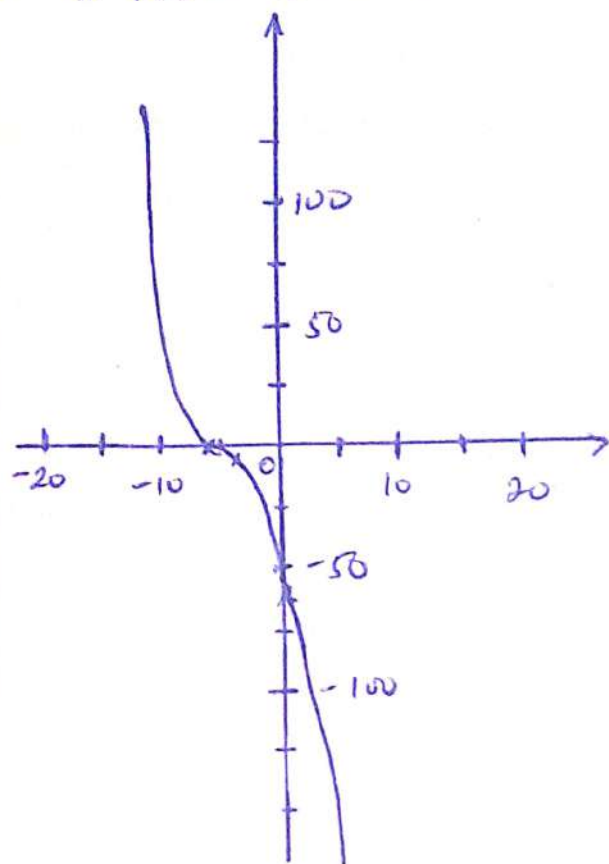


Math. 1314 Test 1.

