

Review 6.1-6.4

1) Let $f(x) = -x^2 + 4x + 1$, and $g(x) = \sqrt{x+2}$ find the following:

a) Domain of $f(x)$

$$(-\infty, \infty)$$

b) Domain of $g(x)$

$$[-2, \infty)$$

c) $f(0)$

$$f(0) = 1$$

d) $g(16) = \sqrt{16+2}$

$$= \sqrt{18}$$

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

$$= -1 - 4 + 1$$

f) $g(23) = \sqrt{23+2}$

$$= 5$$

g) $f(g(2)) = f(\sqrt{4})$

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

$$= 5$$

h) $g(f(2)) = g(-2^2 + 4(2) + 1)$

$$= g(5)$$

$$= \sqrt{7}$$

i) $f(g(x))$

$$= -(\sqrt{x+2})^2 + 4\sqrt{x+2} + 1$$

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

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

j) $g(f(x))$

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

$$= \sqrt{-x^2 + 4x + 3}$$

k) $f(f(-3)) = f(-(-3)^2 + 4(-3) + 1)$

$$= f(-9 - 12 + 1)$$

$$= f(-20)$$

$$= -(-20)^2 + 4(-20) + 1$$

l) $g(g(81)) = g(\sqrt{81+2})$

$$= g(\sqrt{83})$$

$$= \sqrt{\sqrt{83} + 2}$$

m) $f(a+h) = -479$

$$= -(a+h)^2 + 4(a+h) + 1$$

$$= -a^2 - 2ah - h^2 + 4a + 4h + 1$$

n) $\frac{f(a+h)-f(a)}{h}$

$$= \frac{(-a^2 - 2ah - h^2 + 4a + 4h + 1) - (-a^2 + 4a + 1)}{h}$$

$$= \frac{-2ah - h^2 + 4h}{h}$$

$$= -2a - h + 4$$

- 2) **Temperature Conversion** The formula to convert temperatures from degrees Celsius to Fahrenheit is $F = \frac{9}{5}C + 32$. Write the inverse function, which converts temperatures from Fahrenheit to Celsius. What is the Celsius temperature that is equal to 94 degrees Fahrenheit?

$$C = \frac{9}{5}F + 32$$

$$C - 32 = \frac{9}{5}F$$

$$\frac{5}{9}(C - 32) = F$$

$$\frac{5}{9}C - \frac{160}{9} = F^{-1}$$

$$\frac{5}{9}(94) - \frac{160}{9} = F^{-1}$$

$$34.\bar{4}^{\circ}C = 94^{\circ}F$$

- 3) Find the inverse of the function. Verify your answer.

a) $f(x) = 3 - 2x$

$$x = 3 - 2y$$

$$x - 3 = -2y$$

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

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

verify:

$$f(f^{-1}(x)) = 3 - 2\left(\frac{3-x}{2}\right)$$

$$= 3 - 3 + x$$

$$= x \checkmark$$

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

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

$$= x \checkmark$$

b) $g(x) = \frac{4-x}{3x}$

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

$$3yx = 4 - y$$

$$3yx + y = 4$$

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

$$g^{-1} = \frac{4}{3x+1}$$

*won't need to verify this complex of inverse functions

c) $h(x) = \sqrt[5]{5x+4}$

$$x = \sqrt[5]{5y+4}$$

$$x^5 = 5y+4$$

$$\frac{x^5 - 4}{5} = h^{-1}(x)$$

verify:

$$h(h^{-1}(x)) = \sqrt[5]{\left(\frac{x^5 - 4}{5}\right) + 4}$$

$$= \sqrt[5]{x^5 - 4 + 4}$$

$$= \sqrt[5]{x^5}$$

$$= x \checkmark$$

$$h^{-1}(h(x)) = \frac{\sqrt[5]{5x+4}^5 - 4}{5}$$

$$= \frac{5x+4-4}{5}$$

$$= \frac{5x}{5}$$

$$= x \checkmark$$

4) On a certain day, the function that gives Japanese yen in terms of U.S. dollars is $y = 110.16d$ where y represents yen and d represents dollars.

