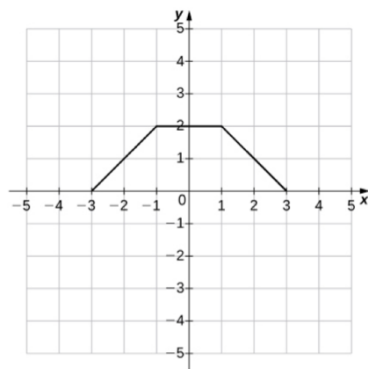


Q 1. Let $f(x) = \ln x$ and $g(x) = 4 - x^2$ be functions defined in their natural domains. Write formulas for $f \circ g$, $f \circ f$ and find the domain of each.

Q 2. Start with the graph of $y = \ln x$. Find an equation of the graph and draw that results from

- a) shifting down 4, right 2 units
- b) vertical stretching by a factor of 4
- c) reflecting about line $y = x$
- d) horizontal and vertical compression by a factor of 2.

Q 3. The accompanying figure shows the graph of a function $f(x)$ with domain $[-3, 3]$ and range $[0, 2]$. Find the domains and ranges of the following functions, and sketch their graphs.



- a) $f(x) - 2$
- b) $f(x - 2)$
- c) $f(-3x + 2)$
- d) $2 - 2f(3x + 2)$.

Q 4. Draw the graph of $y = 2 \sin(3x + \frac{3\pi}{4})$ by describing the each steps of transformations. Then find the amplitude and period.

Q 5. Solve for angle θ , where $0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$

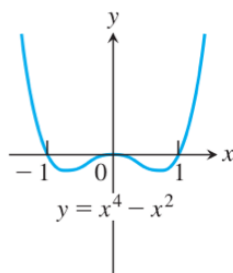
$$\cos 2\theta + \cos \theta = 0.$$

Q 6. Find the domain and range for each function

a) $g(x) = \frac{3}{1 - e^{2x}}$ b) $h(x) = \log \frac{x^2 - 3x + 2}{x + 1}.$

Q 7. For the functions given by a graph and formulas in below determine whether it is one-to-one.

a)



b) $f(x) = x^2 - 2x$

c) $g(t) = 1/t.$

Q 8. For the following function

$$\log_a(x + \sqrt{x^2 + 1}), \quad (a > 0, a \neq 1)$$

- a) show that it is symmetric about the origin.
- b) find the inverse if exists.

Q 9. Find $f^{-1}(x)$ and identify the domain and range of $f^{-1}(x)$ for the following function

$$f(x) = \frac{x+2}{x-3}.$$

As a check show that

$$(f \circ f^{-1})(x) = (f^{-1} \circ f)(x) = x.$$