

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

$$g(x) = \frac{x}{2}$$

$$f(2)$$

$$g(10)$$

$$f(4)$$

$$g(4)$$

$$f(x+1)$$

$$g(2x+10)$$

$$f(g(10))$$

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

$$\left(\frac{-1}{2}\right)^2 - 3\left(\frac{-1}{2}\right) + 10$$

$$\frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{2} + 10 = 11\frac{3}{4}$$

$$(x+1)^2 - 3(x+1) + 10$$

$$x^2 + 2x + 1 - 3x - 3 + 10$$

$$x^2 - x + 8$$

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

$$\frac{1}{\frac{5}{2} + 2}$$

$$\frac{1}{\frac{5}{2} + \frac{4}{2}}$$

$$\frac{1}{\frac{9}{2}} = \frac{2}{9}$$

$$\frac{1}{(x^2-3) + 2}$$

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

$$f(x) = x+1 \quad g(x) = x^2-1$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{A) } & x+1 - (x^2-1) \\ & x+1 - x^2 + 1 \\ & -x^2 + x + 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(d)} & (x+1)(x^2-1) \\ & x^3 + x^2 - x - 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{B) } \frac{x+1}{x^2-1} \cdot \frac{x+1}{(x+1)(x-1)} = \frac{1}{x-1}$$

$$\text{C) } x+1 + x^2-1 \quad x^2+x$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l}
 \text{WS 225} & \\
 \hline
 & \begin{array}{l} A \\ B \end{array} \\
 17 & \begin{array}{l} x \\ 1 \end{array} \\
 18 & \begin{array}{l} 16 \\ -47 \end{array} \\
 19 & \begin{array}{l} -11 \\ -119 \end{array} \\
 20 & \begin{array}{l} -29 \\ -2 \end{array} \\
 21 & \begin{array}{l} -3x^2 + 11 \\ -9x^2 + 30x - 23 \end{array} \\
 22 & \begin{array}{l} 9x - 20 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

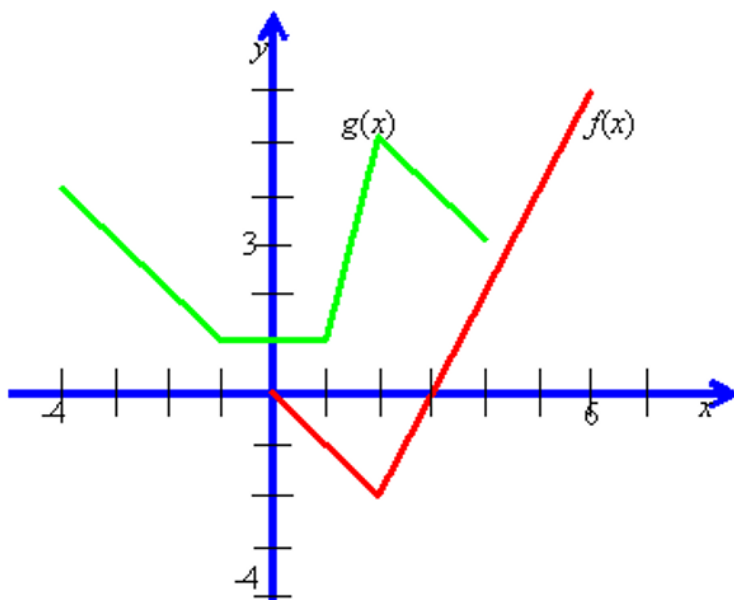
day 2-warm-up

1 $f(x) = x^2$ $g(x) = \sqrt{x-3}$

find $f(g(x))$

2 $f(x) = x^2$ $g(x) = x+1$

find $f(g(x))$



- | | |
|----------------|--------------|
| 1. $f(g(1))$ | 4. $g(f(1))$ |
| 2. $f(g(0))$ | 5. $g(f(3))$ |
| 3. $f(1)-g(1)$ | |

p 129 23-28

26

23) $j(f(h(x)))$

$g(h(f(x)))$

24) $g(f(h(x)))$

25) $F(j(h(x)))$

25. $f(x) = 2x - 3$
 (a) $f(1)$ (b) $f(-3)$ (c) $f(x - 1)$

26. $g(y) = 7 - 3y$
 (a) $g(0)$ (b) $g(\frac{7}{3})$ (c) $g(s + 2)$

27. $V(r) = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$
 (a) $V(3)$ (b) $V(\frac{3}{2})$ (c) $V(2r)$

