

1. Determine whether each relation is a function and find the domain and the range.

a)  $\{(1, 2), (2, 3), (3, 2), (4, 5), (5, 4), (6, 1), (8, 2)\}$   
b)  $\{(-1, 2), (-2, -3), (3, 2), (5, 5), (5, 4), (-2, 1), (6, 2)\}$   
c)  $\{(1, 2), (2, 3), (3, 2), (4, 4), (5, 4), (6, 1), (7, 2), (-1, 2)\}$

2. Given  $g(x) = -2x^2 + x + 6$ , find:

a)  $g(0)$       b)  $g(-4)$       c)  $g(2)$       d)  $g(x+1)$

3. 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  $f(-1)$

4. 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)  $f(-2)$

5. 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)  $f(-2)$

6. 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)  $f(x) = \frac{x-1}{x-2}$

7. 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  $f \cdot h$

8. 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)  $(g \circ f)(x)$

9. 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)  $(h \circ f)(x)$

10. 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)  $f(x) = 2x^2$

11. 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  $d$ .

12. a) How can the graph of  $f(x) = -(x-8)^2$  be obtained from the graph  $y = x^2$ ?

b) How can the graph of  $f(x) = \sqrt{x+6} - 5$  be obtained from the graph  $y = \sqrt{x}$ ?

c) How can the graph of  $f(x) = |x+7| + 2$  be obtained from the graph  $y = |x|$ ?

d) How can the graph of  $f(x) = -(x-3)^2 + 4$  be obtained from the graph  $y = x^2$ ?

e) How can the graph of  $f(x) = \sqrt{-(x+6)} - 5$  be obtained from the graph  $y = \sqrt{x}$ ?

13. For  $f(x) = -x^2 + 6x - 5$ , find

a) Find the vertex point

b) Find the line of symmetry

c) State whether there is a maximum or minimum value *and* find that value

d) Find the zeros of  $f(x)$

e) Find the range and the domain of the function.

f) Graph the function and **label**.

g) On what intervals is the function increasing? Decreasing?

14. For  $g(x) = x^2 + x - 6$ , find

a) Find the vertex point

b) Find the line of symmetry

c) State whether there is a maximum or minimum value *and* find that value

- d) Find the zeros of  $f(x)$
- e) Find the range and the domain of the function.
- f) Graph the function and **label**.
- g) On what intervals is the function increasing? Decreasing?

15. 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)  $f(x) = -(x-2)^2(x-5)^2$

16. 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)  $(x^4 + 3x^3 + 3x^2 + 3x + 2) \div (x + 2)$

17. 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)  $f(x) = x^3 - 8x^2 + x + 2$ ;  $a = 2$ ,  $b = 3$

18. Use synthetic division to find the indicated function value

- a)  $f(x) = x^3 + 2x^2 - 13x + 10$ ;  $f(-2)$
- b)  $f(x) = x^4 - 16$ ;  $f(-2)$

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

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

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

22. A rancher has 360 yd. of fencing with which to enclose two adjacent rectangular corrals, one for sheep and one for cattle. A river forms one side of the corrals. Suppose the width of each corral is  $x$  yards.



- Express the total area of the two corrals as a function of  $x$ .
- Find the domain of the function.
- Find the maximum area
- Find the dimensions that maximize the corrals area

23. A projectile is fired vertically upward, and its height  $s(t)$  in feet after  $t$  seconds is given by the function defined by  $s(t) = -16t^2 + 800t + 600$

- From what height was the projectile fired?
- After how many seconds will it reach its maximum height?
- What is the maximum height it will reach?

24. A ball is thrown upwards, and its height  $s$  at time  $t$  can be determined by the function  $s(t) = -16t^2 + 48t + 8$ , where  $s$  is measured in feet above the ground and  $t$  is the number of seconds of flight. Find:

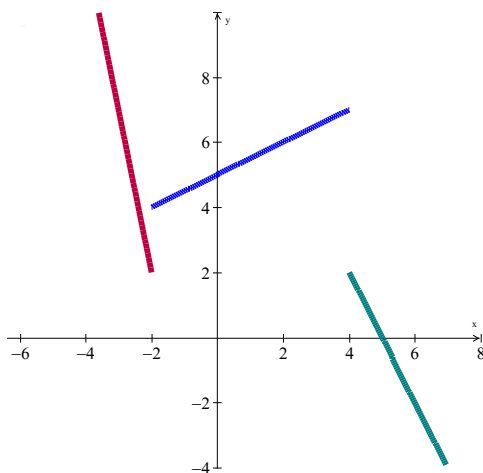
- The time it takes the ball to reach its maximum height.
- The maximum height the ball attains.

## SOLUTION

1. a) Function; Domain =  $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8\}$  Range =  $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$   
 b) Not a function; Domain =  $\{-2, -1, 1, 3, 5, 6\}$  Range =  $\{-3, 1, 2, 4, 5\}$   
 c) Function; Domain =  $\{-1, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7\}$  Range =  $\{1, 2, 3, 4\}$

2. a) 6                      b) -30                      c) 0                      d)  $-2x^2 - 3x + 5$

3. a)



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

4. a) -1                      b) 0                      c) 1                      d) 2
5. a) 5                      b) -1                      c) -5                      d) 0
6. a) even                      b) even                      c) odd                      d) neither                      e) neither
7. 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)  $[-3, 5) \cup (5, \infty)$
8. a) 95                      b) 127                      c)  $6x^2 - 1$                       d)  $18x^2 + 24x + 7$
9. 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)  $(h \circ f)(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+1}}$ ;  $(-1, \infty)$
10. a) 4                      b) -4                      c) 3                      d)  $4x + h$

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

12. a) Reflected across  $x$ -axis (or upside-down) and shifted right 8 units.  
 b) Shifted left 6 units and down 5 units.  
 c) Shifted left 7 units and up 2 units.  
 d) Reflected across  $x$ -axis (or upside-down) and shifted right 3 units and up 4 units.  
 e) Reflected across  $y$ -axis, shifted left 6 units and down 5 units.

