

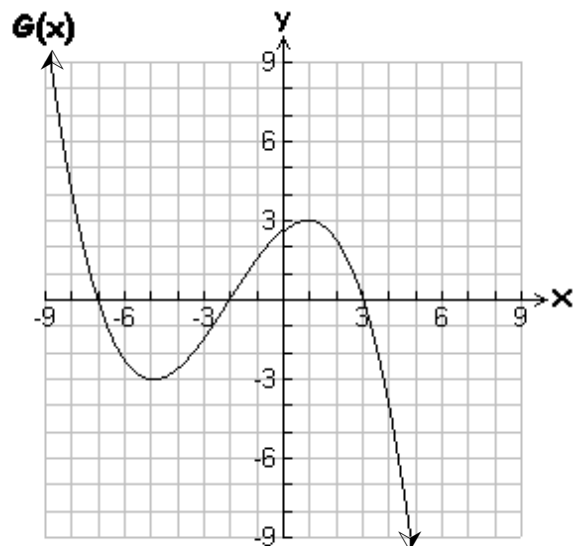
**2.REV.2 – END OF CHAPTER REVIEW**

True or false? If false, explain your reasoning.

- If  $f(t) = 3t^2 - 4$ , then  $f(2) = 0$ .
- If  $f(t) = t^2 + 64$ , then  $f(0) = 64$ .
- The domain of a function is the set of input values.
- The domain of  $f(x) = \frac{4}{x-3}$  consists of all real numbers  $x$ ,  $x \neq 0$ .
- If  $g(x) = \sqrt{2-x}$ , the domain of  $g$  consists of a real numbers  $x \geq 2$ .
- If  $h(x) = \frac{2}{5}x + 6$  and its domain is  $15 \leq x \leq 20$ , then the range of  $h$  is  $12 \leq h(x) \leq 14$ .
- If  $f(3) = 5$  and  $f$  is invertible, then  $f^{-1}(3) = \frac{1}{5}$ .
- If  $h(7) = 4$  and  $h$  is invertible, then  $h^{-1}(4) = 7$ .
- If  $f(x) = \frac{3}{4}x - 6$  then  $f^{-1}(8) = 0$ .
- The functions  $f(x) = 2x + 1$  and  $g(x) = 0.5x - 1$  are inverses.

Problems 11 – 18: Use the graph of  $G(x)$ .

- Evaluate  $G(-5)$ .
- Solve  $G(x) = 0$ .
- There is a minimum of \_\_\_\_\_ at  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_.
- There is a maximum of \_\_\_\_\_ at  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_.
- $G(x)$  is invertible on the interval  $[1, \infty)$ . Find  $G^{-1}(?) = 2$ .
- $G(x)$  is invertible on the interval  $(-\infty, -5]$ . Find  $G^{-1}(4) = ?$ .
- On what interval is  $G(x)$  decreasing and concave up?
- What is the concavity when  $x > 1$ ?



Algebraically find the domain of the function.

19.  $d(x) = \frac{x-3}{x+6}$

20.  $o(x) = \frac{3x+1}{4x+2}$

21.  $m(x) = \frac{2}{x^2-9}$

22.  $A(x) = 3\sqrt{x+3}$

23.  $I(x) = \sqrt{6-2x}$

24.  $n(x) = 5 + \sqrt{2x-10}$

25. Given the function  $J = f(s) = \frac{6}{3s+2}$

a. Find the inverse function,  $f^{-1}(J)$ .b. Use the inverse function to identify the range of  $J$ .

26. Let  $f(x) = x^2 - 1$  &  $g(x) = 2x - 3$ .

a. Find  $f(g(x))$ .b. Find  $g(f(x))$ .c. Find  $f(g(3))$ .d. Find  $g(f(-2))$ .e. Find  $g^{-1}(2)$ .f. Find  $g^{-1}(?) = 9$ .

