

1.

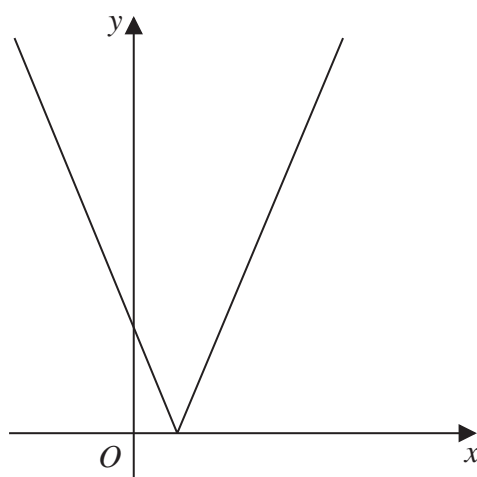


Figure 4

Figure 4 shows a sketch of the graph with equation

$$y = |2x - 3k|$$

where k is a positive constant.

(a) Sketch the graph with equation $y = f(x)$ where

$$f(x) = k - |2x - 3k|$$

stating

- the coordinates of the maximum point
- the coordinates of any points where the graph cuts the coordinate axes

(4)

(b) Find, in terms of k , the set of values of x for which

$$k - |2x - 3k| > x - k$$

giving your answer in set notation.

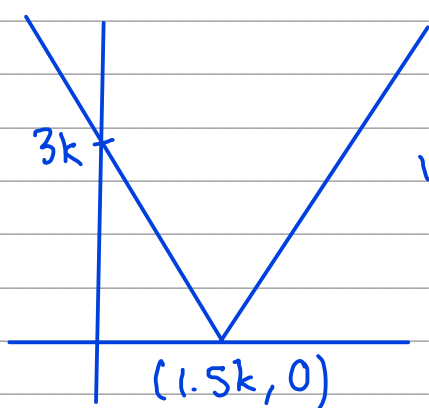
(4)

(c) Find, in terms of k , the coordinates of the minimum point of the graph with equation

$$y = 3 - 5f\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)$$

(2)

a)



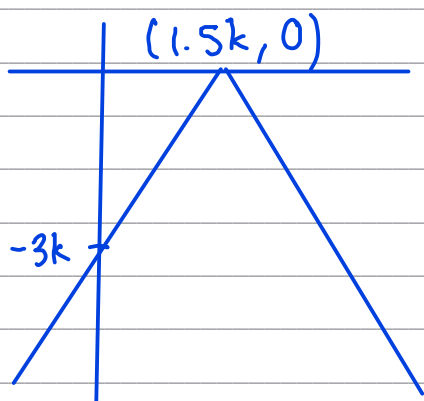
$$y = |2x - 3k| \quad k > 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{vertex: } |2x - 3k| &= 0 \\ 2x - 3k &= 0 \\ 2x &= 3k \\ x &= 1.5k \end{aligned}$$

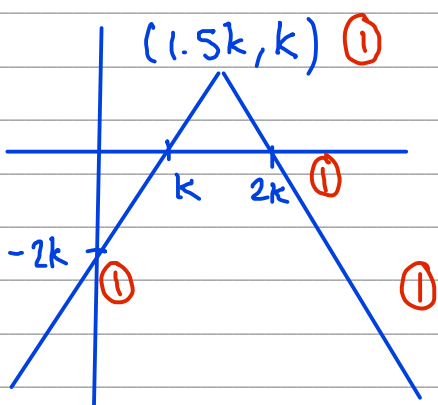
$$\begin{aligned} \text{y-intercept:} \\ y &= |0 - 3k| \\ &= |-3k| \\ &= 3k \end{aligned}$$

want to sketch $y = k - |2x - 3k|$.

Method: first sketch $y = -|2x - 3k|$, then add k .



$y = -|2x - 3k|$ is a reflection of the first graph in the x -axis.



