

$$\begin{aligned}f(x) &= 2x + a \\g(x) &= ax + 7 \\fg(x) &= 8x + b\end{aligned}$$

a and *b* are constants.

Work out the values of *a* and *b*.

The function *g* is such that

$$g(x) = 5x - 4$$

- a) Find $g^{-1}(x)$

The function *h* is such that
 $h(x) = kx^2$ where *K* is a constant.

Given that $gh(3) = 86$

- b) Work out the value of *K*

The functions f(x) and g(x) are given by the following:
 $f(x) = 3x$
 $g(x) = 2x - 3$

For all values of *x*, $f(x) = x^2 + 1$, $h(x) = 5x^2 - 7$

- a) Find the expression for $f^{-1}(x)$

- b) Find an expression for $h^{-1}(x)$

$$f(x) = 4x + 3$$

- a) Find the expression for $f^{-1}(x)$
- b) Calculate the expression $f^{-1}(-5)$

For all values of x, f(x) = $x^2 + 3$ and g(x) = $x - 1$

a) Show that $fg(x) = x^2 - 2x + 4$

b) Solve $fg(x) = gf(x)$

For all values of x, f(x) = $x^2 + 3$ and g(x) = $2x - 3$

a) Calculate the value of $fg(2)$

b) Calculate the value of $gf(-5)$

The functions *f(x)* and *g(x)* are given by the following:

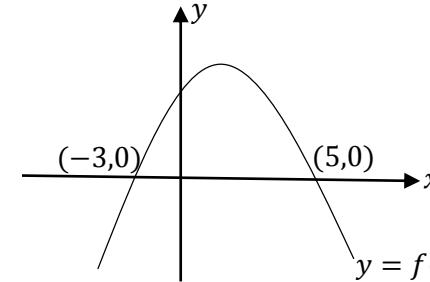
$$\begin{aligned}f(x) &= 5x - 2 \\g(x) &= x^2 + 3x\end{aligned}$$

- a) Find the value of $f(-3)$

- b) Find the value of $g(4)$

- c) Find the value of $f\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$

Sketch the graph of $f(x + 2)$



The functions h(x) and g(x) are given by the following:
 $h(x) = x^2 + 5$
 $g(x) = 2x - 7$

- a) Find the value of *x* when $g(x) = 2^3$
- b) Find the solutions for *x* when $h(x) = 9$

The functions f(x) and g(x) are given by the following:
 $f(x) = 4x$
 $g(x) = 5 + 3x$

- a) Calculate the value of $fg(2)$

- b) Calculate the value of $gf(-5)$

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

- a) Calculate the value of $gh(3)$
- b) Calculate the value of $hg\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$

The functions h(x) and g(x) are given by the following:

$$\begin{aligned}h(x) &= 5x \\g(x) &= 4x + 1\end{aligned}$$

- a) Find $hg(x)$

- b) Find $gh(x)$

- c) Find the value of *x* when $hg(x) = 60$