Instructions: Write cleanly, show all work. Explain any trick questions.

1. (4 points) Find the domain and range of the function $f(x) = 3 - \sqrt{7 - x}$

Solution: Recall that \sqrt{u} only exists if u is non-negative. In this case, the input of \sqrt{u} is 7-x, so we want $7-x\geq 0$, or $7\geq x$. This is the only way f(x) could fail to exist, since the subtractions always make sense. So, the domain of f(x) is all numbers less than or equal to 7. In interval notation, $(-\infty, 7]$.

For the range, remember that by definition the output of $\sqrt{}$ is non-negative, and all non-positive numbers will occur (since every non-negative number is the square of some other number). So, $3 - \sqrt{7 - x}$ will have as values 3 minus any non-negative number. This means that every number less than or equal to 3 will be taken as a value. In interval notation, the range is $(-\infty, 3]$.

2. (6 points) Given the following table, evaluate the expressions.

X	-2	-1	0	1	2
f(x)	1	3	0	2	5
g(x)	-1	6	3	-1	1

(a)
$$f\left(\sqrt{4-g(0)}\right)$$

Solution: Observe when we put 0 into g to get g(0) = 3. Then,

$$f(\sqrt{4-g(0)}) = f(\sqrt{4-3})$$
$$= f(\sqrt{1})$$
$$= f(1)$$
$$= 2$$

(b) $f \circ f \circ f(-2)$

Solution:

$$f \circ f \circ f(-2) = f(f(f(-2)))$$

$$= f(f(1))$$

$$= f(2)$$

$$= 5$$

(c) $g^{-1}(-1)$

Solution: This is the trick question: since g(-2) = -1, and g(1) = -1, the symbol $g^{-1}(-1)$ doesn't have a clear meaning. There is no 'inverse function' without specifying which values we choose if we have more than one option (like for $\sqrt{}$ we always choose the positive one. But we have to say that's what we mean.).