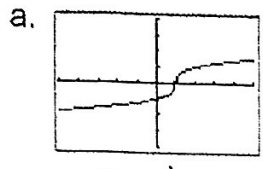


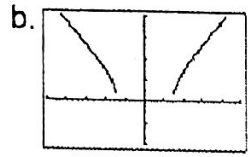
Precalculus Unit 1

Homework-Test Review

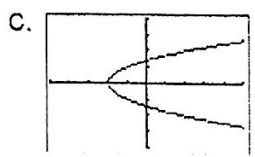
1. Determine which of the following are functions, have inverse functions, and are one-to-one.



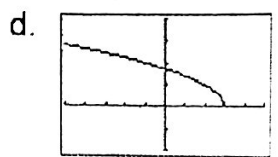
one to one



function



Inverse function



one to one

2. Find two functions defined implicitly by each given relation:

a) $x^2 + 7 = y^2$

$y = \pm \sqrt{x^2 + 7}$

b) $9y^2 - 12xy + 4x^2 = 49$

$y = \frac{2x \pm 7}{3}$

3. Write an equation for each situation described below:

a) the squaring function is reflected over the x-axis and translated up 3 and left 2.

$f(x) = -(x+2)^2 + 3$

b) the logistic function vertically stretched by 3 and reflected over the y-axis

$f(x) = \frac{3}{1+e^x}$

c) the square root function is horizontally shrunk by a factor of $\frac{3}{4}$ and translated right 6 spaces

$f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{4}{3}(x-6)}$

4. Determine algebraically whether the function is even, odd, or neither.

a) $f(x) = x + 7$
Neither

b) $f(x) = x^2 - 8x + 3$
Neither

c) $f(x) = x^3 - 2x$
Odd

d) $f(x) = 3x^3 - x - 8$
Neither

e) $f(x) = 5x^2 + 2$
Even

f) $f(x) = 5x^4 - 2x^2 + 1$
Even

5. Given $f(x) = 3x - 2$ and $g(x) = x^2 - 2x + 7$. Evaluate and then state the domain & range:

a) $(f+g)(x) = x^2 + x + 5$

b) $f(x) \cdot g(x) = 3x^3 - 8x^2 + 25x - 14$

c) $(f \circ g)(x) = 3x^2 - 6x + 19$

d) $g(f(x)) = 9x^2 - 18x + 15$

D: $(-\infty, \infty)$ R: $(-\infty, \infty)$ D: $(-\infty, \infty)$ R: $(-\infty, \infty)$ D: $(-\infty, \infty)$ R: $(-\infty, \infty)$ D: $(-\infty, \infty)$ R: $(-\infty, \infty)$

6. Decompose the following functions. Write each given function as the composite of two functions, which is the identity function.

a) $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x^2 + 2}$
 $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x}$ $g(x) = x^2 + 2$

b) $g(x) = \sqrt{x+3} - \sqrt[3]{x+3}$
 $f(x) = \sqrt{x} - \sqrt[3]{x}$ $g(x) = x + 3$

7. Find the inverse of each function. Give the domain of the inverse, including any restrictions inherited from f .

a) $f(x) = \frac{x+3}{x-2}$ $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{2x+3}{x-1}$ $D: (-\infty, 1) \cup (1, \infty)$

b) $f(x) = x^2 + 6$ $f^{-1}(x) = \pm\sqrt{x-6}$ $D: [6, \infty)$

8. Verify algebraically that the following functions are inverses of one another:

a) $f(x) = \frac{1}{x+1}$ and $g(x) = \frac{1-x}{x}$

(a) $f(g(x)) = \frac{1}{\frac{1-x}{x} + 1}$

$= \frac{1}{\frac{1-x+x}{x} + 1}$

$= \frac{1}{\frac{1-x+1}{x} + 1} = \frac{1}{\frac{2-x}{x} + 1} = \frac{1}{\frac{2-x+x}{x}} = \frac{1}{\frac{2}{x}} = \frac{x}{2} = x$

