

## Chapter 1 review answers

### Section 1.2 – 1.3

1.

(a) defines a function      domain: {a,b,c,d,e}      range: {10, 20, 30, 40, 50}

(b) defines a function      domain: {1,2,3,4,5}      range: {10, 11, 15}

(c) does not define a function,

since 7 (a value from the domain) corresponds to values from the range: 10 and 15

domain: {1, 5, 6, 7, 8}      range: {5, 10, 13, 15, 16, 21}

2.

(a) yes, it does      (b) yes, it does      (c) no, it does not

(d) no, it does not      (e) yes, it does

3.

(a)  $f(0) = -17$        $f(x-7) = 10x - 87$        $f(x+2h) = 10x + 20h - 17$

(b)  $g(0) = 7$        $g(x-1) = 2x^2 - 9x + 14$        $g(x+h) = 2x^2 + 4xh + 2h^2 - 5x - 5h + 7$

(c)  $h(1) = -8$        $h(7) = 0$        $h(14) = \sqrt{7}$        $h(50) = 4$

4.

(a)  $\frac{f(x+h)-f(x)}{h}=0$       (b)  $\frac{f(x+h)-f(x)}{h}=2$       (c)  $\frac{f(x+h)-f(x)}{h}=-2x-h+2$

5.

(a) not a function      (b) a function      (c) a function

(d) not a function      (e) a function      (f) not a function

6.

(a) domain: [-4, 3)  
range: [-2,-1)  $\cup$  [1,2]

x-intercepts: none

y-intercept: 1

increasing: (-4,-1)  $\cup$  (1,2)

decreasing: (2,3)

constant: (-1,1)

relative maximum: 2

relative minimum: none

absolute maximum: 2

absolute minimum: -2

$f(-1) = 1$

$f(2) = 2$

$f(0) - f(-4) = 1 - (-2) = 3$

(b) domain:  $(-\infty, \infty)$

range: [-2,  $\infty$ )

x-intercepts: -4, -2, 2, 4

y - intercept: 4

increasing: (-3, 0)  $\cup$  (3,  $\infty$ )

decreasing:  $(-\infty, -3)$   $\cup$  (0, 3)