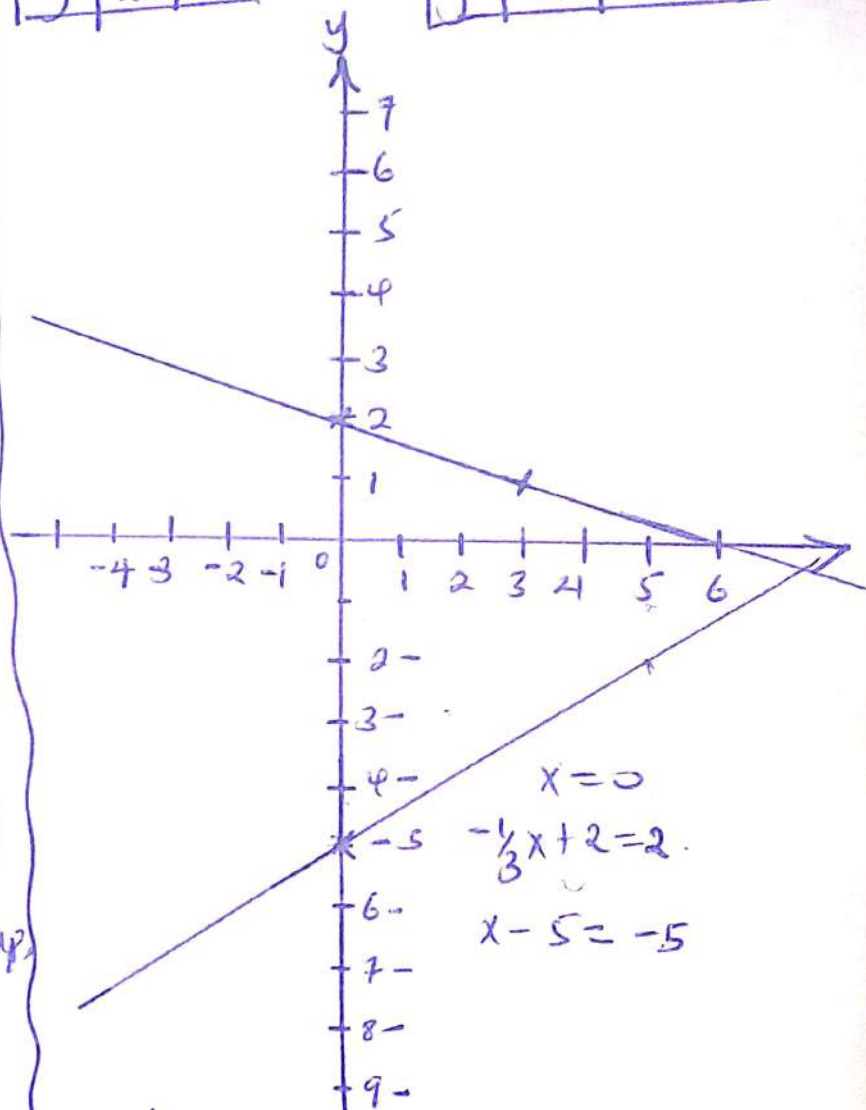
1. a) $f(x) = -(x+4)^3 + 2$



2. a) $f(x) = \begin{cases} -\frac{1}{3}x + 2, & x \leq 0 \\ x - 5, & x > 0 \end{cases}$

x	0	3
y	2	1

x	0	2	5
y	-5	-3	-2



b) Reflection in the x-axis;
horizontal shift 4 units
left; Vertical shift 2 unit up

c) Domain.

$$-\infty < x < \infty$$

Interval notation: $(-\infty, \infty)$

d) Range.

$$-\infty < f(x) < \infty$$

Interval notation: $(-\infty, \infty)$

$$-\frac{1}{3}x + 2 = x - 5$$

$$-x + 6 = 3x - 15$$

$$-4x = -21$$

$$x = \frac{21}{4}$$

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

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

$$f(x) = x^2 - 5x + 2$$

$$\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$$

$$f(x+h) = (x+h)^2 - 5(x+h) + 2$$

$$= x^2 + 2xh + h^2 - 5x - 5h + 2$$

$$f(x) = x^2 - 5x + 2$$

$$f(x+h) - f(x) = x^2 + 2xh + h^2 - 5x - 5h + 2 - (x^2 - 5x + 2)$$

$$= x^2 + 2xh + h^2 - 5x - 5h + 2 - x^2 + 5x - 2$$

$$= 2xh + h^2 - 5h$$

$$= h(2x + h - 5)$$

$$\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} = \frac{h(2x + h - 5)}{h}$$

difference quotient is $(2x + h - 5)$

4. $f(x) = 7(x^2 + 10)$

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

y-axis
 $f(x) = x^2$

horizontal shift 10 units left

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

vertical shift 12 units up

$$f(x) = (x+10)^2 + 12$$

vertical stretch by 7

$$f(x) = 7(x+10)^2 + 12$$

$$f(x) = 7(x+10)^2 + 12$$

5. $f(x) = \frac{6}{x}$, $g(x) = \frac{1}{2x+1}$

a) $(f \circ g)(x) = (f(g(x)))$

$$= \frac{6}{\frac{1}{2x+1}} = 6(2x+1)$$

$$(f \circ g)(x) = 12x + 6$$

b) $(g \circ f)(x) = (g(f(x)))$

$$= \frac{1}{2\left(\frac{6}{x}\right) + 1} = \frac{1}{\frac{12}{x} + 1}$$

$$\frac{1}{12 + x}$$

$$(g \circ f)(x) = \frac{x}{12 + x}$$

c) Domain.

$$12x + 6 = 0$$

$$12x = -6$$

$$x = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\therefore x < -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$x > -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$(-\infty, -\frac{1}{2}) \cup (-\frac{1}{2}, \infty) \text{ (B)}$$

d) Domain.

$$12 + x = 0$$

$$x = -12$$

$$x < -12, x > -12$$

$$(-\infty, -12) \cup (-12, \infty) \text{ (A)}$$

BONUS

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

b) Range $(-\infty, \infty)$.

c) Maxima $= 2, -3$

d) Minima $= -1, 4$.

e) local maxima $= 2$

g) $(-\infty, -3), (-1, 2), (4, \infty)$

h) $(-3, -1), (2, 4)$.