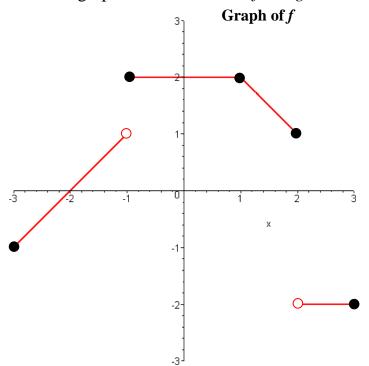
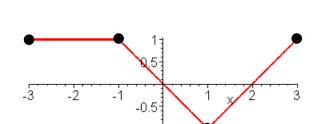
Math 2412 Review 1

1. Use the graphs of the functions f and g to determine the following:





Graph of g

a)
$$f(0)$$

b)
$$g\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

c)
$$f(-1)$$

d)
$$(f+g)(-2)$$

$$\mathbf{e}) \left(f - g \right) \left(\frac{3}{2} \right)$$

e)
$$(f-g)(\frac{3}{2})$$
 f) $(f \cdot g)(-3)$ g) $(\frac{f}{g})(2)$

$$\mathbf{g})\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(2)$$

$$\mathbf{h}) (f \circ g)(1)$$

i)
$$(f \circ f)(1)$$

$$\mathbf{j}$$
) $(g \circ g)(\frac{1}{2})$

k)
$$(f \circ g \circ f)(1)$$
 l) $(g \circ f \circ g)(1)$

$$\mathbf{1)} \ (g \circ f \circ g)(1)$$

m) Where is *f* increasing? **n**) Where **p**) Does *f* have a local maximum at
$$x = -1$$
?

$$\mathbf{n}$$
) Where is f decreasing?

o) Where is
$$f$$
 constant?

r) Solve
$$-1 \le g(x) < 0$$
.

q) Does f have a local minimum at
$$x = 2$$
?

1) Solve
$$1 = g(x) < 0$$

s) Solve
$$0 < f(x) \le 1$$
.

t) Solve
$$g(x) = \frac{1}{2}$$
.

u) Solve
$$f(x) = -\frac{3}{2}$$
.

v) Graph
$$h(x) = g(x-1)$$
.

w) Graph
$$h(x) = \frac{1}{2}g(x)$$
.

x) Graph
$$h(x) = -f(x)$$
.

y) Graph
$$h(x) = f(-x)$$
.

z) Graph
$$h(x) = |f(x)|$$
.

aa) Graph
$$h(x) = g(\frac{1}{2}x)$$
.

bb) Graph
$$h(x) = g(x+1)-1$$
.

cc) Graph
$$h(x) = g(2-x)$$
.

dd) Graph
$$h(x) = \begin{cases} g(x); x \ge -1 \\ f(x); x < -1 \end{cases}$$
.

2. Determine the domains of the following functions.

$$\mathbf{a}) f(x) = \frac{1}{x^3 + 9x}$$

a)
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x^3 + 9x}$$
 b) $g(x) = \frac{2x - 9}{\sqrt{x - 1}} + \frac{1}{x - 3}$

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

3. Determine if the following functions are even, odd, neither, or both. Justify your answers.

$$\mathbf{a)}\,f\left(x\right) = x^5 - x$$

b)
$$g(x) = \frac{x^5 + x^3}{x^3 - x}$$

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

d)
$$j(x) = \begin{cases} x-1 & ; 1 \le x \le 2 \\ x+1 & ; -2 \le x \le -1 \end{cases}$$

4. Use the piecewise-defined function $f(x) = \begin{cases} -(x+3)^2; -3 \le x < -1 \\ x-1; -1 \le x < 1 \end{cases}$ to determine the 3-x; $1 \le x \le 3$

following:

a)
$$f(-4)$$

b)
$$f(-2)$$

c)
$$f(-1)$$

d)
$$f\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)$$

e)
$$f(4)$$

f)
$$(f \circ f)(\frac{5}{2})$$

- **g)** Graph the function f.
- i) What is the absolute maximum value of f? j) What is the absolute minimum value of f?
- **k)** Where is *f* increasing?
- **m**) Where does f have local maxima?
- **h**) Determine the range of f.
- **I)** Where is f decreasing?
- \mathbf{n}) Where does f have local minima?
- Sketch the graphs of the following quadratic functions. Indicate the vertex and intercepts.

5.
$$f(x) = -(x-1)^2 - 2$$

6.
$$f(x) = x^2 + 2x - 3$$

Find a formula for the quadratic function whose graph satisfies the given conditions.

- 7. Its vertex is at (-2,4) and the graph contains the point (1,-5).
- **8.** Its graph has x-intercepts of 1 and -2, and it contains the point (4,9).
- **9.** Its graph contains the points (1,-1), (0,1), and (2,2).
- 10. A rectangle in the first quadrant has one vertex on the line y = 10 2x, another at the origin, one on the positive x-axis, and one on the positive y-axis. (See the figure.)
 - a) Express the area A of the rectangle as a function of x.
 - **b)** What's the domain of A(x)?
 - c) What value of x produces the maximum area?
 - **d)** What is the maximum area?