28. $h(t) = t^2 - 2t$
 (a) $h(2)$ (b) $h(1.5)$ (c) $h(x + 2)$

29. $f(y) = 3 - \sqrt{y}$
 (a) $f(4)$ (b) $f(0.25)$ (c) $f(4x^2)$

83. $g(x) = \frac{1}{x^2}, \quad \frac{g(x) - g(3)}{x - 3}, x \neq 3$

84. $f(t) = \frac{1}{t - 2}, \quad \frac{f(t) - f(1)}{t - 1}, t \neq 1$

85. $f(x) = \sqrt{5x}, \quad \frac{f(x) - f(5)}{x - 5}, x \neq 5$

86. $f(x) = x^{2/3} + 1, \quad \frac{f(x) - f(8)}{x - 8}, x \neq 8$

79. $f(x) = x^2 - x + 1, \quad \frac{f(2+h) - f(2)}{h}, h \neq 0$

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

80. $f(x) = 5x - x^2, \quad \frac{f(5+h) - f(5)}{h}, h \neq 0$

$5(5+h) - (5+h)^2$	$5(5) - 5^2$
$25 + 5h - (25 + 10h + h^2)$	$25 - 25$
$5 + 5h - 25 - 10h - h^2$	0
$-h^2 - 5h$	
$\frac{-h^2 - 5h}{h} = -h - 5$	

82. $f(x) = 4x^2 - 2x, \quad \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}, h \neq 0$

$$4(x+h)^2 - 2(x+h)$$

$$4(x^2 + 2xh + h^2) - 2x - 2h$$

$$4x^2 + 8xh + 4h^2 - 2x - 2h - (4x^2 - 2x)$$

$$- 4x^2 + 2x$$

$$\frac{8xh + 4h^2 - 2h}{h}$$

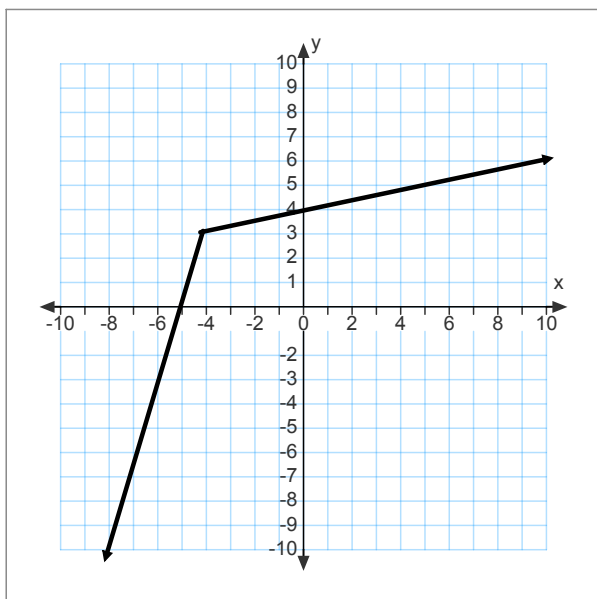
$$\boxed{8x + 4h - 2}$$

83) $\frac{1}{x^2}$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{1}{9}}{x-3} \quad \frac{\frac{9-x^2}{9x^2}}{x-3}$$

$$\frac{9-x^2}{9x^2} \cdot \frac{1}{x-3} =$$

$$\frac{-1(-3+x)}{(3-x)(3+x)} \cdot \frac{1}{x-3} = \frac{-(3+x)}{9x^2}$$



write the equation of this piecewise function

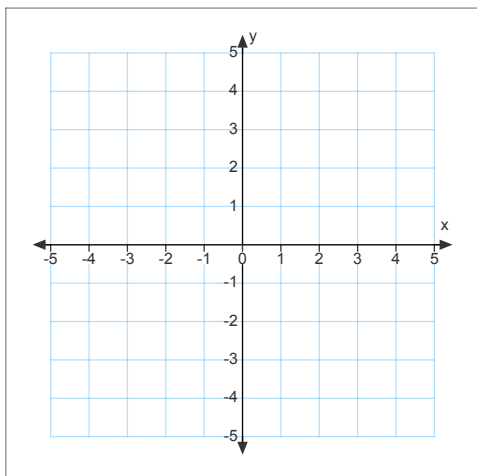
$$y = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \\ \end{array} \right.$$