constant: none

relative maximum: 4

relative minima: -2, -1

absolute maximum: doesn't have

absolute minimum: -2

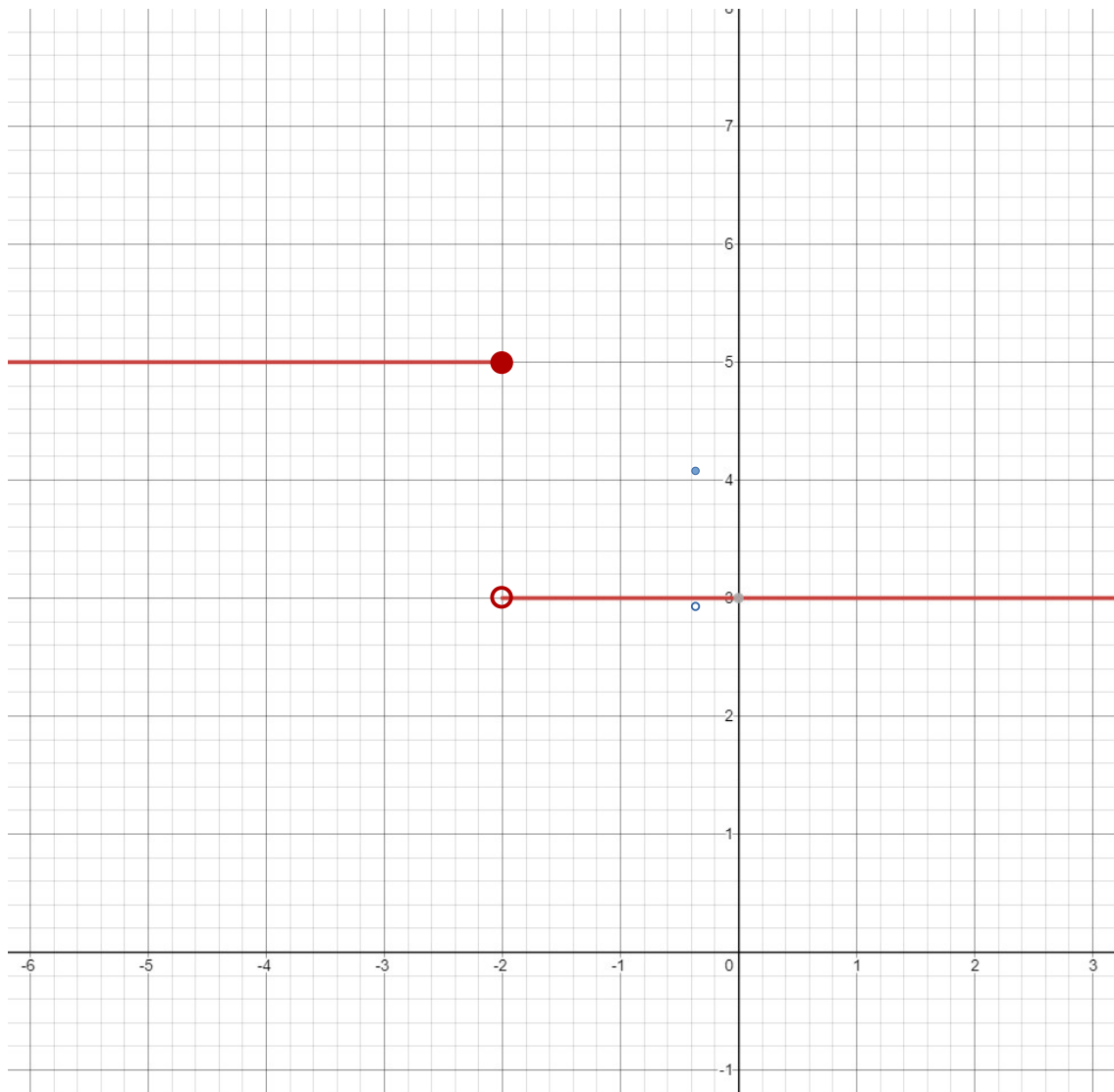
$f(2) = 0$

$f(-4) = 0$

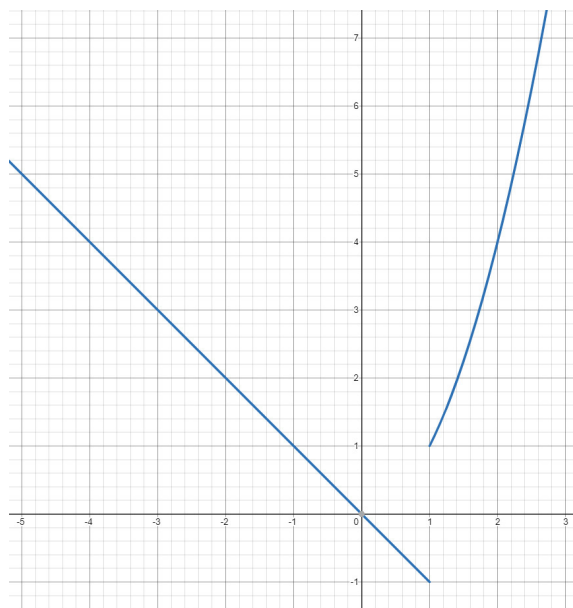
7.

