

## Functions Revision

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
$f(x) = x^2 + 6$ Find $f(4)$ <b>22</b>	$g(x) = \frac{x}{x+5}$ Find $g(-1)$ <b>-0.25</b>	$f(x) = 2(x-1)^2$ Find $f(1.5)$ <b>0.5</b>	$f(x) = 3x - 1$ Given $f(a) = 11$ , find the value of $a$ <b><math>x = 4</math></b>
(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)
$f(x) = \frac{3}{2x-4}$ Solve $f(x) = 1$ <b><math>x = 3.5</math></b>	$f(x) = x^2$ $g(x) = x + 6$ Solve $f(x) = g(x)$ <b><math>x = 3, x = -2</math></b>	$g(x) = \frac{3x}{x-4}$ Find the value of $x$ that cannot be included in any domain of $g$ . <b><math>x \neq 4</math></b>	$f(x) = 2x^2$ $g(x) = x - 5$ Find $fg(8)$ <b>18</b>
(i)	(j)	(k)	
$f(x) = 4 - 3x$ $g(x) = \frac{1}{2x+1}$ Find $gf(x)$ , simplifying your answer. $\frac{1}{9-6x}$	$g(x) = 4x - 7$ Find the inverse function $g^{-1}(x)$ $g^{-1}(x) = \frac{x+7}{4}$	$f(x) = \frac{3x}{2x-1}$ Find the inverse function $f^{-1}(x)$ $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x}{2x-3}$	
(l)	(m)	(n)	
$f(x) = \frac{3}{2x+1}$ $g(x) = 5 - x$ Solve $fg(x) = -1$ <b><math>x = 7</math></b>	$f(x) = \frac{2x}{1-3x}$ Solve $f(x) = f^{-1}(x)$ <b><math>x = 0, x = -\frac{1}{3}</math></b>	$g(x) = \frac{2x}{x+1}$ Find $gg(x)$ $gg(x) = \frac{4}{3x+1}$	