

Exam 2 Review

- a) The graph showed that $P(x)$ had zeros, $x = -3, -1, 1$
by translating the formula up six units, the x -intercepts change.

b) x -intercepts $x = -3, -1, 1, 2$
 y -intercepts $y = -18$

$$\Rightarrow P(x) = -3(x+3)(x+1)(x-1)(x-2)$$

2) $h(x) = -9x^2 - 6x + 11$

$$= -9\left(x^2 + \frac{2}{3}x + \frac{1}{9}\right) + 11 + \underline{1}$$

$$= -9\left(x + \frac{1}{3}\right)^2 + 12$$

$$\text{max value @ } x = -\frac{1}{3} \quad f(0) = 12$$

3) a) $g(g^{-1}\sqrt[3]{x+\pi^2})$

inverses cancel so,

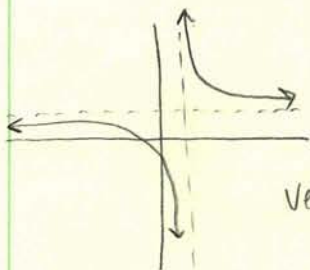
$$= \sqrt[3]{x+\pi^2}$$

- b) $f^{-1}(1.5)$ DNE because it fails the horizontal line Test
only 1-1 functions have inverses, and $f(x)$ is not 1-1 so the inverse DNE

c) $f(x) = \frac{3x-1}{5x-2}$

$$f(a) = f(b)$$

$$\frac{3a-1}{5a-2} = \frac{3b-1}{5b-2} \quad \checkmark$$



Vertical line Test \checkmark

the function is 1-1

ii) $f(x) = \frac{3x-1}{5x-2}$

$$f^{-1}(x) = x = \frac{3y-1}{5y-2}$$

$$x(5y-2) = 3y-1$$

$$5xy - 2x = 3y - 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} 5xy - 3y &= 2x - 1 \\ y(5x-3) &= 2x-1 \\ y &= \frac{2x-1}{5x-3} \end{aligned}$$

$$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{2x-1}{5x-3}$$

iii) $f^{-1}(f(\ln 2)) = \ln 2 \approx .6931$