

1. First find  $f + g$ ,  $f - g$ ,  $fg$  and  $\frac{f}{g}$ . Then determine the domain for each function.

$$f(x) = 5x - 1, g(x) = x - 2$$

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$(f + g)(x) =$  \_\_\_\_\_ (Simplify your answer.)

What is the domain of  $f + g$ ?

- ☐  $\left(\frac{1}{2}, \infty\right)$
- ☐  $\left(-\infty, \frac{1}{2}\right) \cup \left(\frac{1}{2}, \infty\right)$
- ☐  $(-\infty, \infty)$
- ☐  $[0, \infty)$

$(f - g)(x) =$  \_\_\_\_\_ (Simplify your answer.)

What is the domain of  $f - g$ ?

- ☐  $\left(-\infty, -\frac{1}{4}\right) \cup \left(-\frac{1}{4}, \infty\right)$
- ☐  $(-\infty, \infty)$
- ☐  $[0, \infty)$
- ☐  $\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \infty\right)$

$(fg)(x) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

What is the domain of  $fg$ ?

- ☐  $(-\infty, 2) \cup (2, \infty)$
- ☐  $(-\infty, \infty)$
- ☐  $\left(-\infty, \frac{1}{5}\right) \cup \left(\frac{1}{5}, \infty\right)$
- ☐  $[0, \infty)$

$\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

What is the domain of  $\frac{f}{g}$ ?

- ☐  $(-\infty, \infty)$
  - ☐  $[0, \infty)$
  - ☐  $(-\infty, 2) \cup (2, \infty)$
  - ☐  $(2, \infty)$
-

2. The function  $f(x) = 9x + 5$  is one-to-one.

Find an equation for  $f^{-1}(x)$ , the inverse function.

$f^{-1}(x) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

(Type an expression for the inverse. Use integers or fractions for any numbers in the expression.)

3. Select the correct choice that completes the sentence below.

The graph of  $y = -f(x)$  is the graph of  $y = f(x)$  reflected about the (1) \_\_\_\_\_

- (1) ☐ x-axis.  
☐ y-axis.

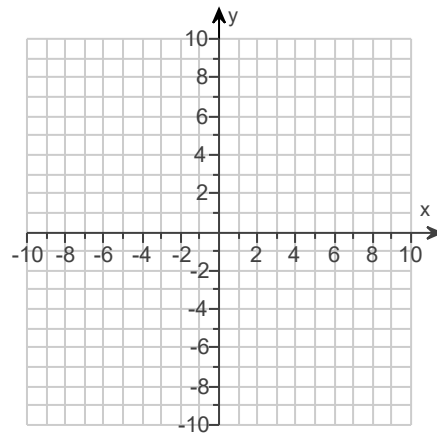
4. Use transformations of the graph of  $f(x) = x^3$  to determine the graph of the given function.

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

Select all the transformations that are needed to graph the given function using  $f(x) = x^3$ .

- ☐ A. Stretch the graph horizontally by a factor of 4.
- ☐ B. Shift the graph 4 units to the right.
- ☐ C. Shift the graph 4 units up.
- ☐ D. Stretch the graph vertically by a factor of 4.
- ☐ E. Shift the graph 4 units to the left.
- ☐ F. Shift the graph 4 units down.
- ☐ G. Shrink the graph horizontally by a factor of 4.
- ☐ H. Reflect the graph about the y-axis.
- ☐ I. Shrink the graph vertically by a factor of 4.
- ☐ J. Reflect the graph about the x-axis.

Use the graphing tool to graph the function.



5. Find  $f(g(x))$  and  $g(f(x))$  and determine whether the pair of functions  $f$  and  $g$  are inverses of each other.

$$f(x) = 8x + 4 \text{ and } g(x) = \frac{x - 4}{8}$$

a.  $f(g(x)) =$  \_\_\_\_\_ (Simplify your answer.)

b.  $g(f(x)) =$  \_\_\_\_\_ (Simplify your answer.)

