MATH F156X Practice for Assessment 3

Assessment Specific Information:

- The Assessment 3 is 10 problems and is worth 40 points. Each numbered problem will earn you a score of 1-4 based on your set up of the function, your use of course methods to solve and prove your solution and your statement of the solution.
- You will have 1 hour to complete Assessment 3.
- This test is closed book and closed notes.
- Calculators are not allowed on the assessment.

Graph the following by making the appropriate transformations of a basic curve. State the basic function, the transformations and find all intercepts that exist.

a)
$$f(x) = -2\sqrt{x+2} + 1$$

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

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$$f(x) = -2\sqrt{x+2} + 1$$
 b) $f(x) = \sqrt{-x} - 2$ c) $g(x) = -\left|x + \frac{2}{3}\right| + \frac{4}{3}$

d)
$$g(x) = |-(x + \pi)| - 3$$

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 e) $h(x) = -(x-4)^2 + \frac{1}{2}$ f) $h(x) = -(x+2)^3 - 1$

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Given the functions: $k = \{(-1, -3), (2,0), (\frac{3}{2}, -1)\}$, $f(x) = \frac{2x}{x-4}$, $g(x) = \sqrt{x+1}$ and

h(x) = 4; find the following:

a)
$$f(0)$$

b)
$$g(-3)$$

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 b) $g(-3)$ c) $k(-1)$ d) $h(2)$

d)
$$h(2)$$

e) domain of k

f) domain of f g) domain of g h)
$$a$$
 if $f(a) = 2$

i) *b* if
$$g(b) = 6$$

Given $f(x) = \frac{2}{x}$, $g(x) = -x^2 + 3$, $h(x) = \frac{3+x^2}{x^2-4}$ and $k(x) = \sqrt{x+1}$; find the following:

a)
$$\frac{f(y+1)-f(y)}{y}$$
 b) Domain of h

c)
$$\frac{g(y+x)-g(x)}{y}$$
 d) $\frac{k(8)-k(x)}{8-x}$

d)
$$\frac{k(8)-k(x)}{8-x}$$

e)
$$(h \circ k)(x)$$

e)
$$(h \circ k)(x)$$
 f) $(k \circ h)(x)$ g) $(g \circ k)(x)$

g)
$$(g \circ k)(x)$$

For each of the functions below, find f^{-1} , the domain of f^{-1} , and the range of f^{-1} .

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

$$f(x) = 3\sqrt{2x + 1}$$

b)
$$f(x) = 3\sqrt{2x+1}$$
 c) $f(x) = (x-1)^2 + 6$ for $x \ge 1$

Find the vertex, intercepts, range, axis of symmetry and sketch the graph for each of the following:

a)
$$f(x) = 6x^2 - 19x - 7$$
 b) $y = \left(x + \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{5}{4}$ c) $y = 2x^2 + 10x + 11$

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$$y = \left(x + \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{5}{4}$$

c)
$$y = 2x^2 + 10x + 11$$

d)
$$f(x) = 3x^2 + 4x + 3$$

e)
$$g(x) = x^2 + 4x + 3$$

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