) = \frac{3}{x}$ for $-3 \leq x \leq 3$ using 2cm to 1 unit on the x axis and 1 cm to 2 unit on the y axis

x	-3	-2	-1.8	-1.4	-1	-0.8	-0.4	-0.2		0.2	0.4	0.8	1	1.4	1.8	2	3
y																	

Using your graph find:

- $f(0.6)$
 - $f^{-1}(-5)$
 - the gradient of the function when $x = -1$; hence state the gradient of the function when $x = 1$
 - Explain what happened to the y values:
 - when the x values get very large (approaching ∞) or very small (approaching $-\infty$)
 - when the x values get close to zero
5. $f(x) = \frac{2}{x^2}$ for $-3 \leq x \leq 3$ using 2cm to 1 unit on the x axis and 1 cm to 1 unit on the y axis

x	-3	-2	-1.8	-1.4	-1	-0.8	-0.4		0.4	0.8	1	1.4	1.8	2	3
y															

Using your graph find:

- $f^{-1}(10)$
 - the gradient of the function when $x = -1$; hence state the gradient of the function when $x = 1$
 - explain what happens to the y values:
 - when the x values get very large (approaching ∞) or very small (approaching $-\infty$)
 - when the x values get close to zero
6. $y = 2^x$ for $-4 \leq x \leq 4$ using 2cm to 1 unit on the x axis and 1 cm to 1 unit on the y axis

Using your graph find:

- $2^{2.4}$
- x such that $2^x = 3$
- Explain what happened to the y values:
 - when the x values get very large (approaching ∞)
 - when the x values very small (approaching $-\infty$)