



$$\begin{aligned} 1. \quad (i) \quad f(x) &= \frac{12}{x-2} \\ f(-4) &= \frac{12}{-6} = -2 \\ f(10) &= \frac{12}{8} = \frac{3}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (ii) \quad f(x) &= \frac{3}{4} \\ \frac{12}{x-2} &= \frac{3}{4} \\ 3(x-2) &= 48 \\ x-2 &= 16 \\ x &= 18 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2. \quad g(x) &= px^2 - qx \\ g(3) &= p(3)^2 - q(3) \\ 9p - 3q &= 12 \\ 3p - q &= 4 \dots\dots\dots ① \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} g(4) &= p(4)^2 - q(4) \\ 16p - 4q &= 28 \\ 4p - q &= 7 \dots\dots\dots ② \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Dari / From } ①: q = 3p - 4 \dots\dots\dots ③$$

Gantikan ③ ke dalam ②:

Substitute ③ into ②:

$$\begin{aligned} 4p - (3p - 4) &= 7 \\ 4p - 3p + 4 &= 7 \\ p &= 3 \end{aligned}$$

Gantikan $p = 3$ ke dalam ③:

Substitute $p = 3$ into ③:

$$\begin{aligned} q &= 3(3) - 4 \\ &= 5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3. \quad (i) \quad g(3) &= 2 - (3)^2 = -7 \\ fg(3) &= f(-7) \\ &= 3(-7) + 2 \\ &= -19 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (ii) \quad f(4) &= 3(4) + 2 = 14 \\ gf(4) &= g(14) \\ &= 2 - (14)^2 \\ &= -194 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4. \quad f[g(x)] &= 5x + 8 \\ 3g(x) - 6 &= 5x + 8 \\ 3g(x) &= 5x + 14 \\ g(x) &= \frac{5x + 14}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore g: x \rightarrow \frac{5x + 14}{3}$$

5. $gf(x) = 8 - 3x^2$
 $g(x+2) = 8 - 3x^2$
 Katakan / Let $y = x + 2$
 $x = y - 2$
 $g(y) = 8 - 3(y - 2)^2$
 $= 8 - 3(y^2 - 4y + 4)$
 $= 8 - 3y^2 + 12y - 12$
 $= -3y^2 + 12y - 4$
 $g(x) = -3x^2 + 12x - 4$
 $g : x \rightarrow -3x^2 + 12x - 4$

6. $g(x) = 5x - 6$
 $h(x) = \frac{3x}{x-2}$
 $gh(x) = h(x)$
 $g\left(\frac{3x}{x-2}\right) = \frac{3x}{x-2}$
 $5\left(\frac{3x}{x-2}\right) - 6 = \frac{3x}{x-2}$
 $\frac{15x}{x-2} - 6 = \frac{3x}{x-2}$
 $15x - 6(x-2) = 3x$
 $15x - 6x + 12 = 3x$
 $6x = -12$
 $x = -2$

7. $g(x) = mx - n$
 $g(2) = m(2) - n$
 $= 2m - n$
 $fg(2) = 1$
 $5(2m - n) + 1 = 1$
 $10m - 5n + 1 = 1$
 $10m = 5n$
 $m = \frac{1}{2}n$

8. (i) Katakan / Let $f^{-1}(x) = y$
 $f(y) = x$
 $\frac{2y-5}{y+2} = x$
 $2y-5 = x(y+2)$
 $2y-5 = xy+2x$
 $2y-xy = 2x+5$
 $y(2-x) = 2x+5$
 $y = \frac{2x+5}{2-x}$
 $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{2x+5}{2-x}, x \neq 2$

(ii) $f^{-1}(5) = \frac{2(5)+5}{2-5}$
 $= \frac{15}{-3}$
 $= -5$

9. Biar / Let $y = h^{-1}(x)$

$$y = \frac{5}{x} - 2$$

$$\frac{5}{x} = y + 2$$

$$x = \frac{5}{y + 2}$$

Oleh sebab / Since $h(y) = x$,

$$h(y) = \frac{5}{y + 2}$$

Gantikan y dengan x ,

Substitute y with x ,

$$h(x) = \frac{5}{x + 2}$$

$$\therefore h : x \rightarrow \frac{5}{x + 2}$$

10. Katakan / Let $f^{-1}(x) = y$

$$f(y) = x$$

$$6 - 3y = x$$

$$y = \frac{6 - x}{3}$$

$$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{6 - x}{3}$$

$$f^{-1}g(x) = f^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2x - 1}\right)$$

$$= \frac{6 - \left(\frac{1}{2x - 1}\right)}{3}$$

$$= \frac{6(2x - 1) - 1}{3(2x - 1)}$$

$$= \frac{12x - 7}{6x - 3}, \quad x \neq \frac{1}{2}$$