# Domain and Range, Period and Amplitude

#### 2016 Sample Exam 2 Question 2 / 2014 Exam 2 Question 2

The linear function  $f: D \to R$ , f(x) = 4 - x has range [-2, 6). The domain D of the function is

**A.** 
$$[-2,6)$$
 **B.**  $(-2,2]$  **C.**  $R$ 

**B.** 
$$(-2, 2]$$

**D.** 
$$(-2,6]$$
 **E.**  $[-6,2]$ 

#### 2016 Sample Exam 2 Question 3 / 2013 Exam 2 Question 1

The function with rule  $f(x) = -3\tan(2\pi x)$  has period

$$\mathbf{A} \cdot \frac{2}{\pi}$$

$$C.\frac{1}{2}$$
  $D.\frac{1}{4}$ 

$$\mathbf{D}$$
.

## 2016 Sample Exam 2 Question 1 / 2014 Exam 2 Question 1

The population of wombats in a particular location varies according to the rule

 $n(t) = 1200 + 400 \cos\left(\frac{\pi t}{3}\right)$ , where *n* is the number of wombats and *t* is the number of months after 1 March 2013.

**a.** Find the period and amplitude of the function *n*. 2 marks

#### 2016 Exam 2 Question 1

The linear function  $f: D \to R$ , f(x) = 5 - x has range [-4, 5). The domain D is

**A.** 
$$(0,9]$$
 **B.**  $(0,1]$  **C.**  $[5,-4)$  **D.**  $[-9,0)$  **E.**  $[1,9)$ 

#### 2016 Exam 2 Question 2

Let 
$$f: D \to R$$
,  $f(x) = 1 - 2\cos\left(\frac{\pi x}{2}\right)$ .

The period and range of this function are respectively

**A.** 4 and 
$$[-2, 2]$$
 **B.** 4 and  $[-1, 3]$  **C.** 1 and  $[-1, 3]$  **D.**  $4\pi$  and  $[-1, 3]$  **E.**  $4\pi$  and  $[-2, 2]$ 

## 2016 Exam 2 Question 1

Let 
$$f: [0, 8\pi] \to R$$
,  $f(x) = 2\cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + \pi$ .

**a.** Find the period and range of f. 2 marks

## 2017 NHT Exam 2 Question 2

The function with rule  $f(x) = 2 \sin\left(\frac{x}{4}\right) + 1$  has period

$$\mathbf{A}.\frac{\pi}{4}$$

**B.** 
$$\frac{\pi}{2}$$
 **C.**  $\pi$  **D.**  $4\pi$  **E.**  $8\pi$ 

#### 2017 NHT Exam 2 Question 6

Let  $f: D \to R$ ,  $f(x) = \frac{3x - 5}{2 - x}$ , where *D* is the maximal domain of *f*.

Which of the following are the equations of the asymptotes of the graph of f?

**A.** 
$$x = 2$$
 and  $y = \frac{5}{3}$  **B.**  $x = 2$  and  $y = -3$  **C.**  $x = -2$  and  $y = 3$ 

**D.** 
$$x = -3$$
 and  $y = 2$  **E.**  $x = 2$  and  $y = 3$ 

#### 2017 Exam 2 Question 1

Let  $f: R \to R$ ,  $f(x) = 5\sin(2x) - 1$ . The period and range of this function are respectively

**A.** 
$$\pi$$
 and  $[-1,4]$  **B.**  $2\pi$  and  $[-1,5]$  **C.**  $\pi$  and  $[-6,4]$  **D.**  $2\pi$  and  $[-6,4]$  **E.**  $4\pi$  and  $[-6,4]$ 

# 2018 NHT Exam 1 Question 5

Let 
$$h: R^+ \cup \{0\} \to R$$
,  $h(x) = \frac{7}{x+2} - 3$ .

**a.** State the range of h. 1 mark

## 2018 NHT Exam 2 Question 1

Let 
$$f: R \to R$$
,  $f(x) = 3 - 2\cos\left(\frac{\pi x}{4}\right)$ .