a) Find the inverse function.

$$d = 110.16y$$

$$\frac{1}{110.16} d = y^{-1}$$

$$\frac{1}{110.16} y = d$$

b) How many dollars do you receive for 412 yen?

$$\frac{1}{110.16} (412) = \$3.74$$

c) The function that gives Indian rupees in terms of U.S. dollars if $r = 43.94d$ where r represents rupees and d represents dollars. How many rupees do you receive for 529 yen?

$$\frac{1}{110.16} (529) = \$4.8021$$

$$r = 43.94(4.8021)$$

$$r = 211.00$$

5) Use the table below to answer each of the following questions.

x	0	1	2	3
$f(x)$	2	3	5	10
$g(x)$	5	3	1	0

a) $g(f(0)) = g(2)$

$$= 1$$

b) $f(g(2)) = f(1)$

$$= 3$$

*remember $c) f^{-1}(2) = 0$

$$f: (0, 2)$$

$$\Rightarrow f^{-1}: (2, 0)$$

d) $g^{-1}(0) = 3$

$$g: (3, 0)$$

$$g^{-1}: (0, 3)$$

x and
 y swap for
inverses

6) Let $f(x) = 2x^2 + 3x + 1$ Find

a) $f(a) = 2a^2 + 3a + 1$

b) $f(a+h) = 2(a+h)^2 + 3(a+h) + 1$
 $= 2a^2 + 4ah + 2h^2 + 3a + 3h + 1$

c) $f(a+h) - f(a)$
 $= 2a^2 + 4ah + 2h^2 + 3a + 3h + 1$
 $\quad - (2a^2 + 3a + 1)$
 $= 4ah + 2h^2 + 3h$

d) $\frac{f(a+h) - f(a)}{h}$
 $= \frac{4ah + 2h^2 + 3h}{h}$
 $= 4a + 2h + 3$

7) Write the expression in the simplest form:

a) $\sqrt{36x^5}$

$$= 6x^2\sqrt{x}$$

b) $\sqrt[3]{x^4y^6z}$

$$= xy^2\sqrt{xz}$$

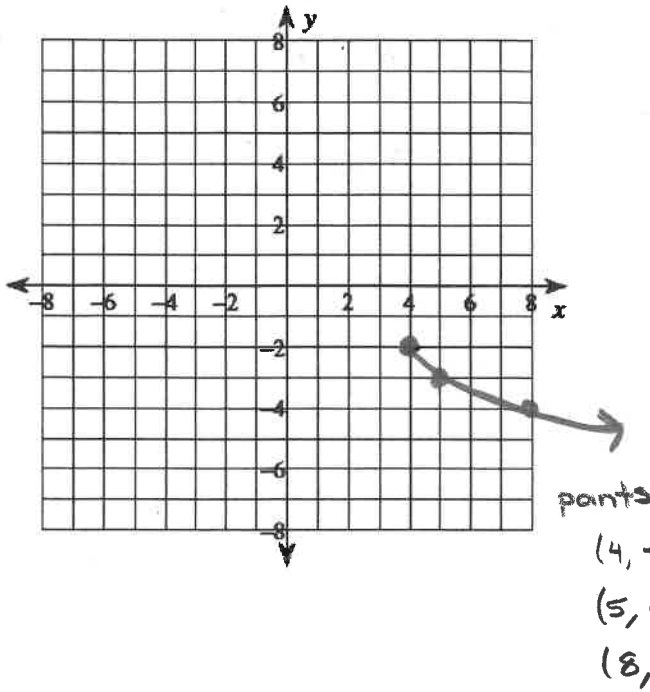
8) Simplify. Assume all variables are positive.

a) $\sqrt[3]{81x^7} = 3x^2\sqrt{x}$

b) $\sqrt[5]{64x^7y^{15}z^{21}} = 2xy^3z^4\sqrt[4]{2x^2z}$

harder than on
test see ? #18
for problems that
reflect test quest.