(a) odd      (b) even      (c) neither      (d) even      (e) odd      (f) neither

8. (a)

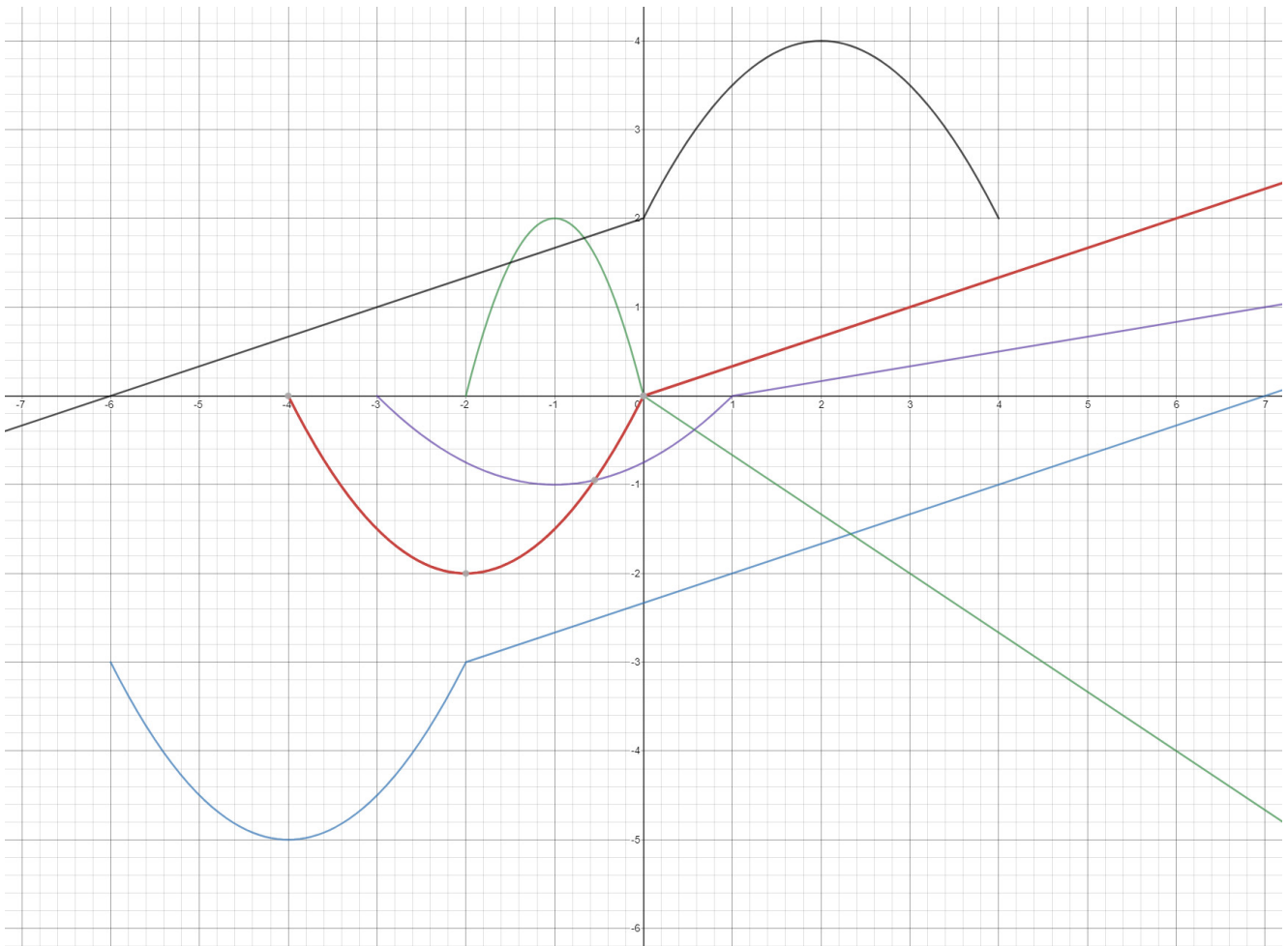


(b)



