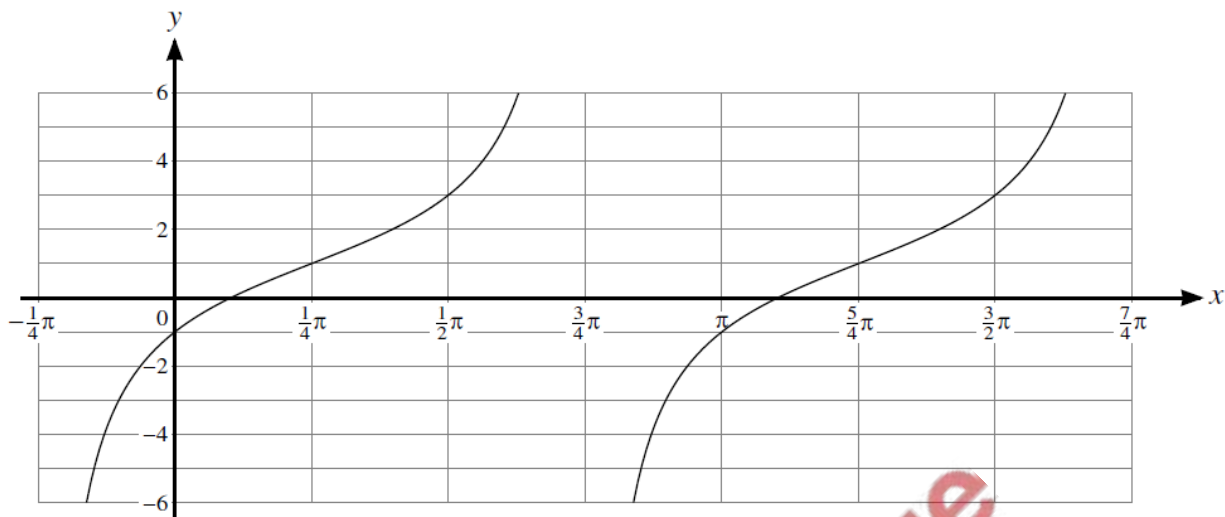


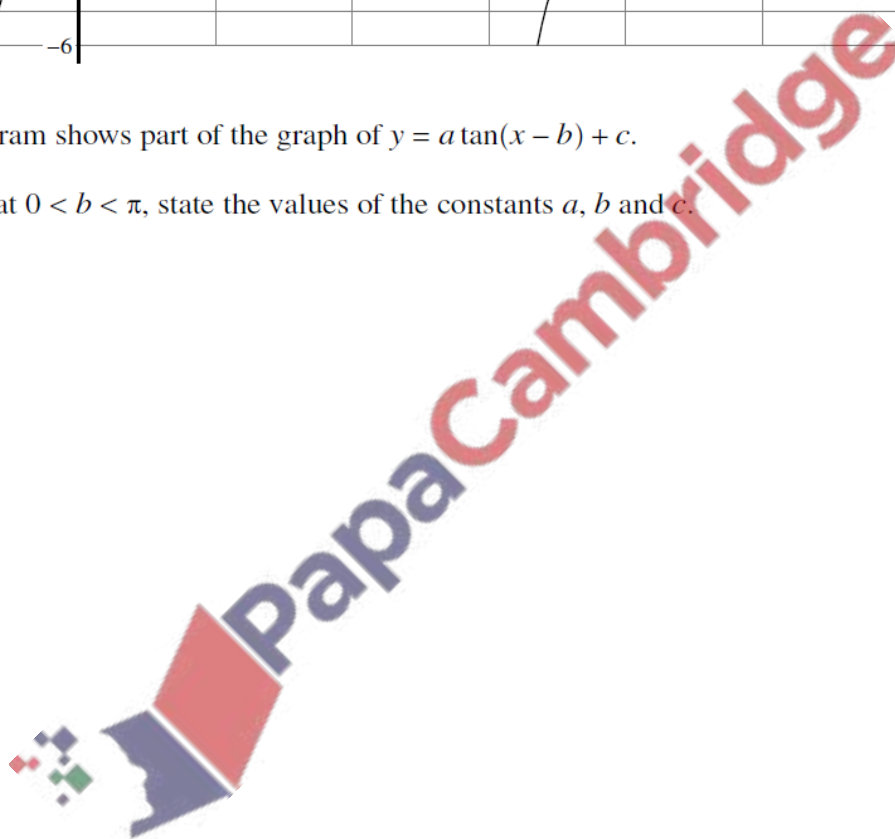
1. June/2021/Paper\_9709/11/No.4



The diagram shows part of the graph of  $y = a \tan(x - b) + c$ .

Given that  $0 < b < \pi$ , state the values of the constants  $a$ ,  $b$  and  $c$ .

[3]



2. June/2021/Paper\_9709/11/No.9

