

1. Given the following graph, find:

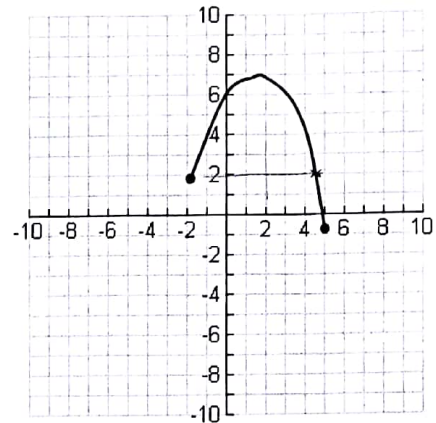
a. $f(0) = 6$

b. Find x if $f(x) = 2$ $x = -2, x = 4.5$

c. Domain: $[-2, 5]$

d. Range: $[-1, 7]$

e. Intervals of x where the function is increasing $(-2, 1.9)$



2. For the function, $f(x) = \sqrt{x+7}$, answer the following questions.

a) What is the domain of $f(x)$ (use interval notation)? $[-7, \infty)$

b) What is the range of $f(x)$ (use interval notation)? $[0, \infty)$

c) Find the inverse of the function, $f^{-1}(x)$

$$y = \sqrt{x+7} \quad y^2 = x+7$$

$$f^{-1}(y) = y^2 - 7$$

$$y^2 = x + 7$$

$$f^{-1}(x) = x^2 - 7$$

$$y^2 - 7 = x$$

d) What is the domain of the inverse of the function, $f^{-1}(x)$?

→ range of f

$$[0, \infty)$$

3. Find the inverse of the function, $f^{-1}(x)$ if $f(x) = \frac{5x+2}{x-1}$.

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

$$f^{-1}(y) = \frac{y+2}{y-5}$$

$$y(x-1) = 5x+2$$

$$xy - y = 5x + 2$$

$$xy - 5x = y + 2$$

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

$$x = \frac{y+2}{y-5}$$

4. Find $f(g(x))$ and find $g(f(x))$ using the functions,

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

$$g(x) = \sqrt{x+3}$$

$$f(g(x)) = f(\sqrt{x+3})$$

$$\sqrt{x+3}^2 - 5 = x+3-5 = x-2$$

$$g(f(x))$$

$$g(x^2-5) =$$

$$\sqrt{x^2-5+3} = \sqrt{x^2-2}$$

* Domain of f^{-1} is Range of f

5. Find the domain of each function. Then, solve each equation for x . Once each equation is solved for x , write the inverse of the function using proper function notation. Find the domain of the inverse.

a) $y = 3x - 6$ D: $(-\infty, \infty)$

$$y + 6 = 3x$$

$$\frac{y + 6}{3} = x$$

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

D of f^{-1} $(-\infty, \infty)$

b) $y = x^2 - 6$ D: $(-\infty, \infty)$
R: $[-6, \infty)$

$$y + 6 = x^2$$

$$\sqrt{y + 6} = x$$

$$f^{-1}(y) = \sqrt{y + 6}$$

D of f^{-1}
 $[-6, \infty)$

c) $y = \frac{4x - 3}{x + 2}$

D:
 $(-\infty, -2) \cup (-2, \infty)$
R:
 $(-\infty, 4) \cup (4, \infty)$



$$y(x + 2) = 4x - 3$$

$$xy + 2y = 4x - 3$$

$$xy - 4x = -2y - 3$$

$$x(y - 4) = -2y - 3$$

$$x = \frac{-2y - 3}{y - 4}$$

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

d) $y = \frac{2x + 1}{x - 4}$

D: $(-\infty, 4) \cup (4, \infty)$

$$y(x - 4) = 2x + 1$$

$$xy - 4y = 2x + 1$$

$$xy - 2x = 4y + 1$$

$$x(y - 2) = 4y + 1$$

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

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

D of f^{-1}

$(-\infty, 2) \cup (2, \infty)$

D $(-\infty, \frac{1}{3}) \cup (\frac{1}{3}, \infty)$

e) $y = \frac{4x + 3}{3x - 1}$

$$y(3x - 1) = 4x + 3$$

$$3xy - y = 4x + 3$$

$$3xy - 4x = y + 3$$

$$x(3y - 4) = y + 3$$

$$x = \frac{y + 3}{3y - 4}$$

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

D of f^{-1}

$(-\infty, \frac{4}{3}) \cup (\frac{4}{3}, \infty)$

f) $y = \sqrt{x + 3}^2$

D: $[-3, \infty)$

$$y^2 = x + 3$$

$$y^2 - 3 = x$$

$$f^{-1}(y) = y^2 - 3$$

D of $f^{-1} = [0, \infty)$
(Range of f)