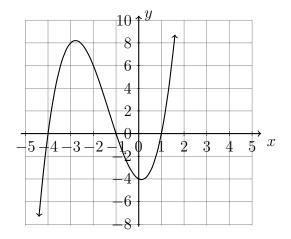
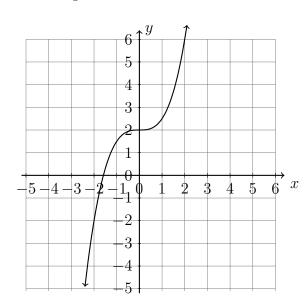
4.3 Classwork: Cubic inverse functions

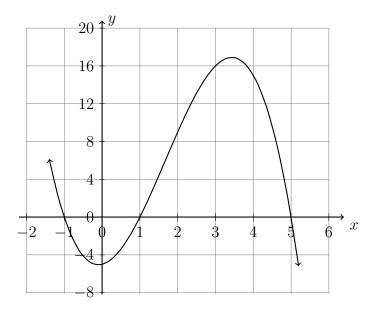
- 1. Do Now: Shown in the plot below is the function $f(x) = x^3 + 4x^2 1x 4$.
 - (a) Write down the value of f(0). On the graph, mark the point for f(0) with a star.
 - (b) Write down the solutions to f(x) = 0. Mark them with "X" marks on the graph.
 - (c) Mark the portion of the function that is decreasing with a squiggly line.



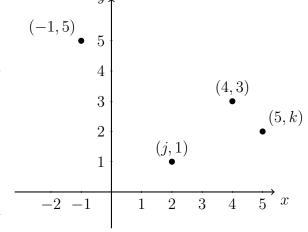
- 2. Shown in the plot below is the function $g(x) = 0.5x^3 + 2$.
 - (a) On the graph plot the points on g: (-2, -2), (0, 2), and (2, 6).
 - (b) Flip the x and y coordinates of those points as guide for the inverse function g^{-1} .
 - (c) Plot the inverse function g^{-1} .



3. A cardboard box manufacturing company is building boxes with length represented by x + 1, width by 5 - x, and height by x - 1. The volume of the box is modeled by the function below.



- (a) Over what interval of positive x values is the volume positive?
- (b) Estimate the maximum volume of the box possible.
- (c) Approximately what value of x would maximize the volume of the box?
- 4. A relation composed of four points is plotted on the graph below, and represented as a set of ordered pairs as $\{(-1,5), (j,1), (4,3), (5,k)\}$.
 - (a) Write down j
 - (b) Write down k
 - (c) Write down the domain.
 - (d) Is the relation a function? Why or why not.



(e) Add an ordered pair to the relation so that it would *not* be a function.

- 5. The graph of a function f is shown on the grid below.
 - (a) Write down f(2)
 - (b) Find x for f(x) = 6.
 - (c) Write down the domain.
 - (d) Write down the range.