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

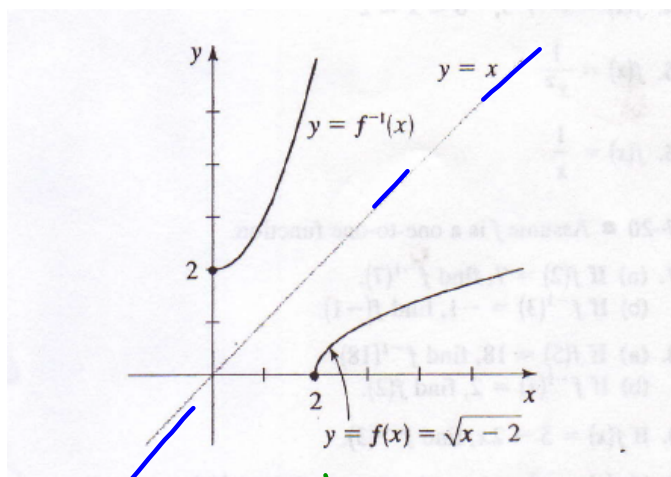
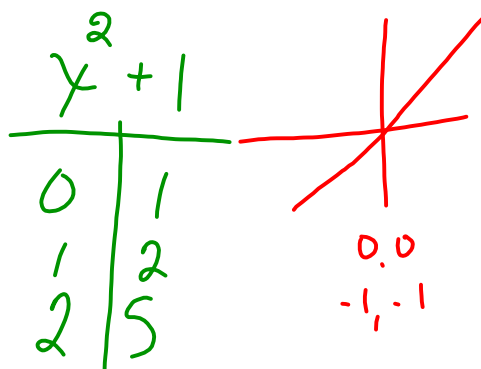
$$\frac{f(x) - f(1)}{x - 1} = \frac{\frac{1}{x-2} - \frac{1}{1-2}}{x-1}$$

$$\frac{1+x-2}{x-2} \cdot \frac{x-1}{x-2} \cdot \frac{1}{x-1} = \boxed{\frac{1}{x-2}}$$

sketch the piecewise function



$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + 1, & x > 0 \\ x, & x \leq 0 \end{cases}$$



