



1

[Maximum mark: 6] 

The function f is defined by $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{2x+1}$, $-14 \leq x \leq 13$.


- (a) Write down the range of f . [2]
- (b) Find an expression for f^{-1} . [2]
- (c) Write down the domain and range of f^{-1} . [2]

2

[Maximum mark: 5] 


The quadratic equation $x^2 - kx + (k - 1) = 0$ has roots α and β . Without solving the equation, find the possible values of the real number k given that $\alpha^2 + \beta^2 = 17$.

3

[Maximum mark: 6] 

Given that $(x - 4)$ is a factor of $f(x) = x^3 - 2x^2 + ax + b$ and that division of $f(x)$ by $(x + 2)$ leaves a remainder of 18, find the value of a and the value of b .

4

[Maximum mark: 8] 


Let $p(x) = \frac{1}{4}x^5 - 2x^4 - 5x^3 + 40x^2 + 16x - 128$, $x \in \mathbb{R}$.

- (a) For the polynomial equation $p(x) = 0$, state
 - (i) the sum of the roots;
 - (ii) the product of the roots. [3]

A new polynomial is defined by $q(x) = p(2x - 2)$. For the polynomial equation $q(x) = 0$, find

- (b) (i) the sum of the roots;
- (ii) the product of the roots. [5]

5

[Maximum mark: 17] 

The function f is defined by $f(x) = 1 + \frac{4x}{x+3}$, $x \in \mathbb{R}$, $x \neq -3$.

- (a) Sketch the graph of $y = f(x)$, indicating clearly any asymptotes and points of intersection with the x and y axes. [4]
- (b) Find an expression for f^{-1} . [4]
- (c) Find all values of x for which $f(x) = f^{-1}(x)$. [3]
- (d) Solve the inequality $|f(x)| < 2$. [4]
- (e) Solve the inequality $f(|x|) < 2$. [2]