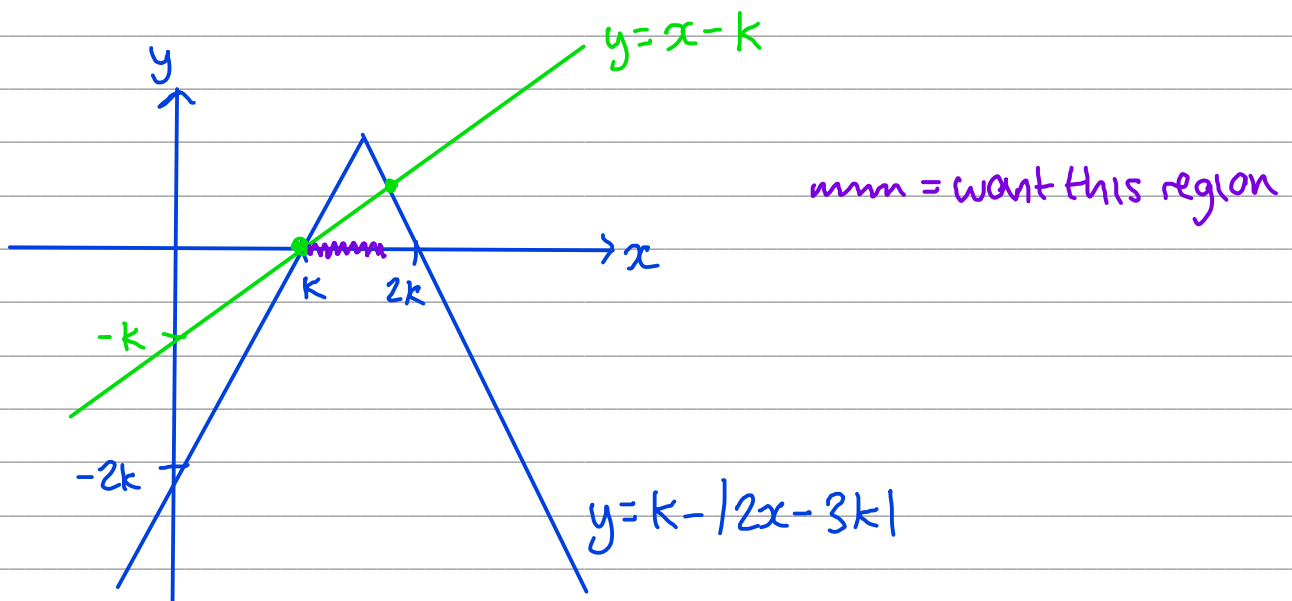
$y = k - |2x - 3k|$ is a translation of $\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ k \end{pmatrix}$ of the previous graph.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{find roots: } k - |2x - 3k| &= 0 \\ |2x - 3k| &= k \end{aligned}$$

$$2x - 3k = k \Rightarrow x = 2k$$

$$2x - 3k = -k \Rightarrow x = k$$

$$b) \quad k - |2x - 3k| > x - k$$



first critical value is $x = k$ ①

$$\therefore x > k$$

find second critical value:

$$k - |2x - 3k| = x - k \quad \text{①}$$

$$|2x - 3k| = -x + 2k$$

$$2x - 3k = -x + 2k$$

$$3x = 5k$$

$$x = \frac{5k}{3} \quad \text{①}$$

$$2x - 3k = x - 2k$$

$$x = k$$

found already

$$\therefore x < \frac{5k}{3}$$

set notation: $\left\{ x : x < \frac{5k}{3} \right\} \cap \left\{ x : x > k \right\} \quad \text{①}$

$$y = 3 - 5f\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)$$

$f(x)$ has maximum point
 $(1.5k, k)$

$f\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)$ has maximum point
 $(3k, k)$

$-5f\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)$ has minimum point
 $(3k, -5k)$

$3 - 5f\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)$ has minimum point
 $(3k, 3 - 5k)$

①

①

2.

In this question you must show all stages of your working.

Solutions relying entirely on calculator technology are not acceptable.

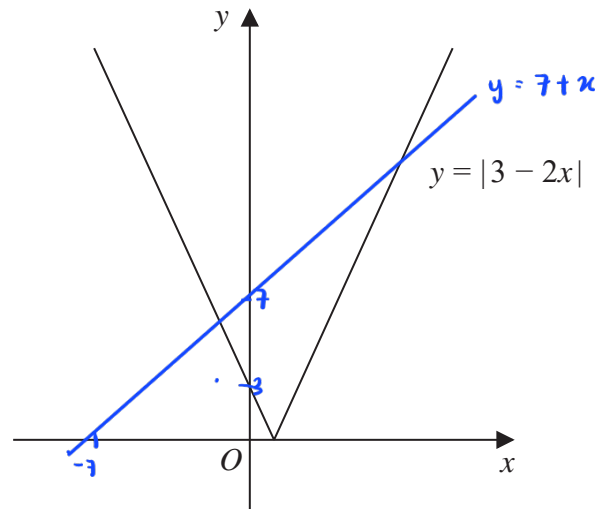


Figure 1

Figure 1 shows a sketch of the graph with equation $y = |3 - 2x|$

Solve

$$|3 - 2x| = 7 + x$$

(4)