Functions  $f$  and  $g$  are defined as follows:

$$f(x) = (x - 2)^2 - 4 \text{ for } x \geq 2,$$

$$g(x) = ax + 2 \text{ for } x \in \mathbb{R},$$

where  $a$  is a constant.

(a) State the range of  $f$ .

[1]

(b) Find  $f^{-1}(x)$ .

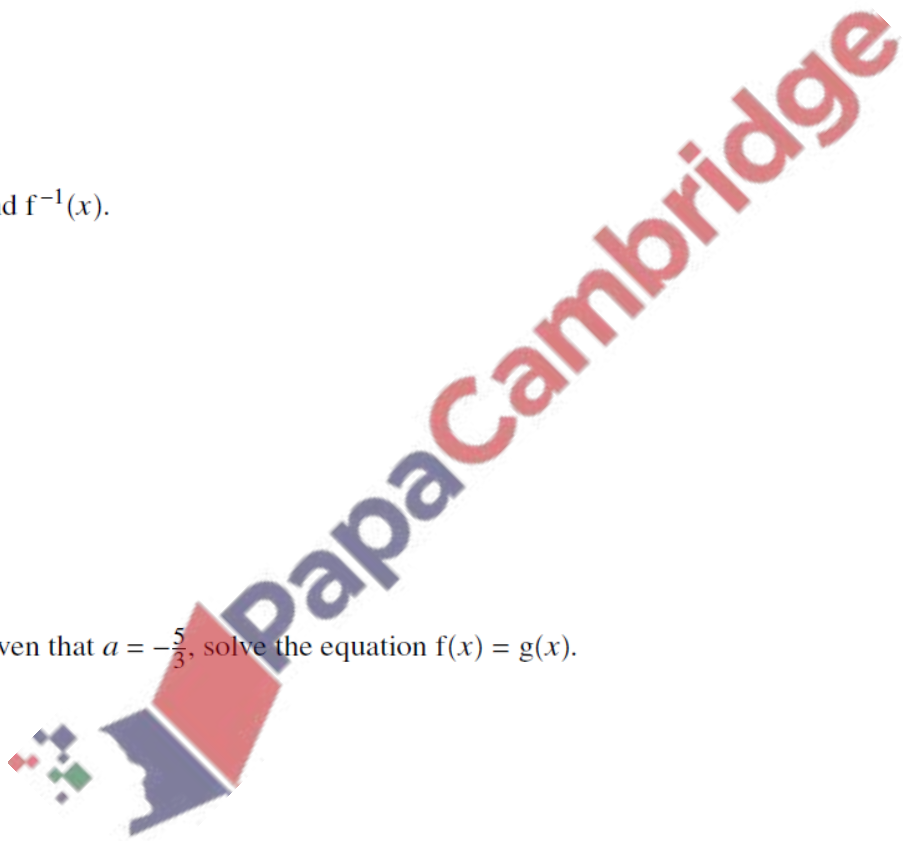
[2]

(c) Given that  $a = -\frac{5}{3}$ , solve the equation  $f(x) = g(x)$ .

