Imię i nazwisko:

Klasa:

Grupa 1

Wynik:

#### Question 1 (1 pt)

The graph of  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$  has been first translated by a vector [-1, -1] and then reflected in the y-axis to form a graph of g(x). The equation of g(x) is given by:

A. 
$$g(x) = \sqrt{-x-1} - 1$$
 B.  $g(x) = \sqrt{-x+1} - 1$ 

B. 
$$g(x) = \sqrt{-x+1} - 1$$

C. 
$$g(x) = -\sqrt{x+1} - 1$$

C. 
$$g(x) = -\sqrt{x+1} - 1$$
 D.  $g(x) = -\sqrt{x+1} + 1$ 

#### Question 2 (1 pt)

Consider a triangle ABC with |AB| = 10,  $\angle ABC = 42^{\circ}$  and angle BAC =93°. The radius of the circle circumscribing this triangle is equal to:

A. 
$$\frac{5\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

C. 
$$5\sqrt{2}$$

A. 
$$\frac{5\sqrt{2}}{2}$$
 B. 5 C.  $5\sqrt{2}$  D.  $10\sqrt{2}$ 

#### Question 3 (1 pt)

Consider a parallelogram ABCD with A(3,1), B(5,5) and D(2,2). The coordinates of point C are:

A. 
$$(4,4)$$
 B.  $(4,5)$  C.  $(4,6)$  D.  $(4,7)$ 

B. 
$$(4,5)$$

C. 
$$(4,6)$$

D. 
$$(4,7)$$

#### Question 4 (1 pt)

Point M with coordinates  $(\sqrt{2}, 1)$  is the mid-point of the line segment AB, where  $A(-3\sqrt{2}, -4)$ . Point B has coordinates:

A. 
$$(-5\sqrt{2}, -\frac{3}{2})$$
 B.  $(-\sqrt{2}, -\frac{3}{2})$  C.  $(\sqrt{2}, 2)$  D.  $(5\sqrt{2}, 6)$ 

B. 
$$(-\sqrt{2}, -\frac{3}{2})$$

C. 
$$(\sqrt{2}, 2)$$

D. 
$$(5\sqrt{2}, 6)$$

#### Question 5 (1 pt)

A circle has been inscribed in a square ABCD with vertices A(-2,4), B(6,4)and C(6, 12). The centre of the circle has coordinates:

A. 
$$(2,8)$$
 B.  $(4,8)$  C.  $(2,4)$  D.  $(4,4)$ 

C. 
$$(2,4)$$

D. 
$$(4,4)$$

## Question 6 (2 pts)

Let A(-1,3) and B(5,15) find the coordinates of point P such that  $\frac{|AP|}{|PB|} = \frac{1}{3}$ 

## Question 7 (3 pts)

Consider the equation:

$$|2x^2 + 4x - 1| - 2 = 2 - m$$

Find the number of solutions to this equation depending on the parameter m.

## Question 8 (3 pts)

Solve the inequality:

$$||x| - 2| \leqslant \sqrt{|x|}$$

## Question 9 (3 pts)

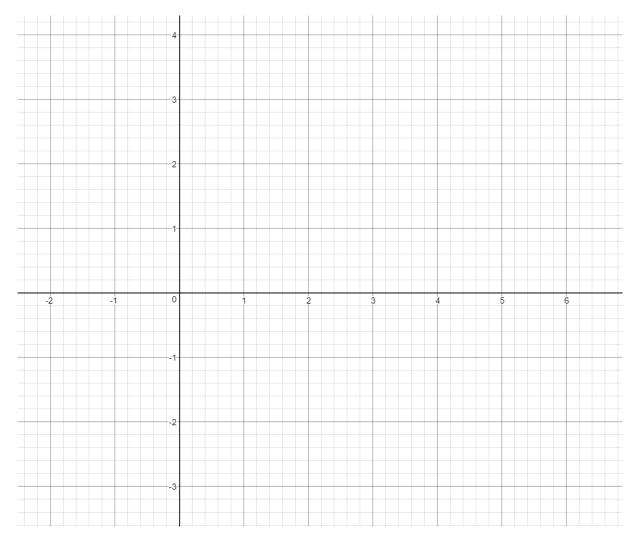
Let f(x) be a function with domain (-3,3) and range (-4,0). Suppose that f(2) = -3, f(1) = -4, f(0) = -2 and f(-1) = -1. Consider a function g(x) = |f(-x+1)| - 1.

- a) State the domain and range of g(x).
- b) Calculate g(0).
- c) Solve g(x) = 0.

# Question 10 (4 pts)

Sketch the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} |x^2 - 1| & if \quad x < -1\\ \frac{1}{x} + 1 & if \quad -1 \le x < 2\\ |x - 3| + \frac{1}{2} & if \quad x \ge 2 \end{cases}$$



Consider the equation:

$$f(x) = |\log_4(m-3)|$$

Find the value(s) of m for which this equation has exactly 2 solutions.