- c. ☐  $f$  and  $g$  are inverses of each other.  
☐  $f$  and  $g$  are not inverses of each other.

6. Fill in the blanks so that the resulting statement is true.

If the function  $g$  is the inverse of the function  $f$ , then  $f(g(x)) = (1)$  \_\_\_\_\_ and  $g(f(x)) = (2)$  \_\_\_\_\_

- (1) ☐  $x$       (2) ☐  $x$ .  
☐  $y$       ☐  $y$ .

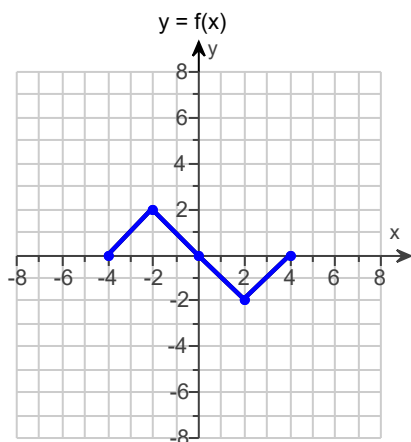
7. Fill in the blanks.

The function  $(g \circ f)(x)$  is found by replacing each occurrence of  $x$  in the equation for \_\_\_\_\_ with \_\_\_\_\_.

The function  $(g \circ f)(x)$  is found by replacing each occurrence of  $x$  in the equation for (1) \_\_\_\_\_ with (2) \_\_\_\_\_

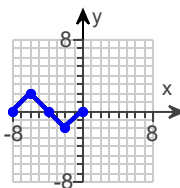
- (1) ☐  $g$       (2) ☐  $f(x)$ .  
☐  $f$       ☐  $g(f)$ .  
☐  $g(f)$       ☐  $g(x)$ .  
☐  $f(g)$       ☐  $x$ .

8. Use the graph of  $y = f(x)$  to graph the function  $g(x) = f(x) - 4$ .

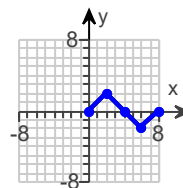


Choose the correct graph of  $g$  below.

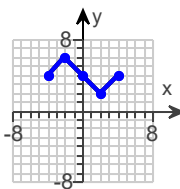
☐ A.



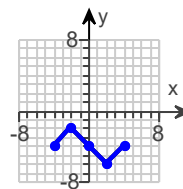
☐ B.



☐ C.



☐ D.



9. Find  $f(g(x))$  and  $g(f(x))$  and determine whether the pair of functions  $f$  and  $g$  are inverses of each other.

$$f(x) = 7x - 2 \quad \text{and} \quad g(x) = \frac{x + 7}{2}$$

a.  $f(g(x)) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

(Simplify your answer. Use integers or fractions for any numbers in the expression.)

b.  $g(f(x)) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

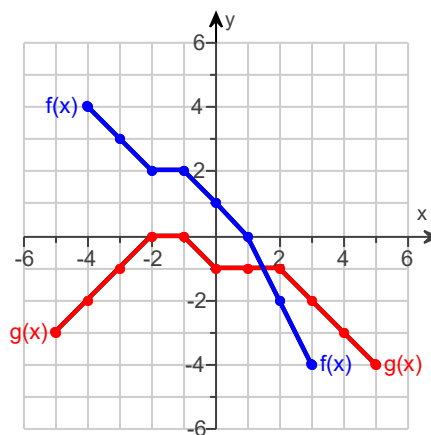
(Simplify your answer. Use integers or fractions for any numbers in the expression.)

c. ☐  $f$  and  $g$  are not inverses of each other.

☐  $f$  and  $g$  are inverses of each other.

