

Review

1. Given the function $f(x) = \frac{3x}{x+2}$

Find

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| a) $f(3), f(-4), f(-2)$ | b) $f(-x), f(x+3), f(1/x), f(x+h), f(4+x)$ |
| c) x-intercepts | d) y-intercepts |
| e) all x for which $f(x) = 1$ | f) all x for which the graph is above x-axis |
- g) Is the point $(2, 1/2)$ on the graph of $f(x)$?

2. Find the domain of the following functions

a) $f(x) = \frac{3x^2 - 4}{(x^2 - 4)(x^2 + x + 1)}$

b) $f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x^2 + x - 12}}$

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

d) $f(x) = \log_3(4x - 7) + 2x$

e) $f(x) = \sin(2x^2 + 3)$

f) $f(x) = \frac{3 \tan(4x - \pi/3)}{x^2 + 7}$

g) $f(x) = \frac{2x-1}{2 \sin x + 1}$

3. For a given function, find and simplify the difference quotient $\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$

a) $f(x) = 3x - 4$

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

c) $f(x) = \frac{2x}{x+1}$

4. Given functions $f(x) = \frac{x+1}{2x-3}$ and $g(x) = \frac{2}{x}$. Find

a) $(f+g)(3)$

b) $(f-g)(x)$

c) $(f/g)(2)$

d) domain of $(f \cdot g)(x)$

e) $f^{-1}(x)$

f) the domain and the range of $f^{-1}(x)$

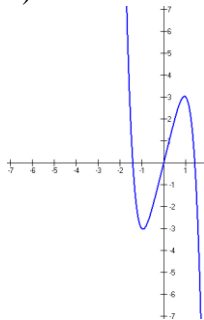
g) $(f \circ g)(x)$

h) $(g \circ f)(-1)$

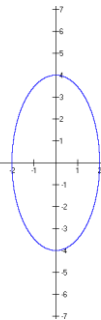
i) the domain of $(g \circ f)(x)$

5. Which graph represents a function? Explain.

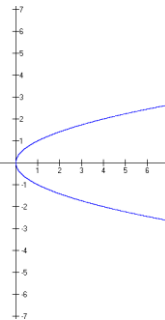
a)



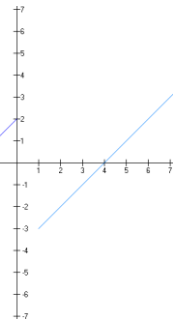
b)



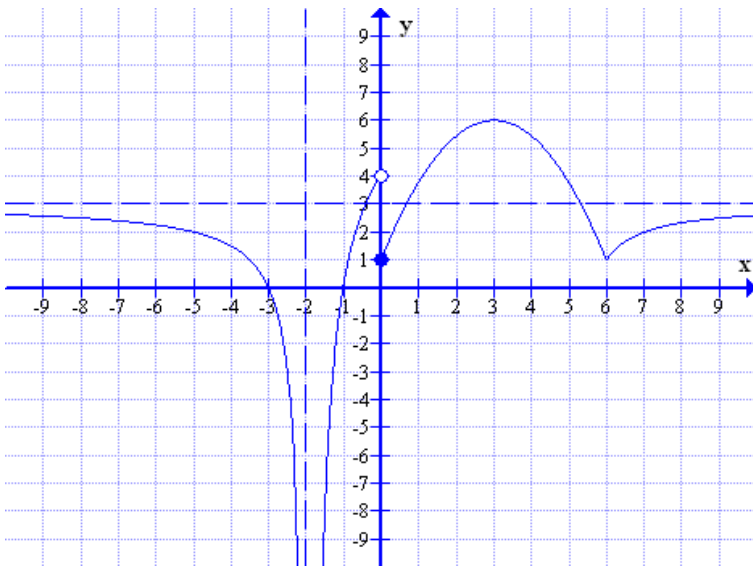
c)



d)



