### 3. Functions

# Illustration for tasks 3.1. – 3.4.



The illustration shows the graph of a function f.

# Task 3.1. (T 1.2015)

The range of the function *f* belongs to the following interval:

**A.**  $\langle -1; 2 \rangle$  **B.**  $\langle 0; 5 \rangle$  **C.**  $\langle -5; 5 \rangle$  **D.**  $\langle -5; 0 \rangle$ 

Task 3.2. (T 2.2015)

The zero of the function f is

**A.** x = -5 **B.** x = 0 **C.** x = 2 **D.** x = 5

### Task 3.3. (T 3.2015)

The set of solutions of inequality  $f(x) \leq -1$  is the following interval:

**A.** (2;5) **B.** (-5;2) **C.** (-5;1) **D.** (-1;5)

#### Task 3.4. (T 4.2015)

The graph of the function f is symmetrical about



### Task 3.5. (T 5.2015)

The function g was plotted by translating the graph of the function f along one of the axes of the coordinate system (see illustration). The function g can be expressed in the following way:

**A.** 
$$g(x) = f(x) - 1$$
 **B.**  $g(x) = f(x+1)$  **C.**  $g(x) = f(x-1)$  **D.**  $g(x) = f(x) + 1$ 

#### Task 3.6. (T 14.2015 0 – 3 pts)

Given the function *f* with the formula  $f(x) = -x^2 - 2x + 3$ , complete the following sentences.

- The function *f* reaches the maximum value of ...... for *x* equal to ......
- The value of the function for x = -5 is the same as for x equal to ......
- The function *f* has negative values if, and only if, the *x* values belong to the set.....

Task 3.7. (T 5.2016)

The linear function y = (3 - m)x + 6 has no *x*-intercepts when

**A.** m = 3 **B.** m = 0 **C.** m = 6 **D.** m = -3

### Task 3.8. (T 6.2016)

The quadratic function f takes negative values for all arguments in the (-2, 3) interval and for no other arguments. The solution set for the inequality f(x - 3) < 0 is the interval

**A.** (-5; 0) **B.** (1; 6) **C.** (-2,3) **D.** (-3; 2)

### Task 3.9. (T 18.2016, 0 – 2 pts)

The linear function *f* has the equation  $f(x) = -\frac{1}{2}x + 13$ . Complete the following sentences.

a) For the argument -4, the value of the function f equals ......

b) The *x*-intercept of the function equals ............

## Task 3.10. (T 20.2016, 0 – 5 pts)

The following illustration shows the graph of the function f.



Complete the following sentences based on the illustration.

- a) The domain of the function is the set  $D = \dots$
- b) The range of the function is  $Z_w = \dots$
- c) The longest interval in which the function *f* decreases is ......
- d) The lowest value of the function *f* equals ......
- e) The solution set for the inequality f(x) < -1 is .....

### Task 3.11. (T 6. 2017)

The graph of a linear function f is a line which crosses the axes of the coordinate system at K = (-5, 0) and L = (0, 7). Therefore, the equation of function f is:

**A.** 
$$f(x) = -\frac{7}{5}x + 7$$
 **B.**  $f(x) = \frac{7}{5}x + 7$  **C.**  $f(x) = \frac{5}{7}x - 5$  **D.**  $f(x) = -\frac{5}{7}x - 5$ 

### Task 3.12. (T 15.2017, 0 – 5 pts)

The illustration shows the graph of a function f.



Complete the following sentences.

- a) The domain of function f is the set  $D = \dots$
- b) The range of function f is  $Z_w = \dots$
- c) The maximum of function *f* equals .....
- d) The longest interval in which function *f* is increasing is ......
- e) The number of *x*-intercepts of function *f* equals ......