The period and range of this function are respectively

**A.** 4 and [-2,2] **B.** 8 and [1,5] **C.** 
$$8\pi$$
 and [1,5] **D.**  $8\pi$  and [-2,2] **E.**  $\frac{1}{2}$  and [-1,5]

#### 2018 NHT Exam 2 Question 10

The range of the function 
$$f: \left(\frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}}, \sqrt{2}\right] \to R, f(x) = 2x^3 - 3x + 4$$
 is

**A.**  $(4 - \sqrt{2}, 4 + \sqrt{2})$ 
**B.**  $\left(\frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}}, \sqrt{2}\right)$ 
**C.**  $(4 - \sqrt{2}, 4 + \sqrt{2}]$ 
**D.**  $\left(\frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}}, \sqrt{2}\right)$ 
**E.**  $\left[4 - \sqrt{2}, 4 + \sqrt{2}\right]$ 

#### 2018 NHT Exam 2 Question 11

The maximal domain of the function g, where  $g(x) = \log_e(-2x)$ , is

**A.** 
$$R$$
 **B.**  $R^-$  **C.**  $R^+$  **D.**  $[0, \infty)$  **E.**  $(-\infty, 0]$ 

#### 2018 NHT Exam 2 Question 16

Let  $f: R^+ \to R$ ,  $f(x) = -\log_e(x)$  and  $g: R \to R$ ,  $g(x) = x^2 + 1$ . The domain and range of f(g(x)) are respectively

**A.** 
$$R$$
 and  $R^+ \cup \{0\}$  **B.**  $R$  and  $R^-$  **C.**  $[1, \infty)$  and  $R^+ \cup \{0\}$  **D.**  $R^+$  and  $R^+ \cup \{0\}$  **E.**  $R$  and  $R^- \cup \{0\}$ 

#### 2018 Exam 2 Question 1

Let 
$$f: R \to R$$
,  $f(x) = 4\cos\left(\frac{2\pi x}{3}\right) + 1$ .

The period of this function is

#### 2018 Exam 2 Question 2

The maximal domain of the function f is  $R \setminus \{1\}$ . A possible rule for f is

$$\mathbf{A}.f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 5}{x - 1}$$

$$\mathbf{B}.f(x) = \frac{x+4}{x-5}$$

**A.** 
$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 5}{x - 1}$$
 **B.**  $f(x) = \frac{x + 4}{x - 5}$  **C.**  $f(x) = \frac{x^2 + x + 4}{x^2 + 1}$  **D.**  $f(x) = \frac{5 - x^2}{1 + x}$  **E.**  $f(x) = \sqrt{x - 1}$ 

$$\mathbf{D}.f(x) = \frac{5 - x^2}{1 + x}$$

$$\mathbf{E}.\ f(x) = \sqrt{x - 1}$$

#### 2018 Exam 2 Question 3

Consider the function  $f:[a,b) \to R$ ,  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ , where a and b are positive real numbers.

The range of f is

A. 
$$\left[\frac{1}{a}, \frac{1}{b}\right]$$
 B.  $\left(\frac{1}{a}, \frac{1}{b}\right]$  C.  $\left[\frac{1}{b}, \frac{1}{a}\right]$  D.  $\left(\frac{1}{b}, \frac{1}{a}\right]$  E.  $[a, b)$ 

#### 2019 NHT Exam 1 Question 4

A function g has rule  $g(x) = \log_e(x - 3) + 2$ .

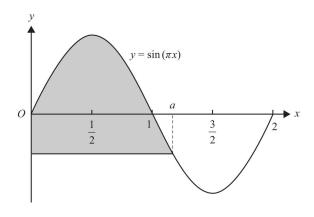
**a.** State the maximal domain of *g* and the range of *g* over its maximal domain. 2 marks

#### 2019 NHT Exam 1 Question 7

The shaded region in the diagram below is bounded by the vertical axis, the graph of the function with rule  $f(x) = \sin(\pi x)$  and the horizontal line segment that meets the graph at x = a, where  $1 \le a \le \frac{3}{2}$ .

