$$f(x) = e^x$$

$$g(x) = \sqrt{x}$$

$$h(x) = 2x + 1$$

i)

$$fg(x) = e^{\sqrt{x}}$$

domain is when $x \in \mathbb{R}$ and $x \ge 0$

range is $x \ge 1$

ii)

$$gh(x) = \sqrt{2x+1}$$

domain is when $x \in \mathbb{R}$ and $x \ge -0.5$

range is $x \ge 0$

iii)

$$hf(x) = 2e^x + 1$$

domain is when $x \in \mathbb{R}$

range is x > 0

iv)

$$f^{-1}(x) = ln(x)$$

domain is when $x \in \mathbb{R}$

range is x > 0

v)

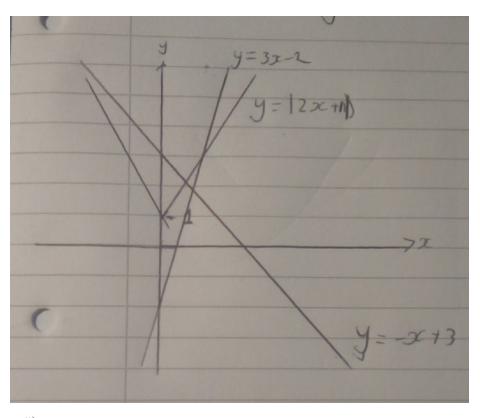
$$h^{-1}(x) = \frac{x-1}{2}$$

domain is when $x \in \mathbb{R}$

range is when $x \in \mathbb{R}$

2)

i) sketch the graph y = |2x + 1|



ii)

a)
$$|2x+1| = 3-x$$

$$2x + 1 = 3 - x$$

$$3x = 2$$

$$x = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$y = \frac{7}{3}$$

b)
$$|2x+1| = 3x-2$$

$$2x + 1 = 3x - 2$$

$$x = 3$$

$$y = 7$$

3)

i)

domain is when x > 0

range is y < 1

ii)

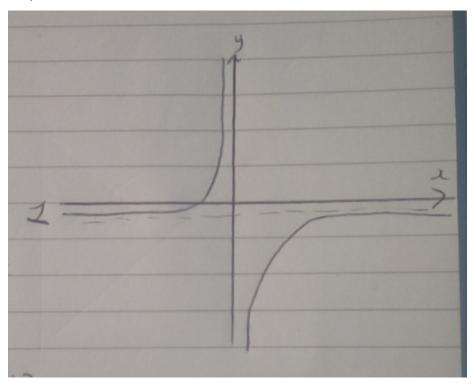
$$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{-1}{x-1}$$

iii)

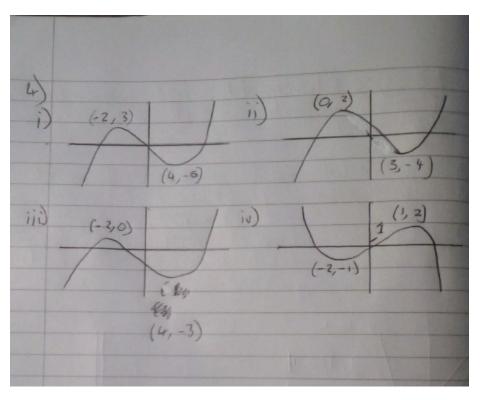
domain is when $x \neq 1$

range is $\in \mathbb{R}$

iv)



- v) The same except the first one has a asymptoe of y = 1, and the inverse has an asymptote of y = -1
- 4)



5)

i)

 $|3x - 2| \le 4$

3(4) - 2 = 10

-(3(4)-2) = -10

x < -10 or x > 10

ii)