9) Graph the function $y = -\sqrt{x-4}-2$. Find the domain and range. Describe the transformations from the parent function $y = \sqrt{x}$

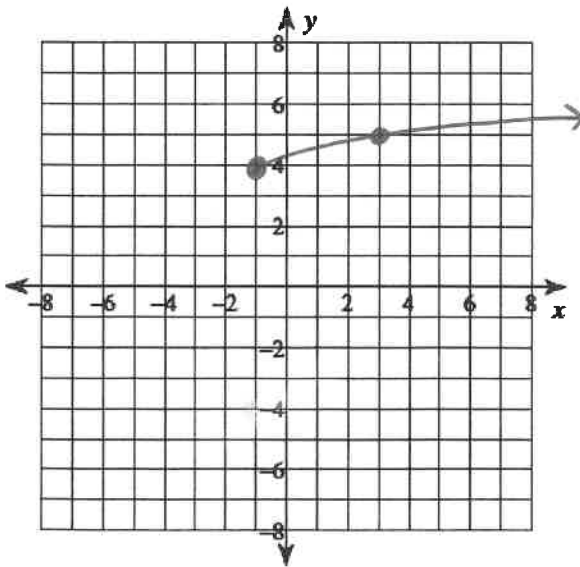


Domain: $[4, \infty)$

Range: $(-\infty, -2]$

Transformations: right 4
down 2
reflected over x-axis

13) Graph the function $y = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{x+1} + 4$. Find the domain and range. Describe the transformations from the parent function $y = \sqrt{x}$

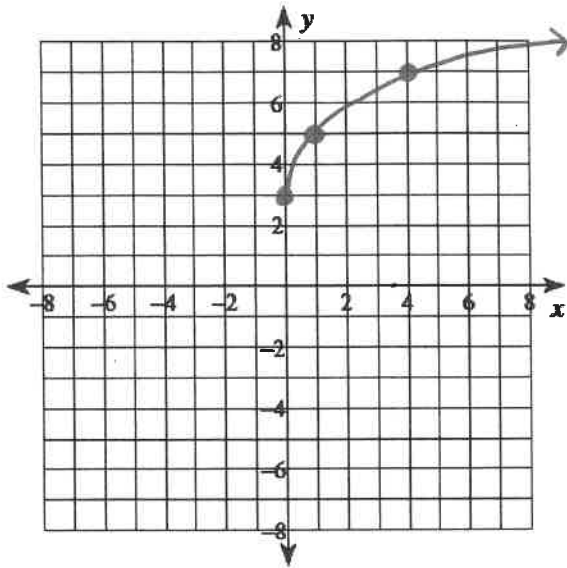


Domain: $[-1, \infty)$

Range: $[4, \infty)$

Transformations: left 1
up 4
vertically shrunk by 1/2

14) Graph the function $y = 2\sqrt{x} + 3$. Find the domain and range. Describe the transformations from the parent function $y = \sqrt{x}$



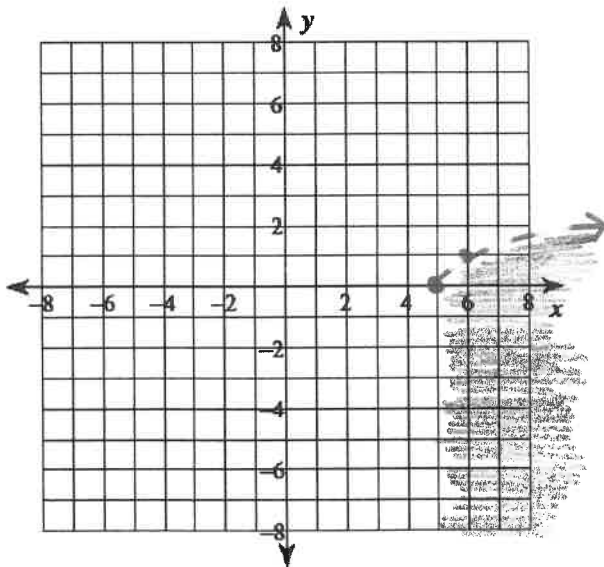
points
 $(0, 3)$
 $(1, 5)$
 $(4, 7)$

Domain: $[0, \infty)$

Range: $[3, \infty)$

Transformations: up 3
 vertically stretched
 by 2

15) Graph the function $y < \sqrt{x - 5}$. Find the domain and range. Describe the transformations from the parent function $y = \sqrt{x}$