slides 80,81

83,85, 90, 94, 95

96,97

4-2 review Find the Domain of the function

1. $F(x) = 5x^2 + 2x - 1$ $(-\infty, \infty)$

2. $F(x) = 1 - 2x^2$ $(-\infty, \infty)$

3. $F(x) = \frac{4}{x}$ $(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$

4. $F(x) = \sqrt{x-10}$ $x-10 \geq 0$ $x \geq 10$ $[10, \infty)$

5. $F(x) = \frac{3x}{x-5}$ $(-\infty, 5) \cup (5, \infty)$

④ $f(x) = x^2 - x + 1$

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

$$f(x) = x^2 - x + 1$$

$$f(2) = 4 - 2 + 1$$

$$\frac{f(2+h) - f(2)}{h} \quad (2+h)^2 - (2+h) + 1$$

$$4 + 4h + h^2 - 2 - h + 1$$

$$h^2 + 3h + 3 - 3$$

$$\frac{h^2 + 3h}{h} = h + 3$$

$$31. \quad y^{-1} = \frac{x-1}{2}$$

$$39. \quad y^{-1} = \frac{5x-1}{2x+3}$$

$$33. \quad y^{-1} = \frac{x-7}{4}$$

$$41. \quad y^{-1} = \frac{x^2-2}{5}$$

$$43. \quad y^{-1} = \pm\sqrt{-x+4}$$

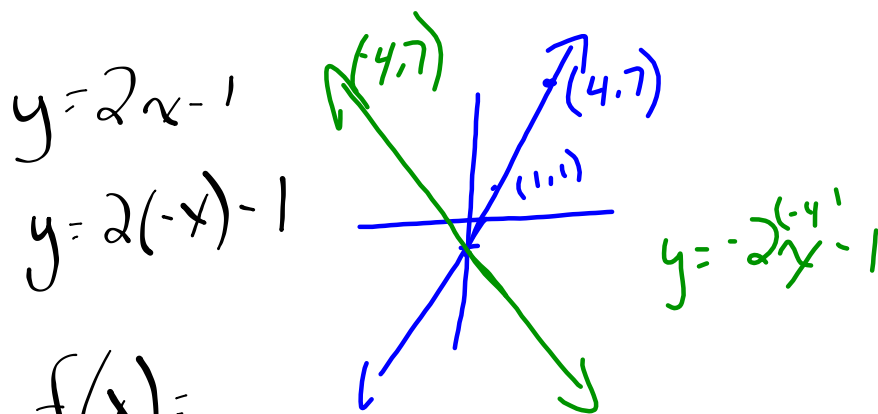
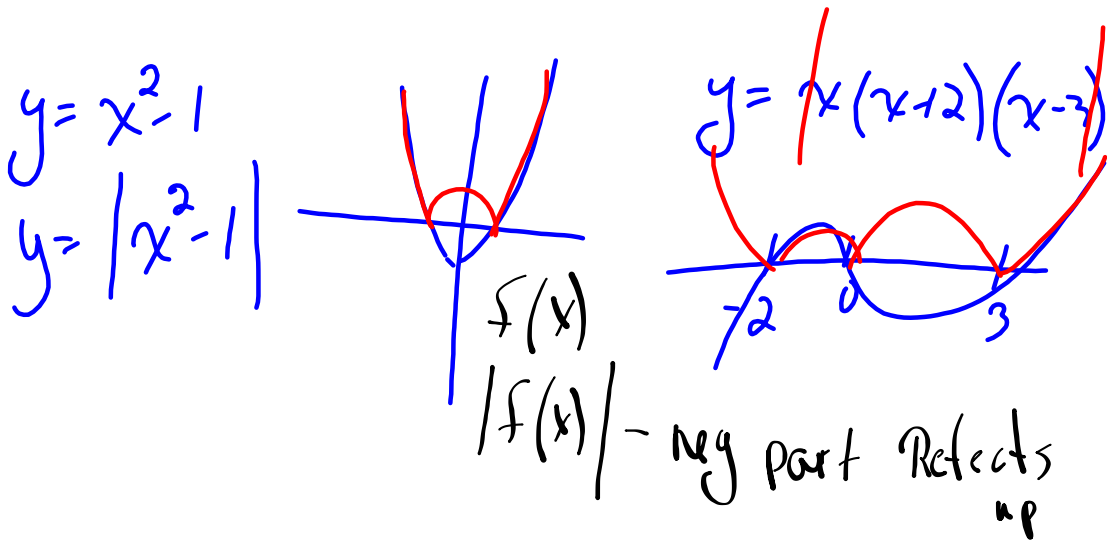
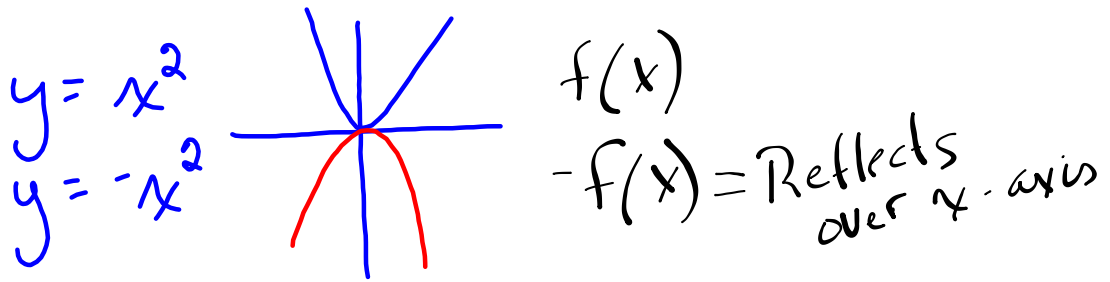
$$35. \quad y^{-1} = 2x$$