[3]

(d) Given instead that  $gf^{-1}(12) = 62$ , find the possible values of  $a$ .

[5]



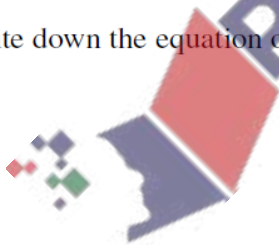
3. June/2021/Paper\_9709/12/No.2

- (a) The graph of  $y = f(x)$  is transformed to the graph of  $y = 2f(x - 1)$ .

Describe fully the two single transformations which have been combined to give the resulting transformation. [3]

- (b) The curve  $y = \sin 2x - 5x$  is reflected in the  $y$ -axis and then stretched by scale factor  $\frac{1}{3}$  in the  $x$ -direction.

Write down the equation of the transformed curve. [2]



4. June/2021/Paper\_9709/12/No.5

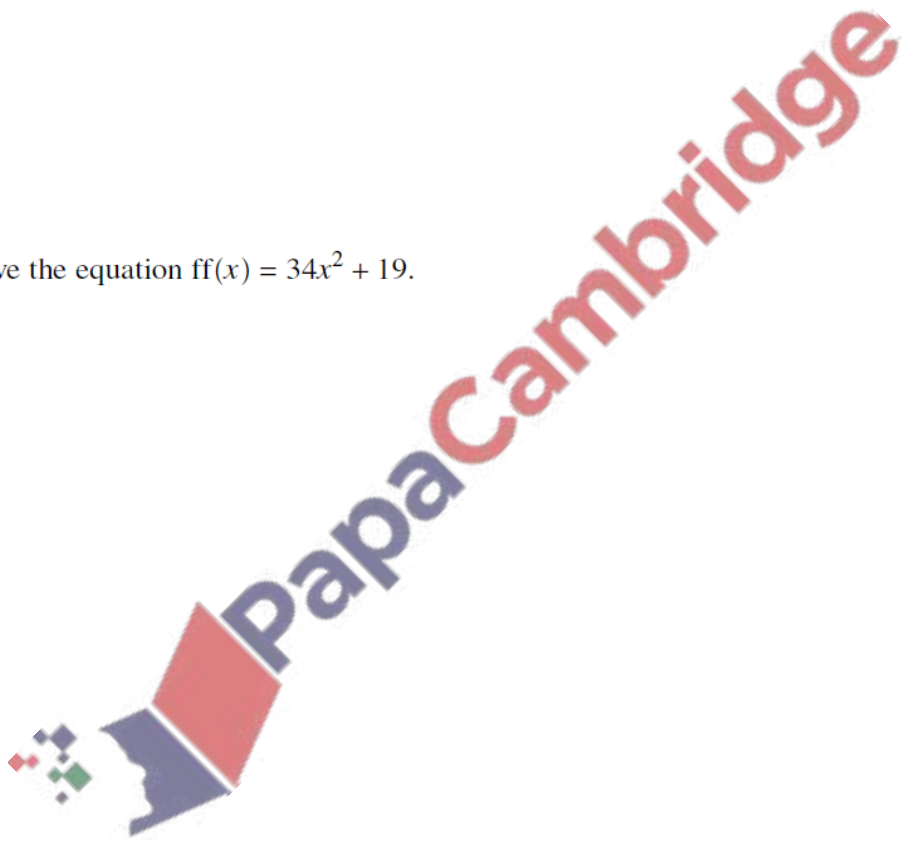
The function  $f$  is defined by  $f(x) = 2x^2 + 3$  for  $x \geq 0$ .

(a) Find and simplify an expression for  $ff(x)$ .

[2]

(b) Solve the equation  $ff(x) = 34x^2 + 19$ .