Let A(a) be the area of the shaded region.

$$A(a) = \frac{1}{\pi} - \frac{1}{\pi} \cos(a\pi) - a\sin(a\pi).$$



**b.** Determine the range of values of A(a). 2 marks

## 2019 NHT Exam 2 Question 1

The maximal domain of the function with rule  $f(x) = x^2 + \log_e(x)$  is

- **B.**  $(0, \infty)$  **C.**  $[0, \infty)$  **D.**  $(-\infty, 0)$  **E.**  $[1, \infty)$

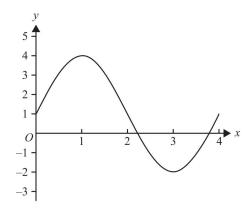
#### 2019 NHT Exam 2 Question 2

The diagram below shows one cycle of a circular function. The amplitude, period and range of this function are respectively

**A.** 3. 2 and 
$$[-2.4]$$

**B**. 3, 
$$\frac{\pi}{2}$$
 and [-2, 4]

**B.** 3, 
$$\frac{\pi}{2}$$
 and [-2, 4] **D.** 4,  $\frac{\pi}{4}$  and [-2, 4]



### 2019 NHT Exam 2 Question 4

The graph of the function  $f: D \to R$ ,  $f(x) = \frac{2x-3}{4+x}$ , where D is the maximal domain, has asymptotes

**A.** 
$$x = -4, y = 2$$
 **B.**  $x = \frac{3}{2}, y = -4$  **C.**  $x = -4, y = \frac{3}{2}$  **D.**  $x = \frac{3}{2}, y = 2$  **E.**  $x = 2, y = 1$ 

#### 2019 NHT Exam 2 Question 2

The wind speed at a weather monitoring station varies according to the function  $v(t) = 20 + 16\sin\left(\frac{\pi t}{14}\right)$  where v is the speed of the wind, in kilometres per hour (km/h), and t is the time, in minutes, after 9 am.

**a.** What is the amplitude and the period of v(t)? 2 marks

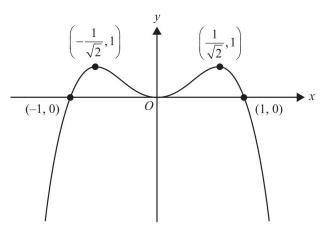
2019 Exam 1 Question 8

The function  $f: R \to R$ ,  $f(x) = 4x^2 - 4x^4$ . Part of the graph of f is shown below.

The graph of f touches the x-axis at the origin.

Let g be a function with the same rule as f. Let  $h: D \to R$ ,  $h(x) = \log_e(g(x)) - \log_e(x^3 + x^2)$ , where D is the maximal domain of h.

**b.** State *D*. 1 mark



**c.** State the range of *h*. 2 marks

2019 Exam 2 Question 1

Let  $f: R \to R$ ,  $f(x) = 3\sin\left(\frac{2x}{5}\right) - 2$ . The period and range of f are respectively

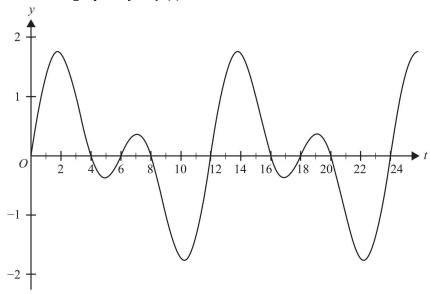
**A.**  $5\pi$  and [-3,3] **B.**  $5\pi$  and [-5,1] **C.**  $5\pi$  and [-1,5] **D**.  $\frac{5\pi}{2}$  and [-5,1] **E**.  $\frac{5\pi}{2}$  and [-3,3]

#### 2019 Exam 2 Question 3

During a telephone call, a phone uses a dual-tone frequency electrical signal to communicate with the telephone exchange. The strength, f, of a simple dual-tone frequency signal is given by the function

$$f(t) = \sin\left(\frac{\pi t}{3}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{\pi t}{6}\right)$$
, where  $t$  is a measure of time and  $t \ge 0$ .

