

Some approximation  
is necessary

1. The graph of a function  $f$  is shown below. Find the following:

a)  $f(1)$  and  $f(5)$   $f(1)=3$   
 $f(5)=-0.7$

b) the domain of  $f$   $[0, 7]$

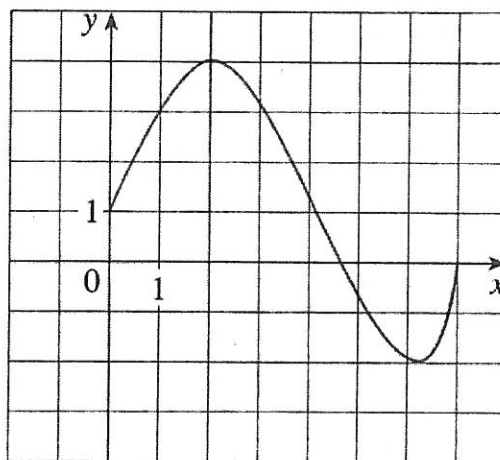
c) the range of  $f$   $[-2, 4]$

d) For which value of  $x$  is  $f(x) = 4$ ?

$x = 2$

e) Where is  $f$  increasing?

$[0, 2] \cup [6, 7]$



2. Let  $f(x) = 3x^2 - x + 2$ . Find and simplify the following expressions.

(a)  $f(2)$

$f(2) = 3 \cdot 2^2 - 2 + 2 = 12$

(b)  $f(a^2)$

$f(a^2) = 3a^4 - a^2 + 2$

(c)  $[f(a)]^2$

$[f(a)]^2 = (3a^2 - a + 2)^2 = 9a^4 - 6a^3 + 13a^2 - 4a + 4$

(d)  $\frac{f(2+h) - f(2)}{h}$

$\frac{f(2+h) - f(2)}{h} = \frac{3(2+h)^2 - (2+h) + 2 - 12}{h}$

$= \frac{12 + 12h + 3h^2 - 2 - h + 2 - 12}{h}$

(e)  $\frac{f(a+h) - f(a)}{h}$

$= \frac{3h^2 + 13h}{h} = 3h + 13$

$\frac{f(a+h) - f(a)}{h} = \frac{3(a+h)^2 - (a+h) + 2 - (3a^2 - a + 2)}{h}$

$= \frac{3a^2 + 6ah + 3h^2 - a - h + 2 - 3a^2 + a - 2}{h}$

$= \frac{(6a+1)h + 3h^2}{h} = 3h + 6a + 1$

3. Find the domain of each of the following functions. Use interval notation.

1.  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^4 - 16}$

[work:  $x^4 - 16 = 0 \Leftrightarrow x^2 = 4$  or  $x^2 = -4$   
 $\uparrow$   
 $x = \pm 2$        $\uparrow$   
impossible]

$(-\infty, -2) \cup (-2, 2) \cup (2, \infty)$

2.  $f(x) = \sqrt{x} + \sqrt{11-x}$

[work:  $x \geq 0$  and  $11-x \geq 0$   
 $\uparrow$   
 $x \leq 11$ ]

$[0, 11]$

3.  $g(x) = \ln(x-4)$

[work:  $x-4 > 0 \Leftrightarrow x > 4$ ]

$(4, \infty)$

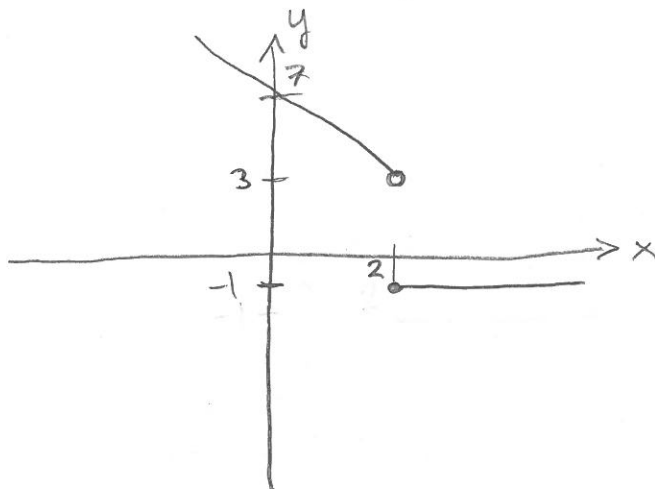
4.  $h(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 - 5x - 6}}$

[work:  $x^2 - 5x - 6 > 0$   
 $(x-6)(x+1) > 0$ ]

$(-\infty, -1) \cup (6, \infty)$

4. Graph each of the following piecewise defined functions.

a)  $f(x) = \begin{cases} -1 & \text{if } x \geq 2 \\ 7-2x & \text{if } x < 2 \end{cases}$



b)  $f(x) = \begin{cases} x+1 & \text{if } x \leq -1 \\ x^2 & \text{if } x > -1 \end{cases}$

