

⑤

$$h(x) = 2x^3 - 7$$

$$y = 2x^3 - 7$$

$$y + 7 = 2x^3$$

$$\frac{y+7}{2} = x^3$$

$$x = \sqrt[3]{\frac{y+7}{2}}$$

$$h^{-1}(y) = \sqrt[3]{\frac{y+7}{2}}$$

$$h^{-1}(x) = \sqrt[3]{\frac{x+7}{2}}$$

Question			Generic scheme	Illustrative scheme	Max mark
5.			Method 1 •¹ equate composite function to x •² write $h(h^{-1}(x))$ in terms of $h^{-1}(x)$ •³ state inverse function	Method 1 •¹ $h(h^{-1}(x)) = x$ •² $2(h^{-1}(x))^3 - 7 = x$ •³ $h^{-1}(x) = \sqrt[3]{\frac{x+7}{2}}$	3
			Method 2 •¹ write as $y = h(x)$ and start to rearrange •² express x in terms of y •³ state inverse function	Method 2 •¹ $y = h(x) \Rightarrow x = h^{-1}(y)$ $y + 7 = 2x^3$ •² $x = \sqrt[3]{\frac{y+7}{2}}$ •³ $h^{-1}(y) = \sqrt[3]{\frac{y+7}{2}}$ $\Rightarrow h^{-1}(x) = \sqrt[3]{\frac{x+7}{2}}$	
Notes:					
1. In method 1, accept $2(h^{-1}(x))^3 - 7 = x$ for •¹ and •². 2. In method 2, accept '$y + 7 = 2x^3$' without reference to $y = h(x) \Rightarrow x = h^{-1}(y)$ at •¹. 3. In method 2, accept $h^{-1}(x) = \sqrt[3]{\frac{x+7}{2}}$ without reference to $h^{-1}(y)$ at •³. 4. In method 2, beware of candidates with working where each line is not mathematically equivalent. See candidates A and B for example. 5. At •³ stage, accept h^{-1} written in terms of any dummy variable. For example $h^{-1}(y) = \sqrt[3]{\frac{y+7}{2}}$. 6. $y = \sqrt[3]{\frac{x+7}{2}}$ does not gain •³. 7. $h^{-1}(x) = \sqrt[3]{\frac{x+7}{2}}$ with no working gains 3/3.					

Question	Generic scheme	Illustrative scheme	Max mark
5. (continued)			
Commonly Observed Responses:			
Candidate A $h(x) = 2x^3 - 7$ $y = 2x^3 - 7$ $x = \sqrt[3]{\frac{y+7}{2}}$ $y = \sqrt[3]{\frac{x+7}{2}}$ $h^{-1}(x) = \sqrt[3]{\frac{x+7}{2}}$	$\bullet^1 \checkmark \bullet^2 \checkmark$ $\bullet^3 \times$	Candidate B $h(x) = 2x^3 - 7$ $y = 2x^3 - 7$ $x = 2y^3 - 7$ $y = \sqrt[3]{\frac{x+7}{2}}$ $h^{-1}(x) = \sqrt[3]{\frac{x+7}{2}}$	$\bullet^1 \times$ $\bullet^2 \checkmark_1$ $\bullet^3 \checkmark_1$
Candidate C $x = 2h(x)^3 - 7$ $h(x) = \sqrt[3]{\frac{x+7}{2}}$ $h^{-1}(x) = \sqrt[3]{\frac{x+7}{2}}$	$\bullet^1 \times$ $\bullet^2 \checkmark_1$ $\bullet^3 \checkmark_1$	Candidate D - Method 1 $h(h^{-1}(x)) = 2(h^{-1}(x))^3 - 7$ $x = 2(h^{-1}(x))^3 - 7$ $h^{-1}(x) = \sqrt[3]{\frac{x+7}{2}}$	$\bullet^2 \checkmark$ $\bullet^1 \checkmark$ $\bullet^3 \checkmark$
Candidate E $x \rightarrow x^3 \rightarrow 2x^3 \rightarrow 2x^3 - 7 = h(x)$ $\times 2 \rightarrow -7$ $\therefore +7 \rightarrow \div 2$ $\sqrt[3]{\frac{x+7}{2}}$ $h^{-1}(x) = \sqrt[3]{\frac{x+7}{2}}$	$\bullet^1 \checkmark$ $\bullet^2 \checkmark$ $\bullet^3 \checkmark$	Candidate F - BEWARE of incorrect notation $h'(x) =$	$\bullet^3 \times$