Part of the graph of y = f(t) is shown below.



a. State the period of the function. 1 mark

2020 Exam 2 Question 5

The graph of the function  $f: D \to R$ ,  $f(x) = \frac{3x+2}{5-x}$ , where D is the maximal domain, has asymptotes

**A.** 
$$x = -5, y = \frac{3}{2}$$
 **B.**  $x = -3, y = 5$  **C.**  $x = \frac{2}{3}, y = -3$  **D.**  $x = 5, y = 3$  **E.**  $x = 5, y = -3$ 

2020 Exam 2 Question 18

Let  $a \in (0, \infty)$  and  $b \in R$ . Consider the function  $h: [-a, 0) \cup (0, a] \to R$ ,  $h(x) = \frac{a}{x} + b$ .

The range of *h* is

**A.** 
$$[b-1, b+1]$$
 **C.**  $(-\infty, b-1) \cup (b+1, \infty)$  **E.**  $[b-1, \infty)$ 

**B.** 
$$(b-1, b+1)$$
 **D.**  $(-\infty, b-1] \cup [b+1, \infty)$ 

2020 Exam 2 Question 20

Let  $f: R \to R$ ,  $f(x) = \cos(ax)$ , where  $a \in R \setminus \{0\}$ , be a function with the property f(x) = f(x+h), for all  $h \in Z$ 

Let  $g: D \to R$ ,  $g(x) = \log_2(f(x))$  be a function where the range of g is [-1, 0]. A possible interval for D is

**A.** 
$$\left[\frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{12}\right]$$
 **B.**  $\left[1, \frac{7}{6}\right]$  **C.**  $\left[\frac{5}{3}, 2\right]$  **D.**  $\left[-\frac{1}{3}, 0\right]$  **E.**  $\left[-\frac{1}{12}, \frac{1}{4}\right]$ 

2021	NHT	Exam	1	Question	9
			_	Question	_

A differentiable function  $f: R \to R$  has the following properties:

- f'(x) = f(x)(4 f(x))
- The range of f is (0, 4).
- f'(0) = 3 if f(0) = 1
- The graph of *f* has zero stationary points.

**c.** State the range of f'. 1 mark

#### 2021 NHT Exam 2 Question 1

Let  $f: R \to R$ ,  $f(x) = -(\cos(2x) + \cos(4x))$  and  $g: R \to R$ ,  $g(x) = 2\cos(x)$ .

**a.** State the period and the amplitude of *g*. 1 mark

#### 2021 Exam 1 Question 3

Consider the function  $g: R \to R$ ,  $g(x) = 2\sin(2x)$ .

**a.** State the range of *g*. 1 mark

**b.** State the period of g. 1 mark

## 2021 Exam 2 Question 1

The period of the function with rule  $y = \tan\left(\frac{\pi x}{2}\right)$  is

**A.** 1 **B.** 2 **C.** 4 **D.**  $2\pi$  **E.**  $4\pi$ 

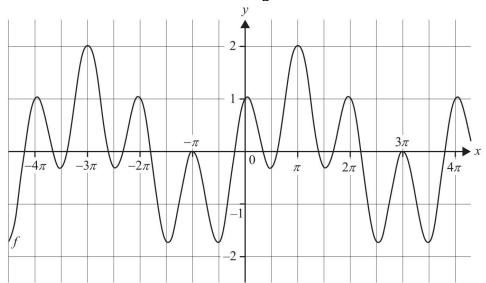
## 2021 Exam 2 Question 3

Let  $q(x) = \log_e(x^2 - 1) - \log_e(1 - x)$ .

 ${\bf a.}$  State the maximal domain and the range of  $q.\,2$  marks

# 2021 Exam 2 Question 5

Part of the graph of  $f: R \to R$ ,  $f(x) = \sin(\frac{x}{2})\cos(2x)$  is shown below.



**a.** State the period of f. 1 mark