[4]



5. June/2021/Paper\_9709/13/No.6

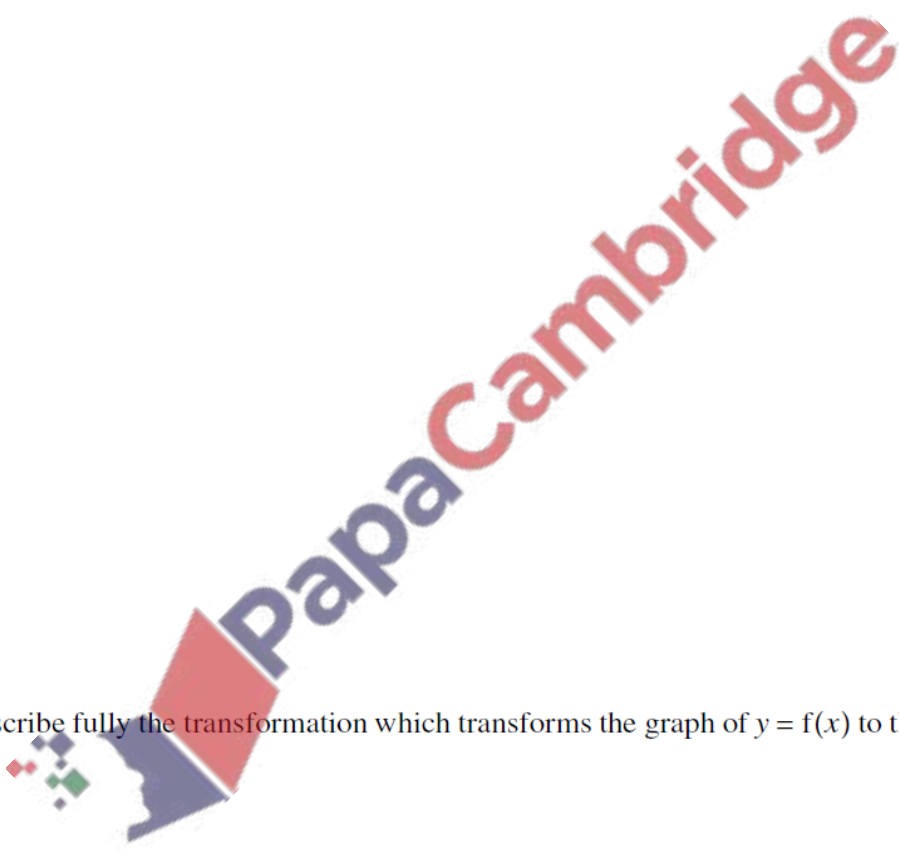
Functions  $f$  and  $g$  are both defined for  $x \in \mathbb{R}$  and are given by

$$f(x) = x^2 - 2x + 5,$$

$$g(x) = x^2 + 4x + 13.$$

- (a) By first expressing each of  $f(x)$  and  $g(x)$  in completed square form, express  $g(x)$  in the form  $f(x + p) + q$ , where  $p$  and  $q$  are constants. [4]

- (b) Describe fully the transformation which transforms the graph of  $y = f(x)$  to the graph of  $y = g(x)$ . [2]



6. June/2021/Paper\_9709/13/No.8

Functions  $f$  and  $g$  are defined as follows:

