

Honors Pre-Calculus Unit 1 Test Review Sheet

1. Find the domain of the following functions

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

$(-\infty, \infty)$

b. $f(x) = \frac{2}{x^2 - 5x}$

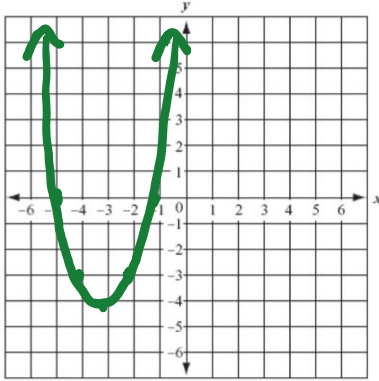
$(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, 5) \cup (5, \infty)$

c. $f(x) = \frac{2}{|x+8|}$

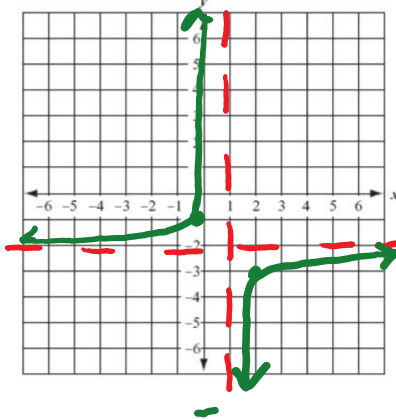
$(-\infty, -8) \cup (-8, \infty)$

2. Graph the functions

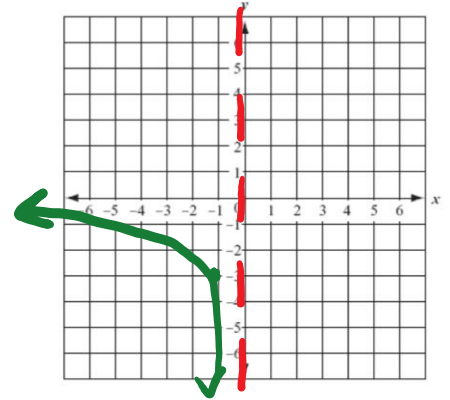
a. $y = (x + 3)^2 - 4$



b. $y = -\frac{1}{x-1} - 2$



c. $y = \log(-x) - 3$



3. Analyze the functions

a. $y = (x + 1)^3 - 5$

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

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

Continuous: Continuous

Symmetry: None

Inc/Dec: $(-\infty, \infty)$

Bounded: None

Extrema: None

Asymptotes: None

End Behavior: $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (x+1)^3 - 5 = \infty$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (x+1)^3 - 5 = -\infty$

b. $y = -3|x| - 4$

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

Range: $(-\infty, -4]$

Continuous: Continuous

Symmetry: even

Inc/Dec: Inc $(-\infty, 0)$ Dec $(0, \infty)$

Bounded: above

Extrema: Abs Max $(0, -4)$

Asymptotes: None

End Behavior: $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} -3|x| - 4 = -\infty$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} -3|x| - 4 = -\infty$

c. $y = 7e^x + 3$

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

Range: $(3, \infty)$

Continuous: continuous

Symmetry: None

Inc/Dec: $(-\infty, \infty)$

Bounded: Below

Extrema: None

Asymptotes: $y = 3$

End Behavior: $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} 7e^x + 3 = \infty$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} 7e^x + 3 = 3$

4. Reflect the following functions over the x and y axis

a. $f(x) = -3x^3 + 4x^2 - 9x - 6$

x-axis: $f(x) = 3x^3 - 4x^2 + 9x + 6$

y-axis: $f(x) = -3(-x)^3 + 4(-x)^2 - 9(-x) - 6$
 $= 3x^3 + 4x^2 + 9x - 6$

b. $f(x) = \frac{6x^2 - 4x + 1}{3x - 2}$

x: $f(x) = \frac{-6x^2 + 4x - 1}{3x - 2}$

y: $f(x) = \frac{6x^2 + 4x + 1}{-3x - 2}$

5. Determine if the function is continuous. If not, state the type of discontinuity.

a. $y = \frac{4}{x-2}$

Infinite

b. $y = \frac{4x^2 - 9}{2x + 3}$

point

c. $y = -\sin(4x)$

continuous

d. $y = 7\text{int}(x) - 3$

Jump

6. Find the composition of functions and then evaluate the given function.

a. $f(x) = 2x - 5$ $g(x) = x^2 - 9$

i. $f(g(x)) = 2(x^2 - 9) - 5$
 $= 2x^2 - 23$

ii. $g(f(x)) = (2x - 5)^2 - 9$
 $= 4x^2 - 20x + 16$

iii. $f(g(-2)) = 2(-2)^2 - 23$
 $= -15$

b. $f(x) = \sqrt{x-5}$ $g(x) = 6e^x$

i. $f(g(x)) = \sqrt{6e^x - 5}$

ii. $g(f(x)) = 6e^{\sqrt{x-5}}$

iii. $g(f(5)) = 6e^{\sqrt{5-5}}$
 $= 6$

7. Decompose the functions: find $f(x)$ and $g(x)$ if $h(x) = f(g(x))$ *there are multiple answers

a. $h(x) = 6x^2 - 5$

b. $h(x) = \frac{7}{x^3 - 1}$

c. $h(x) = \sqrt{5x+2} - 9$

$f(x) = x - 5$

$f(x) = \frac{7}{x}$

$f(x) = \sqrt{x} - 9$

$g(x) = 6x^2$

$g(x) = x^3 - 1$

$g(x) = 5x + 2$

8. Write the function that has the following characteristics:

a. Quadratic: Shifted left 2, reflect over x axis, up 5

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

b. Reciprocal: Vertical stretch 6, reflect over y axis, right 7

$y = -\frac{6}{x+7}$

c. Write the transformations: $w(x) = -\sqrt{x-3} + 4$

$w'(x) = \frac{3}{4}\sqrt{x+1} - 2$

Reflect x-axis, left 4,
vertical shrink of $\frac{3}{4}$,
down 6

9. Find the inverse of the following functions

a. $y = 5x - 4$

b. $y = \frac{2x+1}{6-7x}$

c. Evaluate $y^{-1}(2)$ if

$y = \sqrt{4x+1}$

$x = 5y - 4$
 $x + 4 = 5y$

$y^{-1} = \frac{x+4}{5}$

$x = \frac{2y+1}{6-7y}$

$6x - 7xy = 2y + 1$

$6x - 1 = y(7x + 2)$
 $y^{-1} = \frac{6x-1}{7x+2}$

$x = \sqrt{4y+1}$
 $x^2 = 4y + 1$ $y^{-1} = \frac{x^2-1}{4}$

$y^{-1}(2) = \frac{3}{4}$

10. Prove the functions are inverses using composition. $f(x) = \frac{-x+3}{4x-5}$, $g(x) = \frac{5x+3}{4x+1}$

$f(g(x)) = \frac{-\left(\frac{5x+3}{4x+1}\right) + 3}{4\left(\frac{5x+3}{4x+1}\right) - 5}$
 $= \frac{-5x-3+12x+3}{4x+1}$
 $= \frac{7x}{7} = x \checkmark$

$g(f(x)) = \frac{5\left(\frac{-x+3}{4x-5}\right) + 3}{4\left(\frac{-x+3}{4x-5}\right) - 1}$
 $= \frac{-5x+15+12x-15}{4x-5}$
 $= \frac{7x}{4x-5} = \frac{7x}{7} = x \checkmark$