


No	Answer	Marks
1	$f(x) = 1 - 2x \quad g(x) = 3x^2$ <p>(a) $(g - f)(x) = g(x) - f(x)$ $= 3x^2 - 1 - 2x$</p> <p>(b) $(f \cdot g)(x) = f(x) \cdot g(x)$ $= (1 - 2x)(3x^2)$ $= 3x^2 - 6x^3$ $(f \cdot g)(2) = 3(2)^2 - 6(2)^3$ $= 12 - 48 = -36$</p> <p>(c) $(f \circ g)(x) = f(g(x))$ $= f(3x^2)$ $= 1 - 2(3x^2)$ $= 1 - 6x^2$ $(f \circ g)(5) = 1 - 6(5)^2$ $= -149$</p> <p>(d) $(f \circ f)(x) = f(f(x))$ $= f(1 - 2x)$ $= 1 - 2(1 - 2x)$ $= 4x - 1$ $(f \circ f)\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = 4\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) - 1$ $= 1$</p> <p>(e) Domain $g(x) =$ all real numbers</p> <p>(f) $g(-3) = 3(-3)^2$ $= 3(9) = 27$</p> <p>(g) $g(x) = 3x^2$ $y = 3x^2$ $x = \sqrt{\frac{y}{3}}$ $g^{-1}(x) = \sqrt{\frac{y}{3}}$ $g^{-1}(3) = \sqrt{\frac{3}{3}}$ $= 1$</p>	<p>M1 A1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1 M1 A1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>M1 A1 M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>M1 A1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>M1 A1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p>
	<div data-bbox="475 1709 1255 1829" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">  <p>Mathematics for Management by Nor Alisa Mohd Damanhuri http://ocw.ump.edu.my/course/view.php?id=440</p> </div>	<p>A1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p>
		21 Marks

2

$$(a) \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 4 & -3 \\ 1 & -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -3 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(b) \begin{vmatrix} -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 4 & -3 \\ 1 & -2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = -1 \begin{vmatrix} 4 & -3 \\ -2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} + \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 1 & -2 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= (-1)(4-6) + (-2-4)$$

$$= 2 + (-6) = -4$$

$$(c) \text{adj}\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} + \begin{vmatrix} 4 & -3 \\ -2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} & - \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -3 \\ 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} & + \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 1 & -2 \end{vmatrix} \\ - \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} & + \begin{vmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} & - \begin{vmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 1 & -2 \end{vmatrix} \\ + \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 4 & -3 \end{vmatrix} & - \begin{vmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ 1 & -3 \end{vmatrix} & + \begin{vmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 4 \end{vmatrix} \end{bmatrix}^T$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -2 & -4 & -6 \\ -2 & -2 & -2 \\ -4 & -2 & -4 \end{bmatrix}^T$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -2 & -2 & -4 \\ -4 & -2 & -2 \\ -6 & -2 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(d) \mathbf{A}^{-1} = \frac{1}{|\mathbf{A}|}$$

$$= \frac{1}{-4} \begin{bmatrix} -2 & -2 & -4 \\ -4 & -2 & -2 \\ -6 & -2 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 1 \\ 1 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{3}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

A1

M1

A1

M1

A1

M1

A1



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	$(e) \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 1 \\ 1 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{3}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -3 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$ $= \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$	<p>M1</p> <p>A1 A1 A1</p>
	(f)	11 Marks
3	<p>(a) $-2 2x+3 +4 \geq -16$ $-2 2x+3 +4-4 \geq -16-4$ $-2 2x+3 \geq -20$ $\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)(-2 2x+3) \leq \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)(-20)$ $2x+3 \leq 10$</p> <p>Case 1: $2x+3 \leq 10$ $2x \leq 7$ $x \leq \frac{7}{2}$</p> <p>Case 2: $-(2x+3) \leq 10$ $2x+3 \geq -10$ $2x \geq -13$ $x \geq \frac{-13}{2}$</p> <p>(b) $\frac{3(x-1)}{2} < x-2$ $3(x-1) < 2x-4$ $3x-3 < 2x-4$ $x < -1$</p>	<p>M1</p> <p>A1</p> <p>M1M1</p> <p>A1A1</p> <p>M1</p> <p>A1</p>
		8 Marks