## Sections 1.6 – 1.8

1. original graph is in red
  - (a) vertical shift 3 units down, horizontal shift 2 units left (graph in blue)
  - (b) horizontal compression (every x-coordinate value is multiplied by  $\frac{1}{2}$ ) and vertical reflection (about x-axis) (graph in green)
  - (c) horizontal shift 1 unit right, vertical compression (every y-coordinate value is multiplied by  $\frac{1}{2}$ ) (graph in purple)
  - (d) vertical reflection (about x-axis), horizontal reflection (about y-axis), vertical shift 2 units up (graph in black)

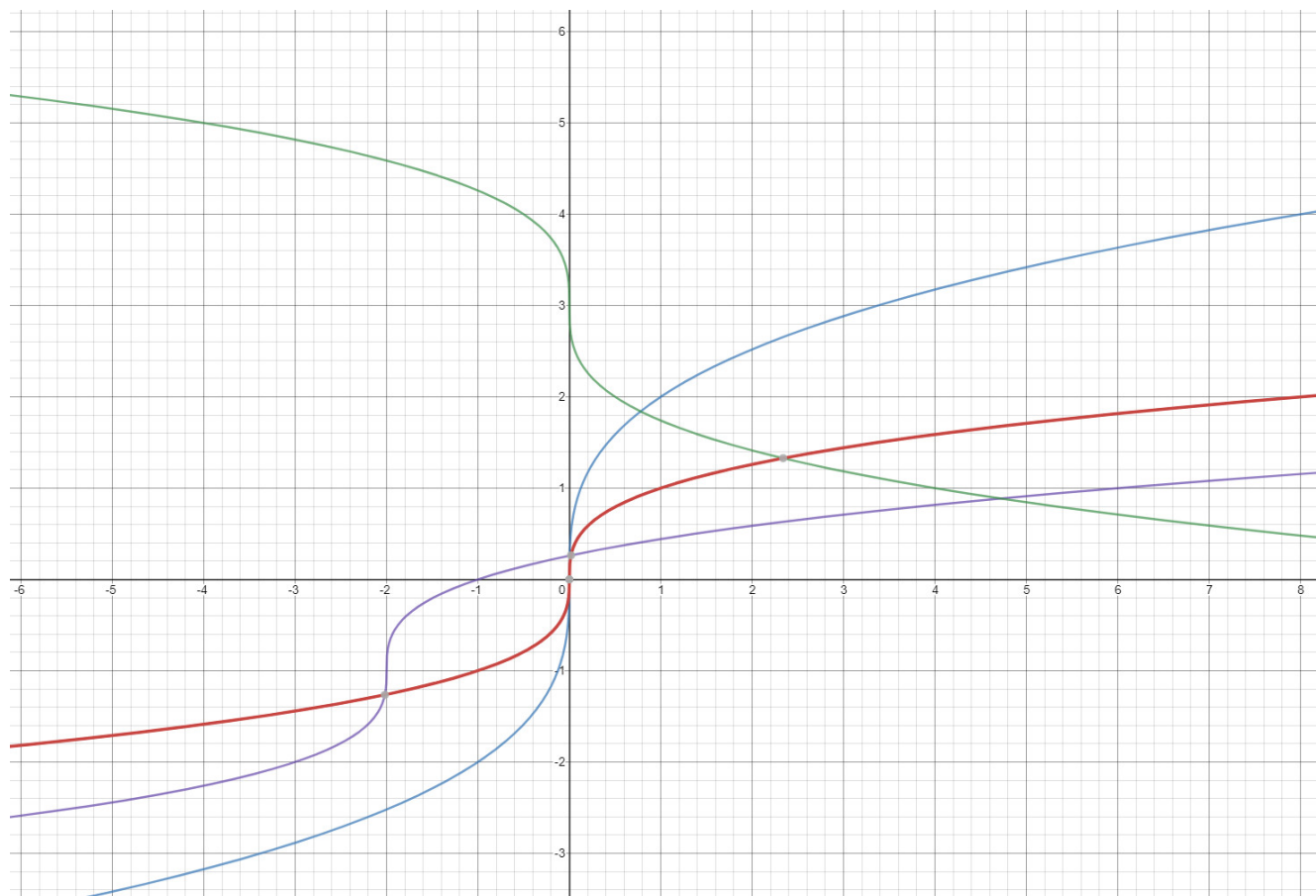


2. graph in red: graph of  $\sqrt[3]{x}$

(a) horizontal shift 2 units left, vertical shift 1 unit down: graph is purple

(b) horizontal stretching (multiply by  $\frac{1}{2}$  every x-coordinate value), reflection about the x-axis (vertical reflection), vertical shift 3 units up: graph in green

