

(24 Points, Domain of each problem is worth 3 Points, and Range is worth 3 Points)

1) Find the **Domain** and **Range** of the following functions:

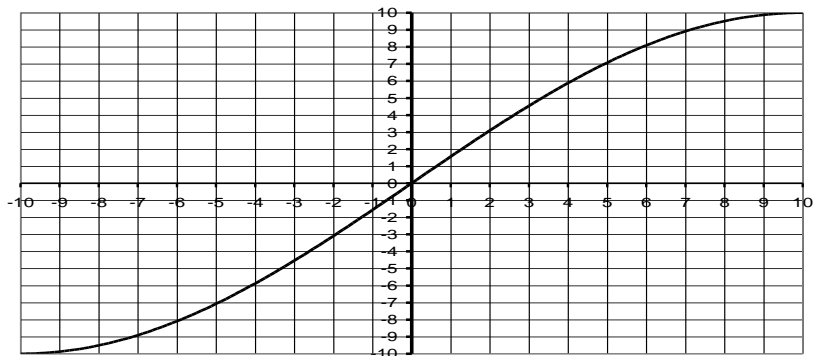
a) $f(x) = \sqrt{4 - 4x^2}$

b) $g(x) = \begin{cases} 3 - \frac{1}{2}x & \text{if } x \leq 2 \\ 2x - 5 & \text{if } x > 2 \end{cases}$

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

d) $g(x) = \frac{5x + 4}{x^2 + 3x + 2}$

(10 Points) The graph of $g(x)$ is given.



a) State the value of $g(2)$

b) Is g one-to-one?

c) Estimate the value of $g^{-1}(-8)$?

d) Estimate the domain of $g^{-1}(x)$

d) Sketch the graph of $g^{-1}(x)$

(9 Points) 3) Given $x + (y - 1)^2 = 0$

a) Find an expression for the function whose graph is the bottom half of the above parabola

b) State the domain of the bottom half of the above parabola

c) State the range of the bottom half of the above parabola

(12 Points) 4) Determine whether the following function is even, odd, or neither
(You Must Use Formal Definition of Even, Odd Functions For Full Credit)

a) $f(x) = 1 + 2x^5 - 3x^3$

b) $h(x) = \frac{x}{x+1}$

c) $g(x) = \sin(x) + x$

d) $f(x) = x^8 + x^4 + 2x^2$

(10 Points)

7a) Sketch the curve represented by the parametric equation $y(t) = \cos 2t$
 $x(t) = \sin t \quad 0 < t < \infty$

Indicate with an arrow the direction in which the curve is traced as t increases.

Make a table of points with the corresponding values of t .

7b) Eliminate the parameter to find a Cartesian equation of the curve
(Hint: $\cos(2\theta) = \cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta$)

7c) Indicate the Domain of the Cartesian equation

7d) Indicate the Range of the Cartesian equation

(12 Points)

8) Use the following table to evaluate the expressions.

X	1	2	3	4	5	6
g(x)	6	5	4	1	3	5
f(x)	6	3	5	1	2	3

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

b) $g(g(g(6))) =$

c) $(g \circ g \circ f)(5) =$

d) $(f \circ g \circ f)(6) =$

(12 Points) 9) Let f be a one-to-one function whose inverse function is given by the formula:

$$f^{-1}(z) = z^5 - 3z^3 + 5z - 3$$

- a) Compute the value of x such that $f(x) = -1$

- b) Compute $f(-6)$

- c) Compute $f^{-1}(-2)$

- d) Compute the value of y such that $f^{-1}(y) = 174$

(12 Points) 10) Given $f(x) = \frac{4x-1}{2x+3}$

- a) State the domain of $f(x)$

- b) State the range of $f(x)$

- c) Find a formula for the inverse of $f(x)$

- d) State the domain of $f^{-1}(x)$

- e) State the range of $f^{-1}(x)$

(12 Points) 11a) If $f(x) = 2x^2 - 7$, find and simplify $\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$, $h \neq 0$

11b) Given $f(x) = \frac{1}{x-1}$ find and simplify $\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$, $h \neq 0$

(12 Points) 12) **SOLVE for X (ALGEBRAICALLY)**

(You must show work for full Credit)

Show work & don't forget to check your answers!!

a) **$\log_4(2x + 6) = \frac{1}{2}$**

b) $4^x - 9 = 15$

c) Solve by the quadratic formula: $x^2 + 11 = 7x$

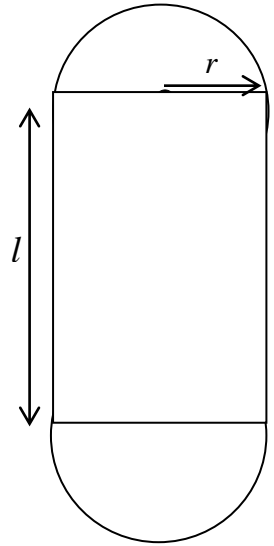
d) Solve by factoring: $2x^2 - x = 15$

e) Solve for x Algebraically $\sqrt{3x - 3} - 4 = 2$

Extra Credits:

(6 points)

A field has the shape of a rectangle with a semicircle at each end. The length of the rectangular portion of the field is l , and the radius of each semicircle is r . If the outside perimeter of the field is 250 meters, express the **area** of the field as a function of r , and simplify your answer.



Extra Credits:

(4 points each)

14a) Solve the equation $e^{5-3x} = 10$ Algebraically.

14b) Express $\ln a + \frac{1}{2} \ln b$ as a single logarithm