

$$\textcircled{1} \left| \frac{x+2}{3x-7} \right| < 7$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{x+2}{3x-7} < 7$$

$$= x+2 < 21x-49$$

$$20x > 51$$

$$x > \frac{51}{20}$$

$$\bullet \frac{-(x+2)}{3x-7} < 7$$

$$= -x-2 < 21x-49$$

$$22x < 47$$

$$x < \frac{47}{22}$$

$$\textcircled{2} f(x) = \sqrt{1-x} \ln x$$

$$\bullet \sqrt{1-x} \rightarrow x \leq 1 \quad \text{Domain} \bullet 0 < x \leq 1$$

$$\bullet \ln x \rightarrow x > 0$$

$$\textcircled{3} f(x) = 3 + |x| - x^4$$

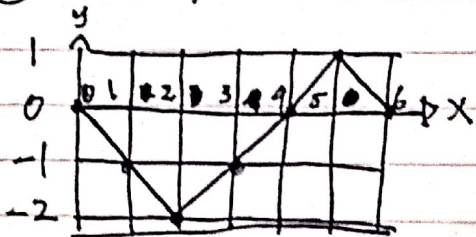
Fungsi Genap $f(x) = f(-x)$

$$f(-x) = 3 + |-x| - (-x)^4$$

$$= 3 + |x| - x^4$$

$f(x) = f(-x) \rightarrow$ Fungsi Genap \rightarrow Simetris terhadap sumbu y

$$\textcircled{4} f(-x) - 1$$



$$\textcircled{5} f(x) = 1-x^2 \quad g(x) = \sqrt{x} \quad g \circ f(x) = \sqrt{1-x^2}$$

$$\bullet \sqrt{1-x^2} \rightarrow x \leq 1$$

$$\rightarrow x \geq -1$$

$$-1 \leq x \leq 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{6} \text{ a) } \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{x^2 + 3x + 2}{x + 2} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{(x+2)(x+1)}{x+2} \\ &= (-2) + 1 = -1 // \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{b) } \lim_{s \rightarrow 9} \frac{1 - f(s)}{2h(s) + g(s) - 2} = \frac{1 - (-3)}{2 \cdot 8 + 0 - 2} = \frac{4}{14} = \frac{2}{7} //$$

$$\text{c) } \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left[\frac{1}{x-1} - \frac{1}{x^2-1} \right]$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left[\frac{(x-1)(x+1)}{x-1} - \frac{x-1}{(x-1)(x+1)} \right]$$

$$= 2 - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{2} // 1\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{d) } \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1+h)^2 - 1}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 + 2h + h^2 - 1}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} 2 + h$$

$$= 2 //$$

$$\textcircled{7} \text{ a) } f(x) = (x^{-1} + x^{-2})(3x^3 + 27)$$

$$y = u \cdot v \rightarrow y' = u'v + uv'$$

$$f'(x) = \left(-\frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{-2}{x^3}\right)(3x^3 + 27) + \left(\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}\right)(9x^2)$$

$$\text{b.) } (2x^7 - x^2)\left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right) = y$$

$$y = u \cdot v \rightarrow y' = u'v + uv'$$

$$v = m/w \rightarrow v' = \frac{m'w - mw'}{w^2}$$

$$v(x) = \frac{x-1}{x+1} \rightarrow v' = \frac{x+1 - (x-1)}{(x+1)^2} = \frac{2}{(x+1)^2}$$

$$y = (2x^7 - x^2)\left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right)$$

$$y' = (14x^6 - 2x)\left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right) + (2x^7 - x^2)\left(\frac{2}{(x+1)^2}\right)$$

$$y'(1) = (14 - 2)(0) + (2 - 1)\left(\frac{2}{4}\right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} //$$