$$45. \quad y^{-1} = (x-4)^3$$

$$37. \quad y^{-1} = \frac{1-2x}{x} \text{ or } \frac{1}{x} - 2$$

$$47. \quad y^{-1} = x^2 - 2x$$

$$49. \quad y^{-1} = \sqrt[4]{x}$$



$f(-x) = \text{Reflect over } y\text{-axis}$

$-f(x) = \text{over } x$

$f(-x)$ Reflect over y
 $f(-x)$

Topics for ch 4 test

Domain, Range

Piecewise functions

Functions- add , sub, $f(g(x))$ and $g(f(x))$

Reflecting functions over the x and y axis-

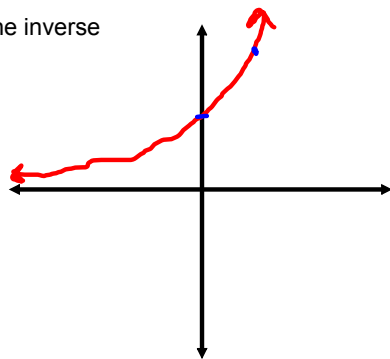
Absolute value of functions

Inverse functions

odd and even

transformations

draw the inverse



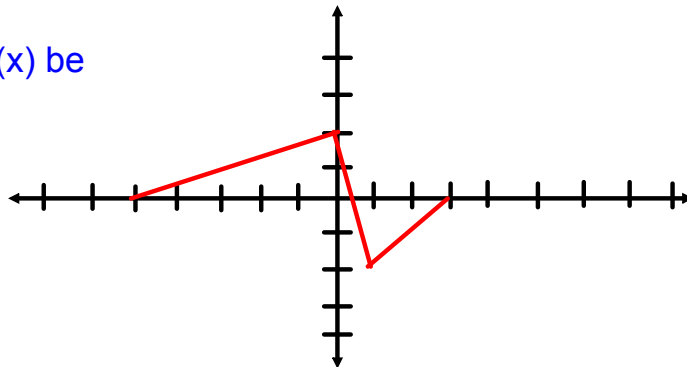
$$f(x) = 3x^2 + 2x$$

$$g(x) = 2x - 4$$

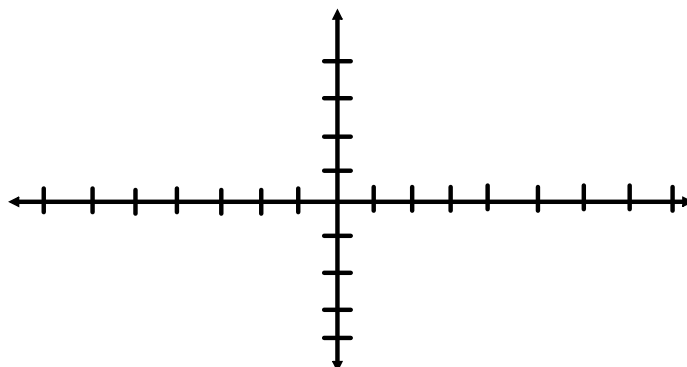
find $h(x)$

$$h(x) = f(x) - g(x)$$

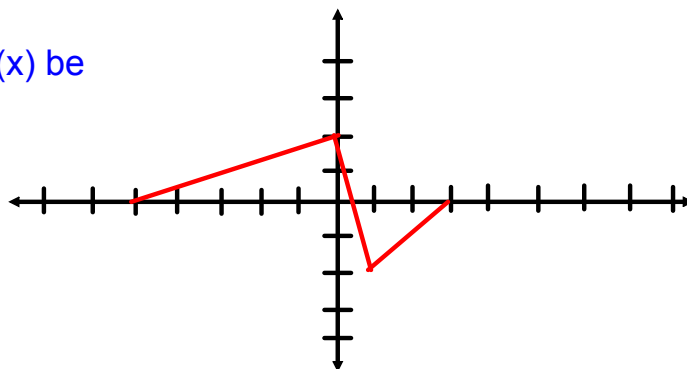
Let the graph of $f(x)$ be



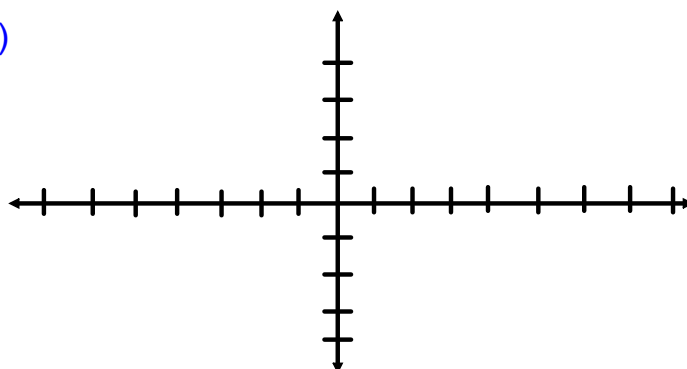
Graph $y = f(-x)$



Let the graph of $f(x)$ be



Graph $y = -f(x)$

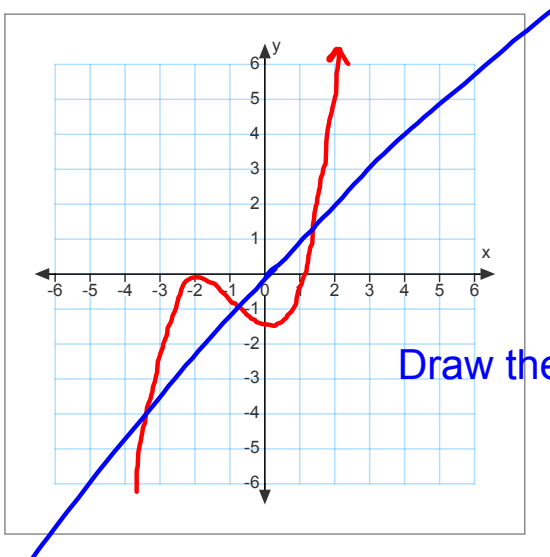


sketch

$$f(x) = \begin{pmatrix} x + 5, & x < -4 \\ \frac{x}{4} + 2, & -4 \leq x \leq 4 \\ -\frac{x}{2} + 5, & 4 < x \end{pmatrix}$$

1. $f(x) = x + 1$ $g(x) = 3x - 1$ $h(x) = |x|$

$f \circ h \circ g(0)$



2

Draw the inverse of the given function

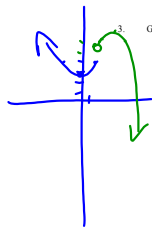
85. $f(x) = \sqrt{5x}$,

$\frac{f(x) - f(5)}{x - 5}, x \neq 5$

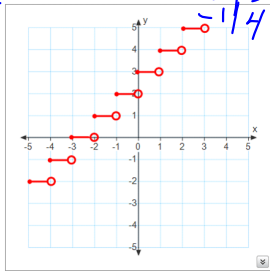
MATH ANALYSIS I HONORS
 NAME _____ DATE _____
 REVIEW TEST 2012
 CHAPTER 4 Functions 100pts PERIOD _____

1. Use the following functions $f(x) = -2x$