### Task 3.13 (T 5.2018)

The exponential function f is given by the equation  $f(x) = 2^x$ . The graph of a function g is obtained by translating the graph of function f three units upwards along the axis *OY*. Hence, function g is defined by the equation

A. 
$$g(x) = 2^{x+3}$$
 B.  $g(x) = 2^x + 3$  C.  $g(x) = 2^{x-3}$  D.  $g(x) = 2^x - 3$ 

# Information for tasks 3.14 – 3.17.

The illustration shows the graph of a function f. It has two zeros which are both integers.



# Task 3.14. (T 6.2018)

The domain of the function is the set:

<b>A.</b> $(-1; 16)$ <b>B.</b> $(-4; 16)$ <b>C.</b> $(-1; 4)$ <b>D.</b> $(-1; 4)$
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### Task 3.15. (T 7.2018)

The range of the function *f* is the set:

**A.**  $\langle -1; 4 \rangle$  **B.**  $\langle -1; 3 \rangle$  **C.**  $\langle 0; 16 \rangle$  **D.**  $\langle -4; 16 \rangle$ 

#### Task 3.16. (T 8.2018)

Function f reaches its minimum for:

А.	x = 0 and $x = 3$	В.	x = -1  and  x = 2
C.	x = -1 and $x = -4$	D.	x = 2 and $x = 4$

#### Task 3.17. (T 9.2018)

The zeros of the function *f* are the numbers

**A.** 0 and 3 **B.** -1 and 2 **C.** -1 and -4 **D.** 2 and -4

#### Task 3.18. (T 16.2018, 0 – 3 pts)

A quadratic function *f* is given by the equation:  $f(x) = 2x^2 - 8x - 10$ . Complete the following sentences.

- a) The interval in which the function is decreasing is ......
- b) The range of the function is the interval: ......
- c) The function assumes non-negative values if and only if the *x* arguments belong to the set ......

#### Task 3.19 (T 4.2019)

The quadratic function f takes positive values for all xs within the interval (-8,16) and for no other xs. The solution set for the inequality f(x + 4) > 0 is the interval:

**A.** (-12; 20) **B.** (-4; 20) **C.** (-4; 12) **D.** (-12; 12)

### Task 3.20 (T 5.2019)

The four functions: f1, f2, f3, f4 are defined for all real numbers by the following formulas:

 $f_1(x) = x^2 - x + 2019, \qquad f_2(x) = (x^2 + 2019) (x^2 + 1),$  $f_3(x) = -(x - 2019)(x^2 + 1), \qquad f_4(x) = -x^2 + 11x - 2019$  One of these functions has a zero. This function is:

**A.**  $f_1$  **B.**  $f_2$  **C.**  $f_3$  **D.**  $f_4$ 

# Task 3.21 (T 4.2022)

The graph below shows function f.



Therefore,

**A.** f(1) - 2 = f(0) **B.** f(0) - 2 = f(2)**C.** f(1) - 2 = f(2) **D.** f(1) - 2 = f(-1)

# Task 3.22 (T 10.2020)

The function f is given by the formula  $f(x) = \left(\frac{9}{4}\right)^x$  for each real number x. For  $x = -\frac{3}{2}$  the function f assumes the value of: A.  $\frac{27}{8}$  B.  $\frac{4}{9}$  C.  $\frac{8}{27}$  D.  $\frac{9}{4}$ 

### Task 3.23 (T 18.2020)

The quadratic function *f* is given by the formula f(x) = -2(x + 1)(x - 3). Complete the following sentences.

- a) The axis of symmetry of the graph of the function *f* is a line given by the equation
- b) The least value of the function *f* in the interval  $\langle -1, 2 \rangle$  equals

......

c) The area of a triangle whose vertices are the points of intersection of the graph of the function *f* with the axes of the coordinate system equal

.....

# Task 3.24 (T 5.2021)

The graph of the function f(x) = (x + 6)(2x - 4) is a parabola whose vertex is a point with coordinates

**A.** (-6,4) **B.** (6,-4) **C.** (-6,2) **D.** (-2,-32)

## Information for tasks 3.25 – 3.26

A function *f* assigns to each two-digit number *x* the remainder of the division of *x* by 7.

