



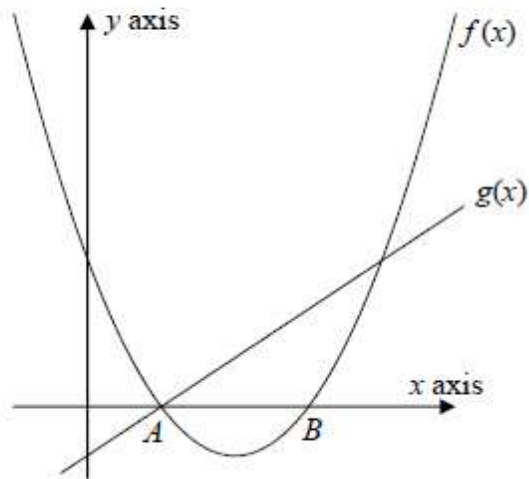
Maths
Junior Certificate
Higher Level

Past Exam Questions on
Graphing Functions

Q6 Part (c) 2011 Paper 1

(c) The diagram below shows part of the graphs of the functions

$$f(x) = x^2 - 4x + 3 \text{ and } g(x) = x + k.$$




The graph of $f(x)$ cuts the x axis at A and B .

The graphs of $f(x)$ and $g(x)$ intersect at A .

- (i) ✍ Find the coordinates of A and the coordinates of B .
- (ii) ✍ Find the value of k .
- (iii) ✍ Verify that $f(x)$ and $g(x)$ intersect also at the point $(4, 3)$.


Q5 Part (b) & (c) 2011 Paper 1


(b) Let f be the function $f: x \rightarrow 7x - x^2$.

 Draw the graph of f for $0 \leq x \leq 7$, $x \in \mathbb{R}$.

(c) The formula for the height, y metres, of a golf ball above ground level x seconds after it is hit, is given by $7x - x^2$.

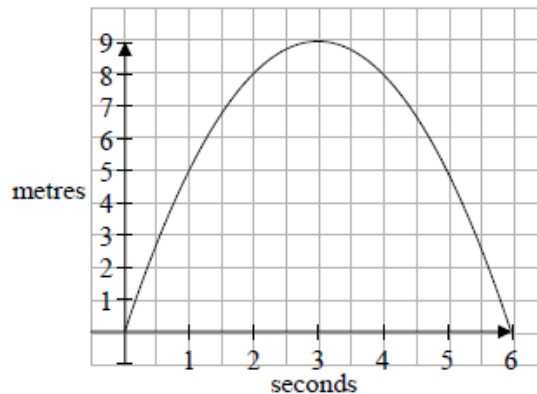
Use your graph from part (b):


(i)  to find the maximum height reached by the golf ball

(ii)  to estimate the number of seconds the golf ball was more than 2 metres above the ground.

The graph below represents the flight of another golf ball.

The flight of the golf ball is given by the formula $ax - x^2$, $x \in \mathbb{R}$.



(iii)  Find the value of a .

Q6 Part (b) & (c) 2010 Paper 1

- (b) Let f be the function $f: x \rightarrow x^2 + 5x$ and let g be the function $g: x \rightarrow x + 2$.
- ~~✍~~ Using the same axes and scales, draw the graph of f and the graph of g , for $-5 \leq x \leq 1$, $x \in \mathbf{R}$.
- (c) Use your graphs from part (b) to estimate:
- (i) ~~✍~~ The minimum value of $f(x)$
 - (ii) ~~✍~~ The values of x for which $f(x) = g(x)$
 - (iii) ~~✍~~ The range of values of x for which $f(x) \leq g(x)$.

Q5 Part (b) & (c) 2009 Paper 1

- (b) (i) Let f be the function $f: x \rightarrow 5x - 4$ and g be the function $g: x \rightarrow 3x + 1$.
- ~~✍~~ Using the same axes and scales, draw the graph of f and the graph of g , for $0 \leq x \leq 3$, $x \in \mathbf{R}$.
- (ii) From your graphs, write down the co-ordinates of the point of intersection of the two lines.
- (c) Let f be the function $f: x \rightarrow 2x^2 + x - 15$.
- (i) ~~✍~~ Draw the graph of f for $-4 \leq x \leq 3$, $x \in \mathbf{R}$.
 - (ii) ~~✍~~ Use your graph to find the minimum value of $f(x)$.
 - (iii) ~~✍~~ Use your graph to find the range of values of x for which $f(x) \geq 0$.

Q5 Part (c) 2007 Paper 1

- (c) (i) Let f be the function $f: x \rightarrow 2x - 1$ and g be the function $g: x \rightarrow 4x - 4$.
 $\not\approx$ Using the same axes and scales, draw the graph of f
and the graph of g , for $0 \leq x \leq 2$, $x \in \mathbf{R}$.
- (ii) From your graphs, write down the co-ordinates of the point of intersection of the two lines.
- (iii) $\not\approx$ Check your answer to part (ii) by solving the simultaneous equations
- $$y = 2x - 1$$
- $$y = 4x - 4.$$

Q6 Part (c) 2006 Paper 1

- (c) Let f be the function $f: x \rightarrow 1 - 3x$ and g be the function $g: x \rightarrow 1 - x^2$.
- (i) $\not\approx$ Find $f(-2)$ and $g(5)$.
- (ii) $\not\approx$ Express $f(x + 1)$ in the form $ax + b$, a and $b \in \mathbf{Z}$.
- (iii) $\not\approx$ Solve for x : $f(x + 1) = f(-2) + g(5)$.

Q6 Part (b) & (c) 2005 Paper 1

(b) Let f be the function $f: x \rightarrow 5 - 3x - 2x^2$ and g be the function $g: x \rightarrow -2x - 1$.

~~/~~ Using the same axes and scales, draw the graph of f
and the graph of g , for $-3 \leq x \leq 2$, $x \in \mathbf{R}$.

(c) Use your graphs from part (b) to estimate:

(i) ~~/~~ the maximum value of $f(x)$

(ii) ~~/~~ the values of x for which $f(x) = g(x)$

(iii) ~~/~~ the range of values of x for which $f(x) \geq g(x)$.