$$(3 - 2x)^2 = (7 + x)^2$$

$$9 - 12x + 4x^2 = 49 + 14x + x^2 \quad (1)$$

$$3x^2 - 26x - 40 = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$(3x + 4)(x - 10) = 0$$

$$\text{either } 3x + 4 = 0, \quad x - 10 = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$x = -\frac{4}{3}, \quad x = 10 \quad (1)$$

3.

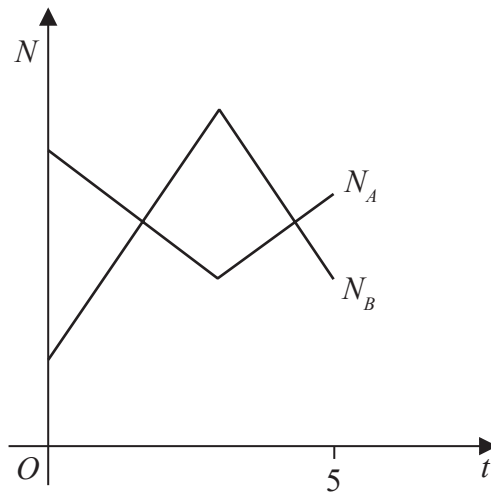


Figure 2

The number of subscribers to two different music streaming companies is being monitored.

The number of subscribers, N_A , in thousands, to **company A** is modelled by the equation

$$N_A = |t - 3| + 4 \quad t \geq 0$$

where t is the time in years since monitoring began.

The number of subscribers, N_B , in thousands, to **company B** is modelled by the equation

$$N_B = 8 - |2t - 6| \quad t \geq 0$$

where t is the time in years since monitoring began.

Figure 2 shows a sketch of the graph of N_A and the graph of N_B over a 5-year period.

Use the equations of the models to answer parts (a), (b), (c) and (d).

- (a) Find the initial difference between the number of subscribers to **company A** and the number of subscribers to **company B**.

(2)

When $t = T$ **company A** reduced its subscription prices and the number of subscribers increased.

- (b) Suggest a value for T , giving a reason for your answer.

(2)

- (c) Find the range of values of t for which $N_A > N_B$ giving your answer in set notation.

(5)

- (d) State a limitation of the model used for **company B**.

(1)

a) initial $\Rightarrow t=0$

$$N_A = |0-3| + 4 = 7 \quad N_B = 8 - |0-6| = 2$$

$$N_A - N_B = 5 \text{ ①} \quad \therefore \text{ difference is 5000 subscribers ①}$$

b) find vertex of graph:

$$N_A = |t-3| + 4$$

$$\text{vertex has } |t-3| = 0 \quad \therefore t=3 \text{ ①}$$

This was the point where the number of subscribers for A started increasing. ①

c) find critical values

$$\begin{aligned} |t-3| + 4 &= 8 - |2t-6| \text{ ①} \\ |t+3| + 4 &= 8 - 2|t-3| \end{aligned} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \end{array} \right\} \begin{aligned} |2t-6| &= |2(t-3)| \\ &= |2||t-3| = 2|t-3| \end{aligned}$$

$$3|t-3| = 4 \text{ ①}$$

$$|t-3| = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$t-3 = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$t-3 = -\frac{4}{3}$$

$$t = \frac{13}{3} \text{ ①}$$

$$t = \frac{5}{3}$$

choose the outside region: $t < \frac{5}{3}$ or $t > \frac{13}{3}$ ①

$$\left\{ t \in \mathbb{R}^+ : t < \frac{5}{3} \right\} \cup \left\{ t \in \mathbb{R}^+ : t > \frac{13}{3} \right\} \quad \mathbb{R}^+ = \text{positive real numbers} \text{ ①}$$

d) eventually, the number of subscribers for B
will become negative. ①