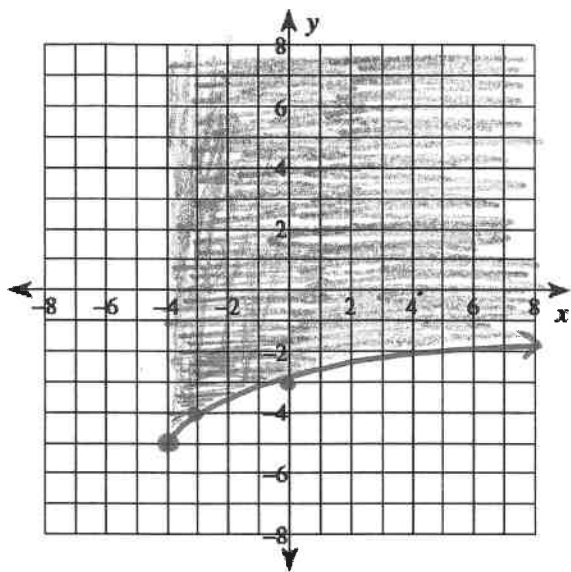


Domain: $[5, \infty)$

Range: $[0, \infty)$

Transformations: right 5

16) Graph the function $y \geq \sqrt{x+4} - 5$. Find the domain and range. Describe the transformations from the parent function $y = \sqrt{x}$

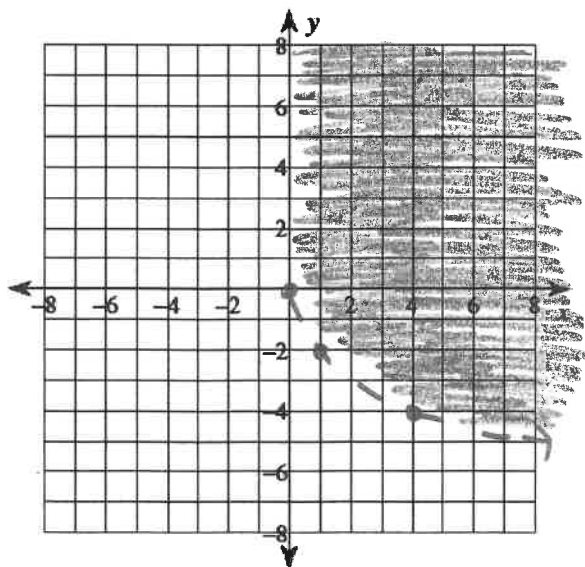


Domain: $[-4, \infty)$

Range: $[-5, \infty)$

Transformations: left 4
down 5

17) Graph the function $y > -2\sqrt{x}$. Find the domain and range. Describe the transformations from the parent function $y = \sqrt{x}$



Domain: $[0, \infty)$

Range: $[-\infty, 0)$

Transformations: reflect over x-axis
vertical stretch of 2

18) Simplify the following:

a) $\pm \sqrt{121a^4b^{18}}$

$$= \pm 11a^2b^9$$

d) $\sqrt[5]{-(y-6)^{20}}$

$$= -(y-6)^4$$

b) $\sqrt{(x^4+3)^{12}}$

$$= |(x^4+3)^6|$$

$$= (x^4+3)^6$$

e) $\sqrt[3]{8(x+4)^6}$

$$= 2(x+4)^2$$

c) $\sqrt[3]{27(2x-5)^{15}}$

$$= 3(2x-5)^5$$

f) $\sqrt[4]{16(y+x)^8}$

$$= |2(y+x)^2|$$

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