www.m4ths.com - A Level Maths **3 Exam Questions** Yr 2 Modulus Function (1) $f(x) = 3x - 1, x \in R$ (a) On separate sets of axes, sketch the graphs of: (*i*) y = f(x) (*ii*) y = |f(x)|(*iii*) y = f(|x|), showing where each graph meets or crosses the coordinate axes. (b) Solve the equation |f(x)| = 2x(c) Hence, solve the inequality |f(x)| < 2x(2) (a) Given that the equation |5x + 2| + k = 4 has no real solutions, state the set of values for which k is valid. (b) Explain why there are no solutions to the equation -|5x+2| = b where b is a positive constant. (3) $f(x) = x^2 - x - 6, x \in R$ (a) On separate sets of axes, sketch the graphs of: (*i*) y = f(x) (*ii*) y = |f(x)|(*iii*) y = f(|x|), showing where each graph meets or crosses the coordinate axes. (b) State the **number** of real solutions to each of the following equations: (*i*) $|x^2 - x - 6| = 1$ (*ii*) $|x^2 - x - 6| = -1$ (*iii*) $|x^2 - x - 6| = k$, for k > 30

www.m4ths.com - A Level Maths **3 Exam Questions** Yr 2 Modulus Function (1) $f(x) = 3x - 1, x \in R$ (a) On separate sets of axes, sketch the graphs of: (*i*) y = f(x) (*ii*) y = |f(x)|(*iii*) y = f(|x|), showing where each graph meets or crosses the coordinate axes. (b) Solve the equation |f(x)| = 2x(c) Hence, solve the inequality |f(x)| < 2x(2) (a) Given that the equation |5x + 2| + k = 4 has no real solutions, state the set of values for which k is valid. (b) Explain why there are no solutions to the equation -|5x+2| = b where b is a positive constant. (3) $f(x) = x^2 - x - 6, x \in R$ (a) On separate sets of axes, sketch the graphs of: (*i*) y = f(x) (*ii*) y = |f(x)|(*iii*) y = f(|x|), showing where each graph meets or crosses the coordinate axes. (b) State the **number** of real solutions to each of the following equations: (*i*) $|x^2 - x - 6| = 1$ (*ii*) $|x^2 - x - 6| = -1$ (*iii*) $|x^2 - x - 6| = k$, for k > 30

www.m4ths.com - A Level Maths **3 Exam Questions** Yr 2 Modulus Function (1) $f(x) = 3x - 1, x \in R$ (a) On separate sets of axes, sketch the graphs of: (*i*) y = f(x) (*ii*) y = |f(x)|(*iii*) y = f(|x|), showing where each graph meets or crosses the coordinate axes. (b) Solve the equation |f(x)| = 2x(c) Hence, solve the inequality |f(x)| < 2x(2) (a) Given that the equation |5x+2| + k = 4 has no real solutions, state the set of values for which k is valid. (b) Explain why there are no solutions to the equation -|5x+2| = b where b is a positive constant. (3) $f(x) = x^2 - x - 6, x \in R$ (a) On separate sets of axes, sketch the graphs of: (*i*) y = f(x) (*ii*) y = |f(x)|(*iii*) y = f(|x|), showing where each graph meets or crosses the coordinate axes. (b) State the **number** of real solutions to each of the following equations: $(i) |x^2 - x - 6| = 1$ (*ii*) $|x^2 - x - 6| = -1$

(*iii*) $|x^2 - x - 6| = k$, for k > 30