 $g(x) = 16$ $(f \circ g)(x) = -2x + 7$ $f(g(2)) = -1$
 $g(f(-1)) = 81$ $f(g(x)) = -2x + 7$ $f(g(x+3))$
 $-2x^2 + 2x - 11$

2. What is the domain of f . (Write in interval notation)
 $f(x) = \frac{2}{x+2}$ $(-\infty, -2) \cup (-2, \infty)$ $f(x) = \sqrt{x-7}$ $[7, \infty)$



3. Graph the following piecewise function
 $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + 3, & x \leq 1 \\ -x^2 + 4x + 3, & x > 1 \end{cases}$



$$\begin{array}{r} x^2 + 3 \\ 1 \quad 4 \\ 0 \quad 3 \\ \hline -x^2 + 4x + 3 \\ 1 \quad 6 \\ 2 \quad 7 \\ 3 \quad 6 \end{array}$$

$-1 + 4 + 3$
 $-4 + 8 + 3$
 $-9 + 12 + 3$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + 3, & x \leq 1 \\ -x^2 + 4x + 3, & x > 1 \end{cases}$$

4. What is the domain and range of this function?

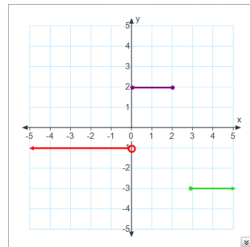
Domain-

Range-

5. Using $\begin{cases} 4 - 5x, & x \leq -2 \\ 0, & -2 < x < 2 \\ x^2 + 1, & x > 2 \end{cases}$

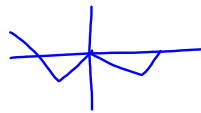
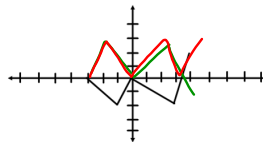
Evaluate $f(-3)$ $f(4)$ $f(-1)$

7. Write an equation of the following piecewise function



$$y = \begin{cases} -1 & | (-\infty, 0) \\ 2 & | [0, 2] \\ -3 & | [2, \infty) \end{cases}$$

$x < 0$

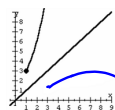


8. The graph of $y=f(x)$ is shown at right. Sketch the graph of each of the following equations.

$Y=f(x)$

$Y=|f(x)|$

$Y=f(-x)$



9. Draw the inverse of the graphed function (it reflects over the $y=x$ axis)

10. Find the inverse function
 $f(x) = 3x - 2$ $x=2$
 $f(x) = \frac{x-2}{x+2}$ $1-x$