

# Hon Pre-Calc

## Test Correction Quiz

### Chapter 1

Name [REDACTED]

19

Show All Work!!! Circle All Final Answers!! No Calculators!!!

#### Short Answer

20

1. Determine over which intervals the function is increasing and decreasing.

$$f(x) = -2x^3 + 9x^2 + 60x - 9$$

$$f'(x) = -6x^2 + 18x + 60$$

$$= -6(x^2 - 3x - 10)$$

$$x = \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{(-3)^2 - 4(1)(-10)}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{121}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{3+11}{2}, x = \frac{3-11}{2}$$

$$x = 7, x = -4$$

a) Increasing =

$$\left(-\frac{5}{2}, 5\right)$$

b) Decreasing =

$$\left(-\infty, -\frac{5}{2}\right) \cup (5, \infty)$$

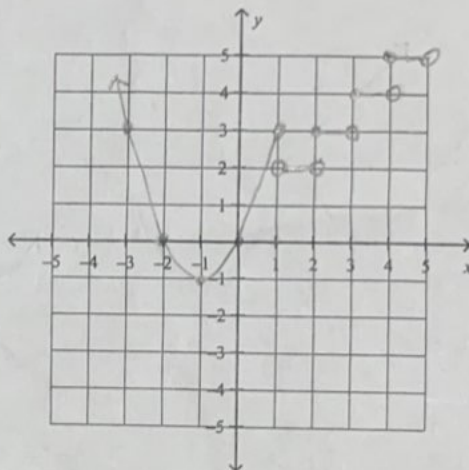
$$x = \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{9+40}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{3 \pm 7}{2}$$

$$x = 5, x = -2$$

2. Graph the following:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -1 + (x+1)^2, & x \leq 1 \\ [x-1] + 2, & x > 1 \end{cases}$$



(-1)

$$f(g(x)) = \frac{3}{(x+1)^2 - 4}$$

3. Given:  $f(x) = \frac{3}{x^2 - 4}$  and  $g(x) = x + 1$

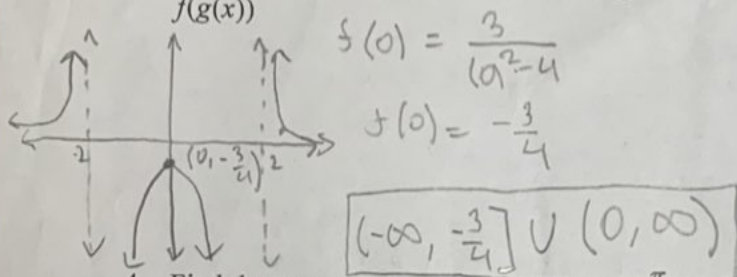
a) Using interval notation write the domain of  $f(g(x))$

$-2 \neq x+1$   
 $x \neq -3$   
 $2 \neq x+1$   
 $x \neq 1$

dom  $g$ :  $(-\infty, \infty)$   
 range  $g$ :  $(-\infty, -2) \cup (-2, 2) \cup (2, \infty)$   
 dom  $f$ :  $(-\infty, -3) \cup (-3, 1) \cup (1, \infty)$   
 range  $f$ :  $(-\infty, -2) \cup (-2, 2) \cup (2, \infty)$

$(-\infty, -3) \cup (-3, 1) \cup (1, \infty)$

b) Using interval notation write the range of  $f(g(x))$



4. Find the average rate of change from  $x = \frac{\pi}{4}$  to

$x = \frac{\pi}{4} + h$  using the difference quotient for the following function:

$f(x) = \sin x$

$\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$   
 $\frac{f(\frac{\pi}{4} + h) - f(\frac{\pi}{4})}{h}$

$\frac{f(\frac{\pi}{4} + h) - f(\frac{\pi}{4})}{h}$   
 $\frac{\sin(\frac{\pi}{4} + h) - \sin(\frac{\pi}{4})}{h}$

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5. Verify that  $f$  and  $g$  are inverse functions.

$f(x) = \frac{x-1}{x+5}$  and  $g(x) = -\frac{5x+1}{x-1}$

$g \circ f(x) = \frac{5}{1} \left( \frac{x-1}{x+5} \right) + 1$   
 $= \frac{5(x-1)}{x+5} + \frac{x+5}{x+5}$   
 $= \frac{5x-5+x+5}{x+5}$   
 $= \frac{6x}{x+5}$   
 $= x$

$f \circ g(x) = -\frac{5x+1}{x-1} - \frac{x-1}{x-1}$   
 $= \frac{-5x-1-x+1}{x-1}$   
 $= \frac{-6x}{x-1}$

$\frac{-6x}{x-1}$   
 $= x$

$= x$