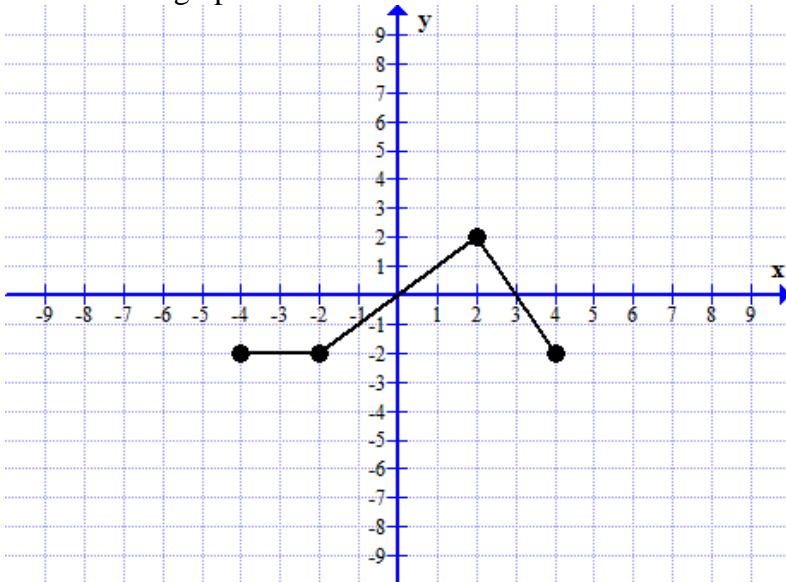
6. Given the graph of a function $f(x)$



Find

- a) the domain of $f(x)$
- b) the range of $f(x)$
- c) x- intercepts
- d) y – intercept
- e) intervals on which $f(x)$ is increasing, decreasing, constant
- f) intervals on which $f(x) > 0$
- g) Does $f(x)$ have asymptotes? If yes, write their equations.
- h) Is this a one-to-one function?. Explain.
- i) Is this function even, odd or neither?

7. Given the graph of a function $f(x)$. Use transformations to graph $y = 2f(x+1) - 3$. Show all intermediate graphs



8. Graph, using transformations, the following functions

a) $y = -e^{x+2} + 1$

b) $y = \frac{1}{2} \ln(x-1)$

c) $y = -2|x+1| - 1$

9. Graph, by finding the amplitude, period and phase shift, function $f(x) = -3 \sin(2x - \pi/2)$

10. Find the vertex, axis of symmetry and intercepts of the graph of $f(x) = 2x^2 + x - 1$. Graph it.

11. Does the function $f(x) = -2x^2 - 3x + 1$ have the maximum or minimum?. Find its value.

12. Graph the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x-1 & , x \leq -1 \\ 0 & , -1 < x \leq 2 \\ x^2 + 2 & , x > 2 \end{cases}$$

13. Write each function $H(x)$ as a composition $(f \circ g)(x)$. Write the formulas for $f(x)$ and $g(x)$

a) $H(x) = \sin(x^2 + 3x - 1)$

b) $H(x) = \sqrt{2x-1}$

c) $H(x) = \log \frac{x+1}{x-3}$

d) $H(x) = \frac{2}{x^2-3}$

14. Write the equation of the straight line with the slope $m = 2/3$ and passing through the point $(-1, 3)$. Graph the line.

15. Find the equation of the line passing through the points $A(1, -3)$ and $B(-2, -4)$.

16. Are the lines $2x-3y = 1$ and $y = -\frac{3}{4}x - 1$ parallel, perpendicular or neither?. Explain.

17. Write the equation of a) the horizontal line, b) the vertical line passing through the point $(-2, 1)$

18. What can you say about a line whose slope is a) $m = 2/3$, b) $m = -4/3$, c) $m = 0$,

d) m is not defined?

19. Solve the following equations and inequalities

a) $2e^{x+2} - 5 = 0$

b) $2^{x-1} = 3^{x+1}$

c) $\log_4 x + \log_4(x-3) = 1$

d) $\log(x-1) - \log(x+6) = \log(x-2) - \log(x+3)$

e) $\sin \theta = 0.56$

f) $2\cos^2 \theta + \cos \theta - 1 = 0$

g) $2x^2 - 3 \geq 0$

h) $x^3 \leq x^2 + 3x$

20. Graph the equation $\frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{y^2}{16} = 1$