$$f : x \mapsto x^2 - 1 \text{ for } x < 0,$$

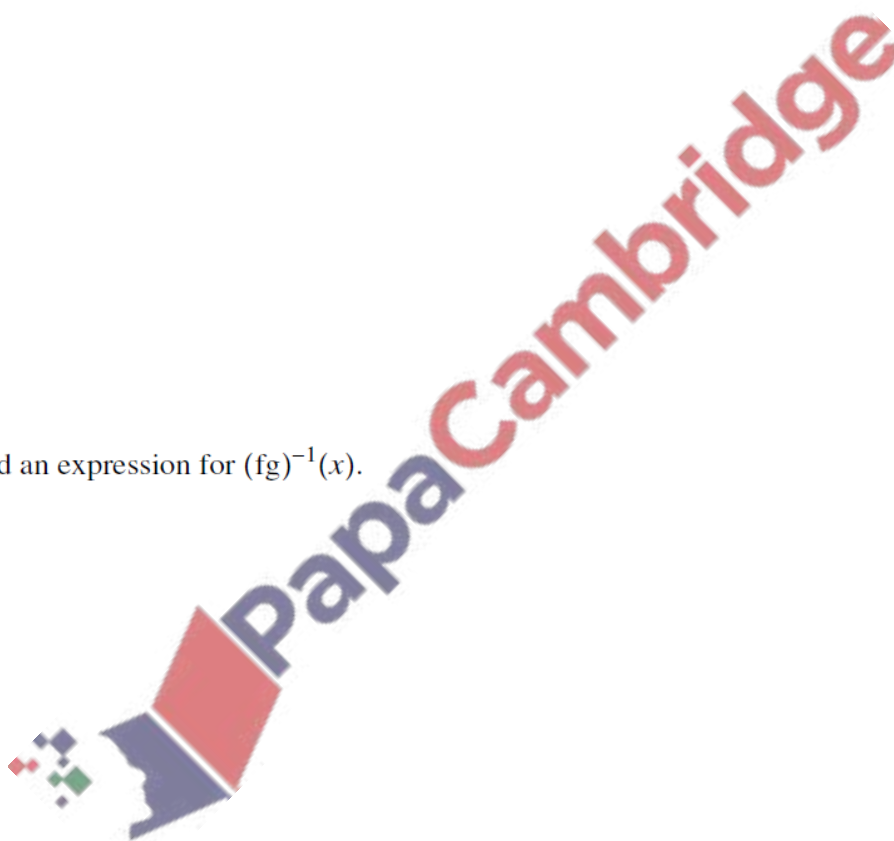
$$g : x \mapsto \frac{1}{2x + 1} \text{ for } x < -\frac{1}{2}.$$

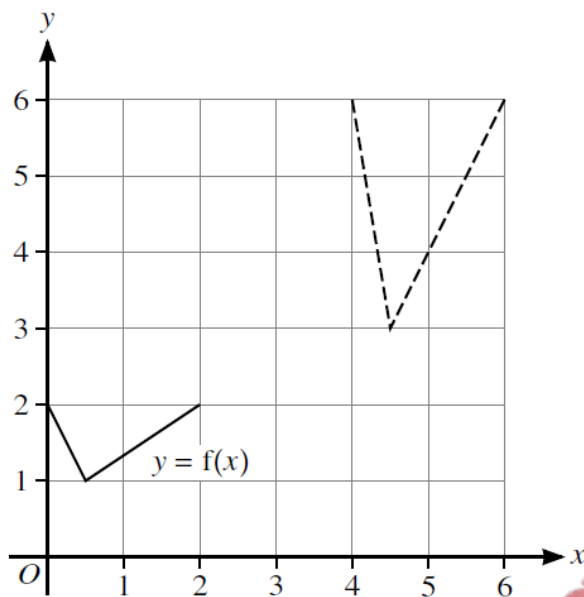
(a) Solve the equation  $fg(x) = 3$ .

[4]

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

[3]





In the diagram, the graph of  $y = f(x)$  is shown with solid lines. The graph shown with broken lines is a transformation of  $y = f(x)$ .

(a) Describe fully the two single transformations of  $y = f(x)$  that have been combined to give the resulting transformation. [4]

(b) State in terms of  $y$ ,  $f$  and  $x$ , the equation of the graph shown with broken lines. [2]



Functions  $f$  and  $g$  are defined as follows:

$$f : x \mapsto x^2 + 2x + 3 \text{ for } x \leq -1,$$

$$g : x \mapsto 2x + 1 \text{ for } x \geq -1.$$

(a) Express  $f(x)$  in the form  $(x + a)^2 + b$  and state the range of  $f$ . [3]

(b) Find an expression for  $f^{-1}(x)$ . [2]

(c) Solve the equation  $gf(x) = 13$ . [3]

