

1. Given $f(x) = \begin{cases} -5x - 8 & \text{for } x < -2 \\ \frac{1}{2}x + 5 & \text{for } -2 \leq x \leq 4 \\ 10 - 2x & \text{for } x > 4 \end{cases}$

a. Graph $f(x)$

b. Find $f(-1)$

2. Given $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 - 2 & \text{if } x \leq 2 \\ 1 & \text{if } x > 2 \end{cases}$ **find:**

a) $f(-1)$ b) $f(2)$ c) $f(4)$ d) $f(-2)$

3. Given $g(x) = \begin{cases} -|x + 2| & \text{if } x < -1 \\ -2x + 3 & \text{if } x \geq -1 \end{cases}$ **find:**

a) $f(-1)$ b) $f(2)$ c) $f(4)$ d) $f(-2)$

4. Determine if each function is odd, even, or neither.

a) $g(x) = |x| + 4$ b) $h(x) = x^4 + 2x^2 - 8$ c) $f(x) = -x^3 + 2x$

d) $k(x) = x^2 - x + 6$ e) $f(x) = \frac{x-1}{x-2}$

5. Let $f(x) = \sqrt{x+3}$, $g(x) = \frac{x+2}{x-1}$ and $h(x) = x-5$ Find the following:

a) Domain f b) Domain g c) Domain h

d) Domain $\frac{f}{h}$ e) Domain of $g + f$, $g - f$, and $g \cdot f$

f) Domain $\frac{g}{f}$ g) Domain of $f + h$, $f - h$, and $f \cdot h$

6. Let $f(x) = 3x + 2$ and $g(x) = 2x^2 - 1$. Find the following:

a) $(f \circ g)(4)$ b) $(g \circ f)(2)$ c) $(f \circ g)(x)$ d) $(g \circ f)(x)$

7. Let $f(x) = \sqrt{x+1}$, $g(x) = x^2 - 3$, and $h(x) = \frac{1}{x}$. Find the following functions, and state the domain of each:

a) $(f \circ g)(x)$ b) $(g \circ f)(x)$ c) $(h \circ f)(x)$

8. Find the difference quotient $\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$ for

a) $f(x) = 4x - 5$ b) $f(x) = 3 - 4x$ c) $f(x) = 3x + 1$ d) $f(x) = 2x^2$

9. An airplane is flying at an altitude of 3700 ft. The slanted distance directly to the airport is d feet. Express the horizontal distance h as a function of d .

10. Determine the end behavior of the graph of the polynomial function.

a) $f(x) = 2x^4 - 9x^3 - 5x^2 + 57x - 45$
 b) $f(x) = x(x-2)^3(x+2)^2$
 c) $f(x) = -4x^5 + 16x^4 + 13x^3 - 76x^2 - 3x + 18$
 d) $f(x) = (x-2)^2(x-5)$
 e) $f(x) = -(x-2)^2(x-5)^2$

11. Find the quotient and the remainder:

a) $\frac{x^3 + x^2 - 11x - 10}{x - 3}$
 b) $\frac{3x^3 + 8x^2 + 5x + 10}{x + 2}$
 c) $\frac{2x^3 - x + 6}{x + 4}$
 d) $(x^4 + 3x^3 + 3x^2 + 3x + 2) \div (x + 2)$

12. Use the Intermediate Value Theorem to determine whether the function has zeros between a and b .

a) $f(x) = x^3 + 3x^2 - 9x - 13$; $a = 1$, $b = 2$
 b) $f(x) = 4x^2 - 5x - 3$; $a = 1$, $b = 2$
 c) $f(x) = x^3 - 8x^2 + x + 2$; $a = -1$, $b = 0$
 d) $f(x) = x^3 - 8x^2 + x + 2$; $a = 2$, $b = 3$

