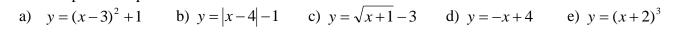
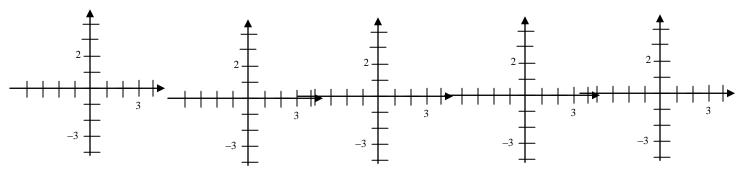
## **Precalculus Chapter 1 Test Review**

1. Graph each equation:





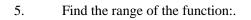
- 2. Find an equation of the line that passes through (15, 1) and is
- a) parallel to the line x 3y = 1b) perpendicular to the line 5x + 3y = 5

⊤ -3

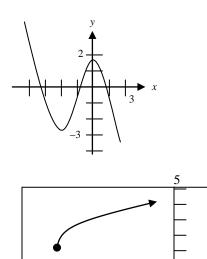
- 3. Determine which equation(s) represents *y* as a function of *x*.
  - (a) y = |x|(b) 3x + 2y = 9(c) |y| = 2x - 1

(c) 
$$y = (x-2)^2 - 2$$

4. Given  $f(x) = x^2 + 2x - 3$ , find f(x+3) - f(3).



6. Determine the open intervals in which the function is increasing, decreasing, or constant.



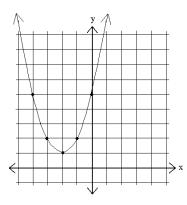
2

-2

-9

7. The graph at the right is a transformation of the graph of  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ . Find an equation for the function.

8. Use the following graph to find: f(-4), f(-2), f(-1), and f(0).



- 9. Given  $f(x) = 2x^2 5$  and g(x) = 3 x, find  $(f \circ g)(x)$ .
- 10. Algebraically, determine if the functions are inverses of each other.

$$f(x) = \frac{2x+5}{3} \quad g(x) = \frac{3x-5}{2}$$

11. a) Given  $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^2 + 3$ ,  $x \ge 0$  find  $f^{-1}(x)$ .

b) Given  $g(x) = (x-4)^3$ , find the inverse of the function.

12. If 
$$f(x) = x^2 + 6x + 9$$
, then find  $\frac{f(x+a) - f(a)}{x}, x \neq 0$ .

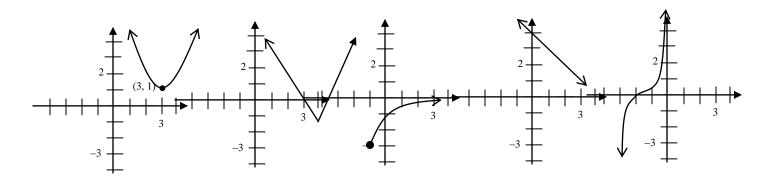
- 13. For the function  $f(x) = x^2 3x 5$ , determine the intervals for which  $f(x) \ge 0$ .
- 14. Determine the domain of the function:  $f(x) = \frac{8}{x^2 9}$

15. Graph: 
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} (x-3)^2, & x \le 4 \\ -x, & x > 4 \end{cases}$$

16. Given  $f(x) = x^2$  and g(x) = 2x - 7, find the following: f + g, fg, and (f - g)(5).

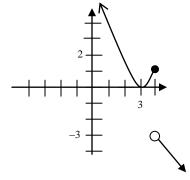
Precalculus Chapter 1 Test Review Solutions

1. Graph each equation: b) y = |x-4| - 1 c)  $y = \sqrt{x+1} - 3$  d) y = -x+4 e)  $y = (x+2)^3$ a)  $y = (x-3)^2 + 1$ 



2. a) 
$$y = \frac{1}{3}x - 4$$
 b)  $y = \frac{3}{5}x - 8$ 

- 3. a, b, and c
- 4.  $x^2 + 8x$
- 5.  $y \ge -2$
- 6. Increasing: (-2, 0); Decreasing:  $(-\infty, -2)$ ,  $(0, \infty)$
- 7.  $f(x) = \sqrt{x+7} + 1$
- 8. f(-4) = 5, f(-2) = 1, f(-1) = 1, f(0) = 59.  $2x^2 12x + 13$
- 10. f(g(x)) = x, so yes.
- 11. a)  $y = \sqrt{2x-6}$  b)  $y = \sqrt[3]{x} + 4$
- 12. x + 2a + 6
- 13.  $x \le -1.19$  and  $x \ge 4.19$
- 14. Domain: ARN except  $\pm 3$
- 15.



16. 
$$f + g = x^2 + 2x - 7$$
;  $fg = 2x^3 - 7x^2$ ;  $(f - g)(5) = 22$