1 Evaluating Functions

We first practice evaluation functions. Keep everything in exact form (i.e., no calculator).

Define the following functions

$$f(x) = x^2 - x - 1$$

$$g(x) = \frac{1}{x - 4}$$

$$h(x) = \sqrt{x^2 - 4}$$

$$k(x) = x + 1$$

Compute the following

- 1. $f\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)$
- 2. $g\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)$
- 3. $h(\sqrt{8})$
- 4. k(1)
- 5. $f\left(g\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)\right)$
- 6. $g(k(3) + \frac{1}{2})$
- 7. h(g(x))
- 8. f(h(g(1)))
- 9. h(g(k(f(4))))
- 10. f(g(h(k(x)))), with everything in one fraction.

Next, define the following functions

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x}$$

$$g(x) = x^2 + 2x + 1$$

Compute the following

- 1. f(4)
- 2. g(1)
- 3. f(g(1))
- 4. What is the simplest way you can write g(f(x))?
- 5. What is the simplest way you can write f(g(x))?

2 Sets

Next, we practice working with sets.

Draw the following sets on the real number line:

- 1. $A := \{x \in \mathbb{R} : x \le 4\}$
- 2. $B := \{x \in \mathbb{N} : x^2 \ge 9\}$
- 3. $C := \{x \in \mathbb{Z} : |x| < 5\}$
- 4. $D := \{x \in \mathbb{R} : \text{Tens place of } x \text{ is even} \}$
- 5. $E := \{x \in \mathbb{Z} : 2 \text{ divides } x\}$