

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

a) $f(1)$ and $f(5)$

$$f(1) = 3, \quad f(5) = -0.8$$

b) the domain of f

$$[0, 7]$$

c) the range of f

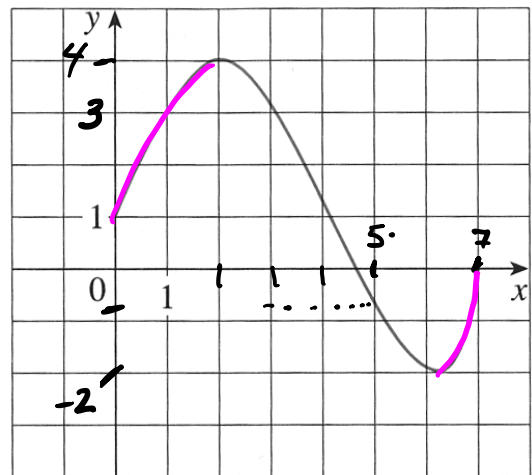
$$[-2, 4]$$

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. Are (b) and (c) different?

(a) $f(2)$

$$f(2) = 3 \cdot 4 - 2 + 2 = 12$$

(b) $f(a^2)$

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

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(c) } [f(a)]^2 &= (3a^2 - a + 2)^2 \\ &= 9a^4 - 6a^3 + 12a^2 - 3a + 2 \end{aligned}$$

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

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

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

$$= \frac{6ah + 3h^2 - h}{h} = 6a + 3h - 1$$

3. Write a formula for the top half of the circle with center $(2, 0)$ and radius 3.

circle:

$$(x-2)^2 + y^2 = 9$$

top half:

$$y = \sqrt{9 - (x-2)^2}$$

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

$$(a) f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2 - 16} = \frac{1}{(x+4)(x-4)}$$

$$x^2 - 16 = (x+4)(x-4)$$

Keep $x = \pm 4$ out.

$$\text{Ans: } (-\infty, -4) \cup (-4, 4) \cup (4, \infty)$$

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

Need $x \geq 0$ and $11-x \geq 0$
or

Need $x \geq 0$ and $x \leq 11$.

$$\text{ans: } [0, 11]$$

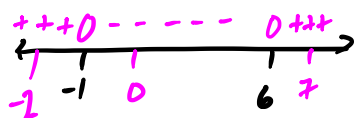
$$(c) g(x) = \ln(x-4)$$

$$\text{ans: } (4, \infty)$$

Need $x-4 > 0$
 $x > 4$

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

$$x^2 - 5x - 6 = (x-6)(x+1)$$

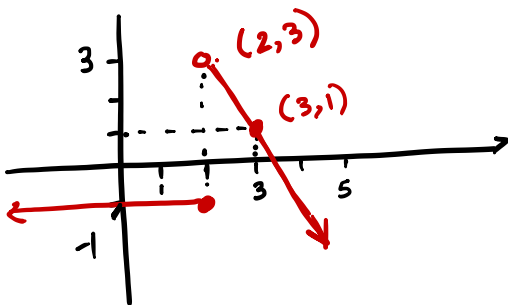


need $(x-6)(x+1) > 0$

$$\text{ans: } (-\infty, -1) \cup (6, \infty)$$

5. Graph each of the following piecewise defined functions.

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



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

