

Chapter 1 Review

1 a) $y = \sqrt{x+2} + 3$

b) $y = \sqrt{\frac{1}{4}(x-1)}$

c) $y = \sqrt{-x} - 8$

d) $y = -\frac{1}{4}\sqrt{x+6}$ or $-\frac{\sqrt{x+6}}{4}$

2 $f(x) = x^2 + \sqrt{\frac{x}{4} - 3}$ $\frac{x}{4} - 3 \geq 0$

$\frac{x}{4} \geq 3$ $x \geq 12$

Domain: $[12, \infty)$

Range: $[144, \infty)$

$f(12) = 12^2 + \sqrt{\frac{12}{4} - 3}$

$f(12) = 144$

3 $-5 < -3(x+2) \leq 10$

$-5 < -3x - 6 \leq 10$

$-1 < -3x \leq 16$

$-\frac{1}{3} > x \geq -\frac{16}{3}$ $[-\frac{16}{3}, -\frac{1}{3})$

4 $\frac{x+1}{2x^2+7x+3}$

$2x^2+7x+3$

$2x^2+7x+3 = 0$

$x^2+7x+6 = 0$ $x = -3, -\frac{1}{2}$

$(x + \frac{6}{2})(x + \frac{1}{2}) = 0$

Domain: $(-\infty, -3) \cup (-3, -\frac{1}{2}) \cup (-\frac{1}{2}, \infty)$

5 increasing: $(3, 5)$

Decreasing: $(-3, -1) \cup (1, 3)$

constant: $(-1, 1)$

6a) Extremas: local min: $(-1.3, -4.3)$ local max: $(1.3, 4.3)$

b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = -\infty$ $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = \infty$

c) Not Bounded

$$7. \frac{4x+2}{3} - \frac{x}{2} = \frac{5x}{4}$$

$$4(4x+2) - 6x = 15x$$

$$16x + 8 - 6x = 15x$$

$$10x + 8 = 15x$$

$$8 = 5x$$

$$x = 8/5$$

8. $\boxed{50}$ $x=5$
 $2x=10$

$$x(2x) = 50$$

$$2x^2 = 50$$

$$x^2 = 25$$

$$x = 5$$

$$2(10) + 2(5) =$$

$$20 + 10 =$$

$$\boxed{30ft}$$

$$9. (f+g)(x) = x^2 - 3x + x + 2 = x^2 - 2x + 2$$

$$10. (fg)(x) = (x^2 - 3x)(x+2) = x^3 - x^2 - 6x$$

$$11. (f \circ g)(x) = (x+2)^2 - 3(x+2) = x^2 + 4x + 4 - 3x - 6 = x^2 + x - 2$$

$$12. (g \circ f)(-6) = x^2 - 3x + 2 = (-6)^2 - 3(-6) + 2 = 56$$

$$13. (f-g)(3) = x^2 - 3x - (x+2) = x^2 - 4x - 2 = 3^2 - 4(3) - 2 = -5$$

$$14a. f(g(1)) = f(-1) = 6$$

$$b) g(f(2)) = g(-3) = -2$$

$$c) g(f(2)) = -2$$

15 R: $L = 13$

$w = 9$

$h = x$

$V = 117x$

S: $L = 8$

$w = 8$

$h = 2x$

$V = 128x$

Square
cake

16 $f(x) = (x+1)^2 + 3$

right 7 up 5

$h(x) = (x-6)^2 + 8$

17 $f(x) = \sqrt{2x-10} + 3 \rightarrow f(x) = \sqrt{x} - 2$

$f(x) = \sqrt{2(x-5)} + 3$

horizontal shrink of $\frac{1}{2}$

right 5 units

up 5 units

18 $g \circ f(x) = 2x^2 + 12x + 18$

$2(x^2 + 6x + 9)$

$g(x) = 2x$

$f(x) = x^2 + 6x + 9$

19 $f(x) = \frac{x+2}{x}$

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

$xy = y+2$

$xy - y = 2$

$y(x-1) = 2$

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

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

$D: (-\infty, 1) \cup (1, \infty)$

20 $f(x) = \frac{x^3}{4-x^2}$

$\frac{(-x)^3}{4-(-x)^2}$

$= \frac{-x^3}{4-x^2}$

odd

Symmetry: origin

$$21. \frac{(x^{-5} y^2)^{-3}}{y^{-2} x^4} = \frac{x^{15} y^{-6}}{y^{-2} x^4} = \frac{x^{15} y^2}{y^6 x^4} = \boxed{\frac{x^{11}}{y^4}}$$

~~$$23. f(x) = \frac{2x+3}{x} + 5 \quad g(x) = \frac{x}{2} - 3$$~~

~~$$f(g(x)) = \frac{2(\frac{x}{2}-3)+3}{\frac{x}{2}-3} + 5 = \frac{x-6+3}{\frac{x}{2}-3} + 5 = \frac{x-3}{\frac{x-6}{2}} = \frac{2(x-3)}{x-6}$$~~

~~$$x-3 \cdot \frac{2}{x-6} = \frac{2x-6}{x-6} + \frac{5(x-6)}{x-6} = \frac{2x-6+5x-30}{x-6} = \frac{7x-36}{x-6} \quad \text{NO}$$~~

$$22. f(x) = -4x + 2 \quad g(x) = \frac{-x+2}{4} - 3$$

$$f(g(x)) = -4\left(\frac{-x+2}{4} - 3\right) + 2 = x - 2 + 12 + 2 = x + 12$$

NO

$$23. f(x) = x^2 - 2x - 2 \quad (-x)^2 - 2(-x) - 2$$

$$x^2 + 2x - 2 \quad \boxed{\text{Neither}}$$

$$24. \begin{array}{l} 6x^2 + 2x - 8 \\ 2(3x^2 + x - 4) \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} 2(x^2 + x - 12) \\ 2(x-3)(x+4) \\ \frac{3}{3} \quad \frac{3}{3} \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{2(x-1)(3x+4)}$$

$$25. g(f(x)) = \frac{3x+15}{4x+20} - 2$$

$$g(x) = \frac{3x}{4x} - 2$$

$$g(f(x)) = \frac{3(x+5)}{4(x+5)} - 2$$

$$f(x) = x+5$$

$$26. \begin{array}{l} A) -f(2x-7) \\ B) f(-(x+2))+2 \text{ or } \\ C) 5f(x+3)-1 \end{array}$$

$$f(-x-2)+2$$