## Task 3.25 (T 6.2021)

The set of values of the function *f* consists of

A. 10 elements B. 90 elements C. 7 elements D. 13 elements

# Task 3.26 (T 7.2021)

The number of zeros of the function *f* is equal to

A. 10 elements B. 90 elements C. 7 elements D. 13 elements

## Task 3.27 (T 8.2021)

The number of positive integers which belong to the set of values of the function  $g(x) = -x^2 - 4x + 21$  is

# Task 3.28 (T 4 - 4.1.2023)

A quadratic function *f* is given by the formula  $f(x) = -\frac{1}{2}(x-1)^2 + 3$ 

One of the figures (A-D) below shows a part of the graph of the function f in the Cartesian coordinate system (x, y).

Complete the sentence. Select the correct answer from the options given below.

The part of the graph of the function f is shown in figure.





Complete the sentence so that it is true.

### Task 3.30 (T 5 - 5.1.2023)

The figure shows the graph of a function f in the Cartesian coordinate system (x, y).



Complete the sentence. Select the correct answer from the options given below. The set of all solutions of the inequality f(x) < 4 is **A.** [1, 4) **B.** [-3, 3) **C.** [-3, -2)  $\cup$  (-1, 3) **D.** (-2, -1)  $\cup$  (3, 5)

### Task 3.31 (T.5 – 5.2.2023)

Complete the following sentences so that they are true.

1. The domain of the function f is the interval .........

2. The range of the function *f* is ......

### Task 3.32 (T.11.2023)

A linear function *g* is given by the formula g(x) = -2x + 6. The graph of a linear function *f* passes through the point P = (2, 3) and is perpendicular to the graph of the function *g*.

Complete the sentence. Select the correct answer from the options given below. The formula of the function f is

**A.** 
$$f(x) = -2x + 3$$
 **B.**  $f(x) = -2x + 7$  **C.**  $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x + 3$  **D.**  $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x + 2$ 

### Task 3.33(T 3.2024)

A polynomial *W* is given by the formula  $W(x) = x^6 - x^4 + 3x^2 - 3$ .

Complete the sentence. Choose the correct answer from the options given below. One of the zeroes of this function is the number

**A.** 3 **B.**  $-\frac{1}{3}$  **C.** -1 **D.**  $\frac{1}{3}$ 

### Task 3.34 (T 4 – 4.1.2024)

A quadratic function *f* is given by the formula  $f(x) = -x^2 + 14x - 13$ .

Decide if the following statements are true or false. Select 'T' if the statement is true, or 'F' if it is false.

The range of the function $f$ is the interval $(-\infty, 36]$ .	Т	F
The function <i>f</i> has no zeroes.	Т	F

# Task. 3.35 (T 4 – 4.2.2024)

Complete the sentences. Select the correct answer from options A–D and E–H.

**1**. The formula of the function *f* in vertex form is

**A.** 
$$f(x) = (x - 7)^2 + 36$$
  
**B.**  $f(x) = -(x + 7)^2 - 36$   
**C.**  $f(x) = -(x - 7)^2 + 36$   
**D.**  $f(x) = (x + 7)^2 - 36$ 

**2**. The formula of the function *f* in factored form is

E. 
$$f(x) = (x - 13)(x - 1)$$
  
F.  $f(x) = (x + 1)(x + 13)$   
G.  $f(x) = -(x + 13)(x + 1)$   
H.  $f(x) = -(x - 1)(x - 13)$ 

# Task 3.36 (T 5 - 5.1.2024)

The figure shows the graph of a function f in the Cartesian coordinate system (x, y).



Complete the sentence. Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

The function f has a value of 5 for

**A.** exactly one argument.

**B.** exactly two arguments.

**C.** exactly three arguments. **D.** an infinite number of arguments.

# Task 3.37 (T 5 - 5.2.2024)

Complete the sentence so that it is true. Write the correct numbers in the blanks.

The smallest value of the function f is ......, and the largest value of this function is .....