



# Function Notation



REVISE THIS TOPIC

1  $f(x) = 6x - 1$

$g(x) = 8x^2$



(a) Work out the value of  $f(10)$

$$6(10) - 1$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 59 \\ \hline (1) \end{array}$$

(b) Work out the value of  $g(5)$

$$8 \times 5^2$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 200 \\ \hline (1) \end{array}$$

(c) Work out the value of  $f(-2) + g(2)$

$$\begin{aligned} 6(-2) - 1 &= -13 \\ 8 \times 2^2 &= 32 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} -13 + 32 \\ &= 19 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 19 \\ \hline (2) \end{array}$$

(d) Work out the value of  $f(0.5) - g(0.5)$

$$\begin{aligned} 6(0.5) - 1 &= 2 \\ 8 \times 0.5^2 &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$2 - 2 = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ \hline (2) \end{array}$$

(Total for Question 1 is 6 marks)



2  $f(x) = 9 - x^2$

$g(x) = \frac{3}{x}$

$h(x) = 2^x$



(a) Work out the value of  $f(-2)$

$$9 - (-2)^2$$

5

(1)

(b) Work out the value of  $g(0.5)$

$$3 \div 0.5$$

6

(1)

(c) Work out the value of  $h(4)$

$$2^4$$

16

(1)

(d) Work out the value of  $f(\sqrt{3})$

$$9 - (\sqrt{3})^2 = 9 - 3$$

6

(2)

(e) Work out the value of  $g(4) + h(-2)$

$$\frac{3}{4} + 2^{-2} = \frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{4}$$

1

(2)

(Total for Question 2 is 7 marks)





3  $f(x) = x^2 + 6x - 40$

$g(x) = \frac{1}{x-4}$

$h(x) = \sqrt{2x-3}$

(a) Work out the value of  $f(2)$

$$2^2 + 6(2) - 40$$

$$\underline{\quad -24 \quad}$$

(1)

(b) Work out the value of  $g(7)$

$$\frac{1}{7-4}$$

$$\underline{\quad \frac{1}{3} \quad}$$

(1)

(c) Work out the value of  $h(26)$

$$\sqrt{2(26)-3} = \sqrt{49}$$

$$\underline{\quad 7 \quad}$$

(1)

(d) Work out the value of  $g\left(\frac{23}{5}\right)$

$$\frac{1}{\frac{23}{5}-4} = \frac{1}{\frac{23}{5}-\frac{20}{5}} = \frac{1}{\frac{3}{5}} = \frac{5}{3}$$

$$\underline{\quad 1\frac{2}{3} \quad}$$

(2)

(e) Work out the value of  $f(10) \times g(10)$

$$10^2 + 6(10) - 40 = 120$$

$$\frac{1}{10-4} = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$120 \times \frac{1}{6} = 20$$

$$\underline{\quad 20 \quad}$$

(2)

(Total for Question 3 is 7 marks)