13. Use synthetic division to find the indicated function value

a) $f(x) = x^3 + 2x^2 - 13x + 10; f(-2)$

b) $f(x) = x^4 - 16; f(-2)$

14. Find all solutions of the equation: $x^4 + 9x^3 + 31x^2 + 49x + 30 = 0$

15. Use the Rational Zero theorem to list all possible rational zero for each of the following:

a) $f(x) = x^3 + 3x^2 - 6x - 8$

b) $f(x) = 2x^3 + x^2 - 25x + 12$

c) $f(x) = 3x^4 + 23x^3 + 56x^2 + 52x + 16$

16. Find the **vertical** and **horizontal** asymptotes (if any) of:

a) $y = \frac{x-2}{x^2-4x+3}$

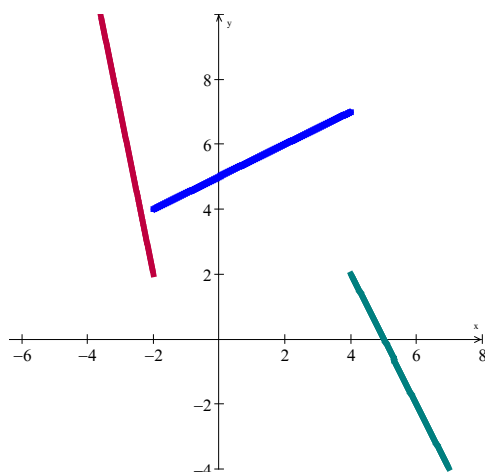
c) $y = \frac{x^3-2x^2-4x+8}{x-2}$

b) $y = \frac{(x+2)(x-1)}{x^2-3x-10}$

d) $y = \frac{-x+1}{-2x^2+5x-3}$

SOLUTION

1. a)



b) $f(-1) = \frac{1}{2}(-1) + 5 = \frac{9}{2}$

2. a) -1 b) 0 c) 1 d) 2

3. a) 5 b) -1 c) -5 d) 0

4. a) even b) even c) odd d) neither e) neither

5. a) $[-3, \infty)$ b) $(-\infty, 1) \cup (1, \infty)$ c) $(-\infty, \infty)$ d) $[-3, 1) \cup (1, \infty)$
 e) $(-3, 1) \cup (1, \infty)$ f) $[-3, \infty)$ g) $[-3, 5) \cup (5, \infty)$

6. a) 95 b) 127 c) $6x^2 - 1$ d) $18x^2 + 24x + 7$

7. a) $(f \circ g)(x) = \sqrt{x^2 - 2}$; $(-\infty, -\sqrt{2}) \cup (\sqrt{2}, \infty)$

b) $(g \circ f)(x) = x - 2$; $(-\infty, \infty)$

c) $(h \circ f)(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+1}}$; $(-1, \infty)$

8. a) 4 b) -4 c) 3 d) $4x + h$

9. $h(t) = \sqrt{d^2 - (3700)^2}$

10. a) Leading Term: $2x^4$; rises left and right

b) Leading Term: x^6 ; rises left and right

c) Leading Term: $-4x^5$; rises left and falls right

d) Leading Term: x^3 ; fall left and rises right

e) Leading Term: $-x^4$; falls left and right

11. a) $Q(x) = x^2 + 4x + 1$; $R(x) = -7$
b) $Q(x) = 3x^2 + 2x + 1$; $R(x) = 8$
c) $Q(x) = 2x^2 - 8x + 31$; $R(x) = -118$
d) $Q(x) = x^3 + x^2 + x + 1$; $R(x) = 0$

12. a) Can't be determined
b) Yes
c) Yes
d) Can't be determined

13. a) $f(-2) = 36$ b) $f(-2) = 0$

14. $-3, -2, -2, \pm i$

15. a) $\pm\{1, 2, 4, 8\}$
b) $\pm\left\{1, 2, 4, 6, 12, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}\right\}$
c) $\pm\left\{1, 2, 4, 8, 16, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{8}{3}, \frac{16}{3}\right\}$

16. a) VA: $x = 1, x = 3$; HA: $y = 0$
b) VA: $x = 5$; HA: $y = \frac{4}{3}$
c) VA: n/a ; HA: n/a
d) VA: $x = \frac{3}{2}$; HA: $y = 0$