

MASSACHUSETTS MATHEMATICS LEAGUE

FEBRUARY 2004

ROUND 1: ALGEBRAIC FUNCTIONS

ANSWERS

A) $-10h$

B) $5/8$

C) $-37/5$

A) If $f(x) = -2x^2 + 7x - 3$, calculate $f(3+h) - f(3-h)$ in terms of h .

$$\begin{aligned} & [-2(9+6h+h^2) + 7(3+h) - 3] - [-2(9-6h+h^2) + 7(3-h) - 3] \\ &= [-18 - 12h - 2h^2 + 21 + 7h - 3] - [-18 + 12h - 2h^2 + 21 - 7h - 3] \\ &= (-5h - 2h^2) - (5h - 2h^2) = -10h \end{aligned}$$

B) If $f(x) = x + 5$ and $g(x) = x^2$, solve the equation $f(g(2-a)) = g(f(a-3))$ for a .

$$\begin{aligned} f[(2-a)^2] &= g[(a-3)+5], \quad (2-a)^2 + 5 = (a+2)^2 \\ 4 - 4a + a^2 + 5 &= a^2 + 4a + 4 \\ 5 &= 8a \\ a &= 5/8 \end{aligned}$$

C) If $f(x) = 2x + 1$ and $g(x) = 3x - 2$, solve the equation $f^{-1}(f^{-1}(w)) = f(g^{-1}(w))$ for w .

$$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x-1}{2}, \quad g^{-1}(x) = \frac{x+2}{3}$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{w-1}{2}\right) - 1}{2} = 2\left(\frac{w+2}{3}\right) + 1, \quad \frac{w-1-2}{4} = \frac{2w+4+3}{3},$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{w-3}{4} &= \frac{2w+7}{3}, \quad 3w-9 = 8w+28 \\ -37 &= 5w, \quad w = -37/5 \end{aligned}$$