

**Banker Question: No. 11**

Functions  $f$  and  $g$  are defined on suitable domains by  $f(x) = \sin(x^\circ)$  and  $g(x) = 2x$ .

a) Find expressions for:

i)  $f(g(x))$

ii)  $g(f(x))$

(2)

b) Solve  $2f(g(x)) = g(f(x))$  for  $0 \leq x \leq 360$

(5)

[\[Scroll to next page to see solution\]](#)

### Banker Question: No. 11

#### Solution.

a)  $f(x) = \sin(x^\circ)$  and  $g(x) = 2x$

i)  $f(g(x)) = f(2x) = \sin 2x$

ii)  $g(f(x)) = g(\sin x) = 2\sin x$

b) Solving  $2f(g(x)) = g(f(x))$  for  $0 \leq x \leq 360$

$$2\sin 2x = 2\sin x$$

Rearrange

$$2\sin 2x - 2\sin x = 0$$

Simplify, by dividing by 2

$$\sin 2x - \sin x = 0$$

Replace  $\sin 2x$  with  $2\sin x \cos x$

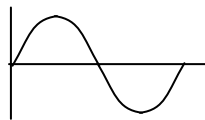
$$2\sin x \cos x - \sin x = 0$$

Take out  $\sin x$  as a factor

$$\sin x(2\cos x - 1) = 0$$

Hence:  $\sin x = 0$

$$x = 0, 180, 360^\circ$$

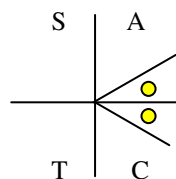


or

$$2\cos x - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow \cos x = \frac{1}{2}$$

So, acute  $x = 60^\circ$

Since cosine is positive  
Use ASTC



Hence  $x = 60, 300^\circ$

All solutions are:  $x = 0, 60, 180, 300, 360^\circ$

### Notes on solution

Replace argument  $x$  in  $f(x)$  with  $g(x)$  i.e.  $f(2x)$ .

Replace every occurrence of  $x$  in the function  $f(x)$  with  $2x \rightarrow \sin 2x$

Replace argument  $x$  in  $g(x)$  with  $f(x)$  i.e.  $g(\sin x)$ .

Replace every occurrence of  $x$  in the function  $g(x)$  with  $\sin x \rightarrow 2\sin x$

Rearrange to put the terms equal to 0

Recognise the double angle form  $\sin 2x$  and look on the inside front cover of your exam paper at the formulae sheet.

This is the common factor form; only two terms and  $\sin x$  is common to both.

If  $\sin x = 0, 1$  or  $-1$  then sketch a graph to determine the solutions.

This comes from the table of exact values.  
Learn it !

Use ASTC and the fact that the cosine is positive to get all the solutions.

State all your solutions at the end, clearly!