(c) reflection about y-axis (horizontal reflection), vertical stretching (every y-value multiplied by 2), and reflection about x-axis (vertical reflection): graph in blue



3.

(a) all real numbers, i.e.  $\mathbf{R}$  or  $(-\infty, \infty)$

(b) all real numbers, i.e.  $\mathbf{R}$  or  $(-\infty, \infty)$

(c)  $(-\infty, 10]$

(d)  $(5, \infty)$

(e) the function is undefined

(f)  $(-\infty, -7) \cup (-7, 3) \cup (3, \infty)$

4.

(a)  $(f+g)(x) = 2x + 3$        $(f-g)(x) = 4x-7$        $(g-f)(x) = -4x + 7$

$(fg)(x) = -3x^2 + 15x - 10$

domain of all the above functions is the set of all real number **R** or  $(-\infty, \infty)$

$(f/g)(x) = (3x-2) / (5-x)$ , domain:  $(-\infty, 5) \cup (5, \infty)$

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

$(fg)(x) = 2x^3 - 5x^2 + 4x - 1$

domain of all the above functions is the set of all real number **R** or  $(-\infty, \infty)$

$(f/g)(x) = (2x^2 - 3x + 1) / (x-1) = 2x - 1$ , domain:  $(-\infty, 1) \cup (1, \infty)$

(c)  $(f+g)(x) = \sqrt{x+7} + \sqrt{x-5}$        $(f-g)(x) = \sqrt{x+7} - \sqrt{x-5}$        $(g-f)(x) = \sqrt{x-5} - \sqrt{x+7}$

$(fg)(x) = \sqrt{x+7} \times \sqrt{x-5} = \sqrt{(x+7)(x-5)}$  , if  $x \geq 5$

domain of all the above functions:  $[5, \infty)$

$(f/g)(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x+7}}{\sqrt{x-5}} = \frac{\sqrt{(x+7)(x-5)}}{(x-5)}$  , domain:  $(5, \infty)$

5.

(1)  $(f \circ g)(x) = 9x^2 - 6x + 4$       domain: all real numbers, i.e. **R** or  $(-\infty, \infty)$

$(g \circ f)(x) = 3x^2 + 8$       domain: all real numbers, i.e. **R** or  $(-\infty, \infty)$

$(f \circ g)(1) = 7$

$(g \circ f)(3) = 35$

(2)  $(f \circ g)(x) = \sqrt{x+2}$       domain:  $[-2, \infty)$

$(g \circ f)(x) = \sqrt{x+2}$       domain:  $[0, \infty)$

$(f \circ g)(1) = \sqrt{3}$

$(g \circ f)(3) = \sqrt{3}+2$

(3)  $(f \circ g)(x) = \frac{1-x}{1+2x}$       domain:  $(-\infty, -1/2) \cup (-1/2, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$

$(g \circ f)(x) = \frac{x+2}{x-1}$       domain:  $(-\infty, -2) \cup (-2, 1) \cup (1, \infty)$

$(f \circ g)(1) = 0$

$(g \circ f)(3) = \frac{5}{2}$

6.

(a) no, they are not

(b) yes, they are

(c) yes, they are

7.

(a)  $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x-5}{3}$

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

(c)  $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{7}{x-2}$

8.

(a) has inverse

(b) does not have an inverse

(c) has inverse

(d) doesn't have an inverse

