

1.6.2 Solutions to 1.5 Homework : Harder Questions

GCSE Mathematics
Functions I

Answer 1

(i)	18	(ii)	− 8	(iii)	31
(iv)	135	(v)	5	(vi)	− 34

[3 marks]

Answer 2

(i)	3	(ii)	− 3	(iii)	− 17
(iv)	− 83	(v)	19	(vi)	33

[3 marks]

Answer 3

(i)	10	(ii)	1	(iii)	6
(iv)	7	(v)	9	(vi)	11

[3 marks]

Domain is all real numbers such that $x \leq 101$ because otherwise you could try to take the square root of a negative number which is not real.

It could crash your computer program, for example.

[1 mark]

Answer 4

(i)	51	(ii)	51	(iii)	101
(iv)	101	(v)	261	(vi)	261

[3 marks]

Answer 5

(i)	16	(ii)	58	(iii)	457
(iv)	6	(v)	238	(vi)	28

[3 marks]

Answer 6

(i)	14	(ii)	39	(iii)	− 1
(iv)	1110	(v)	155	(vi)	− 21

[3 marks]

Answer 7

(i)	4	(ii)	3	(iii)	1
(iv)	− 6	(v)	0.5	(vi)	48

[3 marks]

Domain is all real numbers except zero (i.e. $x \neq 0$) because otherwise you could try to divide by zero which has no meaning in mathematics. It's undefined.

A division by zero error caused a car factory robot to kill a worker in 1994.

[1 mark]

Answer 8

(i)	3	(ii)	6	(iii)	9
(iv)	12	(v)	1	(vi)	5

[3 marks]

Restriction on the domain, $x \geq 0$, is to avoid trying to take $\sqrt{\quad}$ of a negative number.

[1 mark]

(i) 68 (ii) $\frac{5}{8}$ or 0.625 (iii) $\frac{1}{1000} + \frac{1}{10} = 0.101$

[3 marks]

(i) 5 **(ii)** 9 **(iii)** 0.5

[3 marks]

[1 mark]

(i) $\frac{1}{4}$ (ii) $\frac{1}{25}$ (iii) $\frac{1}{16}$ [3 marks]

[1 mark]

(i) 12 (ii) 42 (iii) 132

[3 marks]

[1 mark]

(i) $1\frac{1}{3}$	(ii) $1\frac{1}{10}$	(iii) $\frac{9}{10}$
(iv) $1\frac{1}{5}$	(v) $\frac{4}{5}$	(vi) $\frac{99}{100}$

[3 marks]

(i) $z^2 + 2z + 1$ **(ii)** $z^2 + 10z + 25$ **(iii)** $4z^2 + 12z + 9$
[3 marks]

(i) 4

(iii) $w^2 + 1$

(ii) - 2

(iv) $w^2 + w + 1$

[4 marks]

(i) 20

(iii) $z^2 + 3z + 2$

(ii) 12

(iv) $z^4 + 2 z^3 + 2 z^2 + z$

[4 marks]