b) $f(x) = 2x-6$ and $g(x) = \frac{x}{2} + 3$

(b) $f(g(x)) = 2(\frac{x}{2} + 3) - 6$
 $= x + 6 - 6$
 $= x$

$g(f(x)) = \frac{2x-6}{2} + 3$
 $= x - 3 + 3$
 $= x$

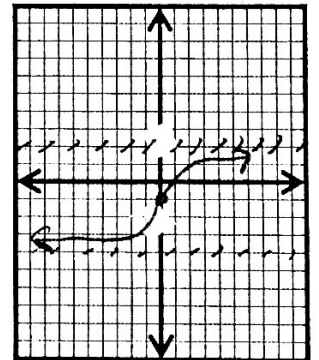
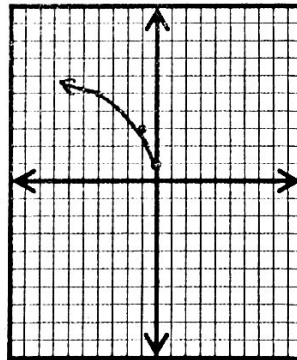
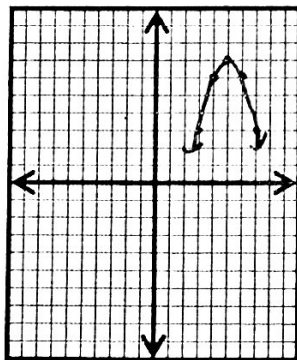
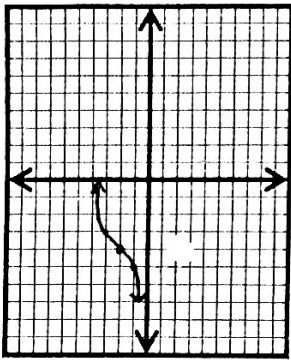
9. Sketch each of the following functions IN ORDER TO answer the questions below:

A $f(x) = (-x-2)^3 - 4$
 $= -(x+2)^3 - 4$

B $g(x) = -(x-5)^2 + 7$

C $h(x) = 2\sqrt{-x} + 1$

D $j(x) = \frac{6}{1+e^{-x}} - 4$



A) Which function(s) above is bounded above? bounded below? bounded? unbounded?

$g(x)$ $h(x)$ $j(x)$ $f(x)$

B) Determine the domain and range of each function above:

$f(x)$
 $D: (-\infty, \infty)$

$g(x)$
 $D: (-\infty, \infty)$

$h(x)$
 $D: (-\infty, 0]$

$j(x)$
 $D: (-\infty, \infty)$

$R: (-\infty, \infty)$

$R: (-\infty, 7]$

$R: [1, \infty)$

$R: (-4, 2)$

C) Determine the interval(s) over which the above functions are increasing and decreasing:

$f(x)$

$g(x)$

$h(x)$

$j(x)$

inc: —

inc: $(-\infty, 5)$

inc: —

inc: $(-\infty, \infty)$

dec: $(-\infty, \infty)$

dec: $(5, \infty)$

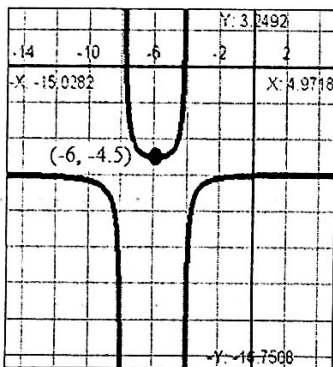
dec: $(-\infty, 0]$

dec: —

D) Determine the absolute & local max & min(s) of the above functions:

$f(x)$	$g(x)$	$h(x)$	$j(x)$
Abs. Max: <u>—</u>	Abs. Max: <u>7</u>	Abs. Max: <u>—</u>	Abs. Max: <u>—</u>
Abs. Min: <u>—</u>	Abs. Min: <u>—</u>	Abs. Min: <u>1</u>	Abs. Min: <u>—</u>
Loc. Max: <u>—</u>	Loc. Max: <u>7</u>	Loc. Max: <u>—</u>	Loc. Max: <u>—</u>
Loc. Min: <u>—</u>	Loc. Min: <u>—</u>	Loc. Min: <u>1</u>	Loc. Min: <u>—</u>

10. Given the graph of a function, determine if it is continuous (if not, name the type of discontinuity). Find the equation of any horizontal or vertical asymptote. Determine the end behavior using limit notation, increasing/decreasing interval(s), domain/range, and max/min. Write "None" or "N/A" if something does not apply to that function.



Continuity: Infinite Discontinuity

Horizontal Asymptote: $y = -6$ Vertical Asymptotes: $x = -4$ $x = -8$

Right End Behavior: $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = -6$

Left End Behavior: $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = -6$

Increasing Interval(s): $(-8, -4) \cup (-4, \infty)$ Decreasing Interval(s): $(-\infty, -8) \cup (-8, -6)$

Domain: $(-\infty, -8) \cup (-8, -4) \cup (-4, \infty)$ Range: $(-\infty, -6) \cup [-4.5, \infty)$

Local Max: — Local Min: -4.5

Abs. Max: — Abs. Min: —

11. Graph the piecewise function:

$$|x+1|$$

x	y
-3	2
-2	1
-1	0

$$3$$

x	y
-1	3
0	3
1	3
2	3
3	3
4	3

$$\begin{cases} |x+1|, & x < -1 \\ 3, & -1 \leq x \leq 4 \\ \frac{1}{2}x, & x > 4 \end{cases}$$

x	y
4	2
6	3
8	4
10	5