27.  $f$  and  $g$  are defined by the following tables. Use the tables to evaluate each composite function.

a.  $f(g(1))$

b.  $f(g(4))$

c.  $g(f(-1))$

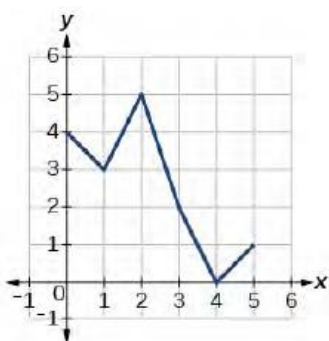
d.  $g(f(0))$

$x$	$f(x)$
-1	1
0	4
1	5
2	-1

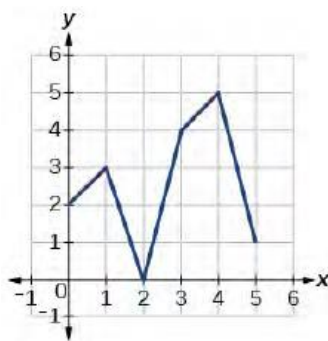
$x$	$g(x)$
-1	0
1	1
4	2
10	-1

28. The functions  $p$  and  $q$  are defined by the following graphs. Evaluate the indicated function.

$p(x)$



$q(x)$



a.  $p(q(3))$

b.  $p(q(4))$

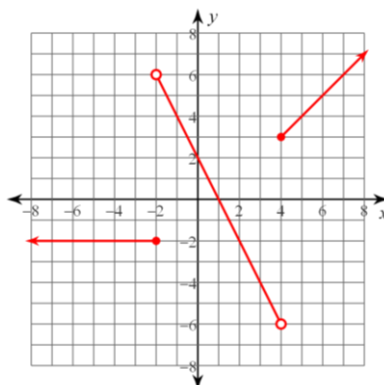
c.  $q(p(1))$

d.  $q(p(0))$

e.  $p(p(5))$

f.  $q(q(2))$

29. Write a function formula for the piecewise function  $g(x)$ .



30. What is the domain of  $g(x)$ ?

31. What is the range of  $g(x)$ ?

32. Evaluate  $g(4)$ .

33. Solve  $g(x) = 4$ .

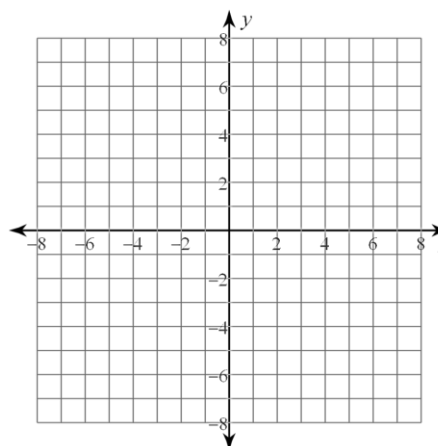
34. Graph the piecewise function. Also identify its domain and range.

$$g(x) = \begin{cases} x + 1, & x < -1 \\ -x + 4, & -1 \leq x < 4 \\ -6, & x \geq 4 \end{cases}$$

DOMAIN

RANGE

\_\_\_\_\_



35. Evaluate  $g(-10)$ .

36. Evaluate  $g(20)$ .

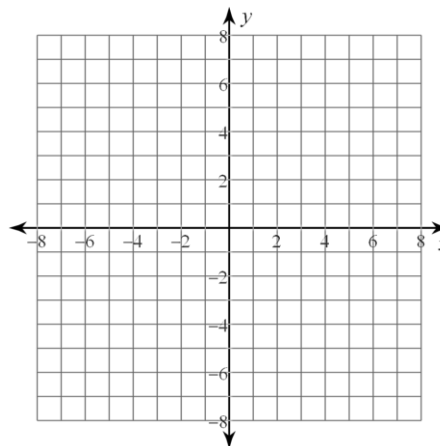
37. Graph the piecewise function. Also identify its domain and range.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x + 3, & x < -4 \\ 6, & -4 \leq x < 2 \\ 2x - 4, & x \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

DOMAIN

RANGE

\_\_\_\_\_



38. Evaluate  $f(-12)$ .

39. Evaluate  $f(10)$ .

40. You work as a special events salesperson for a golf course owned by your city. Your salary is based on the following. You receive a flat salary of \$1500 per month for sales of \$10,000 or less; for the next \$30,000 of sales, you receive your salary plus 2% of the sales over \$10,000 and up to \$40,000; and for any sales exceeding \$40,000, you receive your salary and commission of 4% of sales over \$40,000. Your salary is a function of the sales.

- Identify the input variable.
- Identify the output variable.
- If the sales are \$25,000, what is your salary?
- If the sales are \$55,000, what is your salary?
- Write a piecewise defined function,  $S(x)$ , that represents your salary as a function of the sales,  $x$ .

$$S(x) = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{_____} \\ \text{_____} \\ \text{_____} \end{array} \right.$$

- You need to make \$3150 to cover your expenses this month. What will your sales have to be for your salary to be that amount?