13. Vertex:  $x = -\frac{b}{2a}$        $f(x) = -x^2 + 6x - 5$

$$= -\frac{6}{2(-1)}$$

$$= 3$$

$$y = f(3) = -(3)^2 + 6(3) - 5$$

$$= 4$$

Vertex point:  $(3, 4)$

Axis of symmetry:  $x = 3$

Maximum point @  $(3, 4)$

$x$ -intercept:  $x = 1, 5$

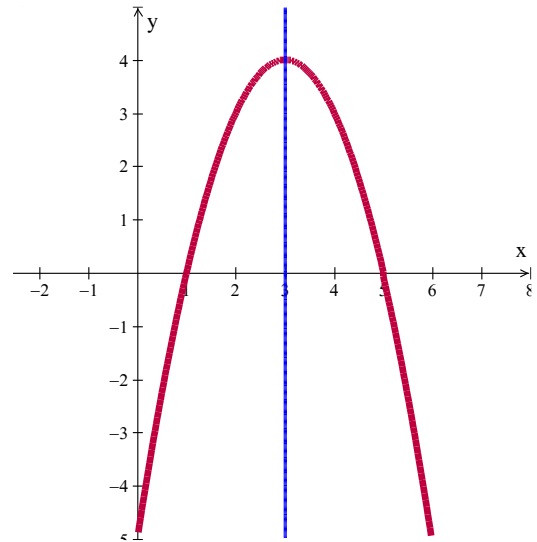
$y$ -intercept:  $y = -5$

Domain:  $(-\infty, \infty)$

Range:  $(-\infty, 4]$

Increasing:  $(-\infty, 3)$

Decreasing:  $(3, \infty)$



14. Vertex:  $x = -\frac{1}{2(1)} = -\frac{1}{2}$

$$y = f\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) - 6 = -\frac{25}{4}$$

$$\text{Vertex point: } \left(-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{25}{4}\right)$$

$$\text{Axis of symmetry: } x = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{Maximum point @ } \left(-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{25}{4}\right)$$

$$x\text{-intercept: } x = -3, 2$$

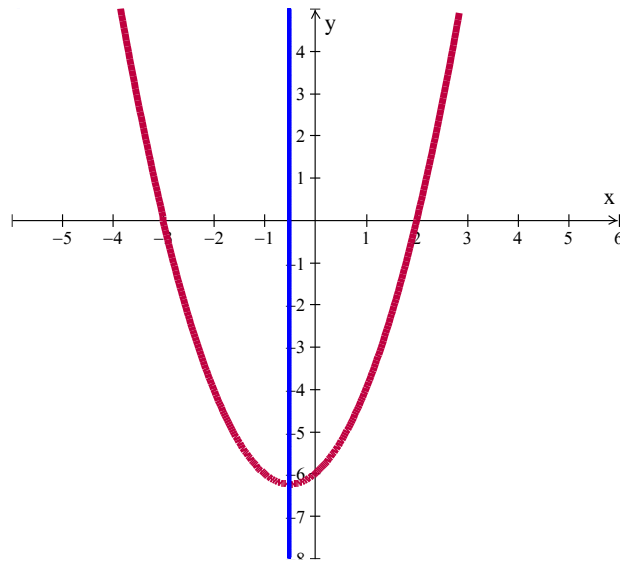
$$y\text{-intercept: } y = -6$$

$$\text{Domain: } (-\infty, \infty)$$

$$\text{Range: } \left[-\frac{25}{4}, \infty\right)$$

$$\text{Increasing: } \left(-\frac{1}{2}, \infty\right)$$

$$\text{Decreasing: } \left(-\infty, -\frac{1}{2}\right)$$



15. 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
16. 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)  $Q(x) = x^3 + x^2 + x + 1$ ;  $R(x) = 0$
17. a) Can't be determined  
 b) Yes  
 c) Yes  
 d) Can't be determined
18. a)  $f(-2) = 36$                       b)  $f(-2) = 0$
19.  $-3, -2, -2, \pm i$
20. a)  $\pm\{1, 2, 4, 8\}$   
 b)  $\pm\left\{1, 2, 4, 6, 12, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}\right\}$   
 c)  $\pm\left\{1, 2, 4, 8, 16, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{8}{3}, \frac{16}{3}\right\}$
21. 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:  $y = 0$
22. a)  $A(x) = 360x - 3x^2$               b) Domain:  $0 < x < 120$               c)  $10800 \text{ yd}^2$               d) 60 by 180 yd.
23. a) Height =  $600 \text{ ft.}$  ( $t = 0$ )              b)  $t = 25 \text{ sec.}$               c) Max. Height:  $10,600 \text{ ft.}$
24. a)  $t = 1.5 \text{ secs}$               b) Max height is 44 feet.