10. Use the graphs of  $f$  and  $g$  to find  $(f + g)(2)$ .

$(f + g)(2) =$  \_\_\_\_\_



11. For  $f(x) = 5x - 1$  and  $g(x) = 5x^2 - 4$ , find the following functions.

a.  $(f \circ g)(x)$ ; b.  $(g \circ f)(x)$ ; c.  $(f \circ g)(0)$ ; d.  $(g \circ f)(0)$

a.  $(f \circ g)(x) =$  \_\_\_\_\_ (Simplify your answer.)

b.  $(g \circ f)(x) =$  \_\_\_\_\_ (Simplify your answer.)

c.  $(f \circ g)(0) =$  \_\_\_\_\_ (Simplify your answer.)

d.  $(g \circ f)(0) =$  \_\_\_\_\_ (Simplify your answer.)

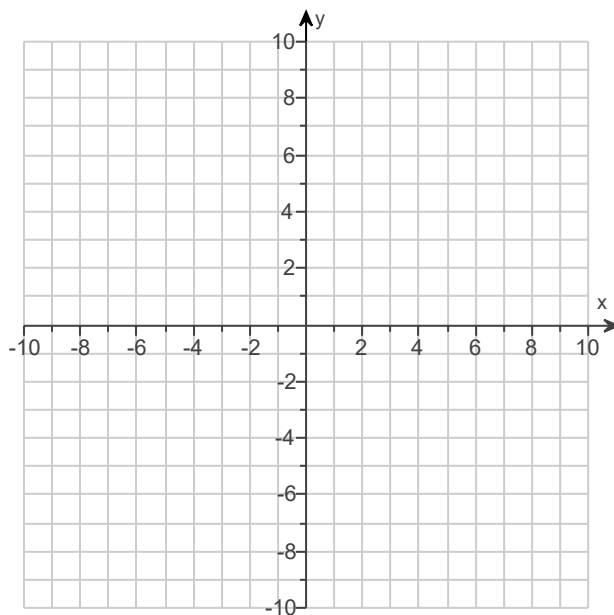
12. Use transformations of  $f(x) = x^2$  to graph the following function.

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

Select all the transformations that are needed to graph the given function using  $f(x) = x^2$ .

- ☐ A. Stretch the graph horizontally by a factor of 5.
- ☐ B. Reflect the graph about the y-axis.
- ☐ C. Shift the graph 5 units to the right.
- ☐ D. Stretch the graph vertically by a factor of 5.
- ☐ E. Shrink the graph vertically by a factor of 5.
- ☐ F. Reflect the graph about the x-axis.
- ☐ G. Shift the graph 5 units down.
- ☐ H. Shift the graph 5 units to the left.
- ☐ I. Shrink the graph horizontally by a factor of 5.
- ☐ J. Shift the graph 5 units up.

Use the graphing tool to graph the function.



13. For  $f(x) = 6x$  and  $g(x) = x + 7$ , find the following functions.

**a.**  $(f \circ g)(x)$ ; **b.**  $(g \circ f)(x)$ ; **c.**  $(f \circ g)(2)$ ; **d.**  $(g \circ f)(2)$

**a.**  $(f \circ g)(x) =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
(Simplify your answer.)

**b.**  $(g \circ f)(x) =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
(Simplify your answer.)

**c.**  $(f \circ g)(2) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

**d.**  $(g \circ f)(2) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

14. Fill in the blanks.

The function  $(f \circ g)(x)$  is found by replacing each occurrence of  $x$  in the equation for \_\_\_\_\_ with \_\_\_\_\_.

The function  $(f \circ g)(x)$  is found by replacing each occurrence of  $x$  in the equation for (1) \_\_\_\_\_ with (2) \_\_\_\_\_

- |                                  |                                    |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| (1) <input type="radio"/> $f(g)$ | (2) <input type="radio"/> $g(x)$ . |
| <input type="radio"/> $f$        | <input type="radio"/> $x$ .        |
| <input type="radio"/> $g(f)$     | <input type="radio"/> $g(f)$ .     |
| <input type="radio"/> $g$        | <input type="radio"/> $f(g)$ .     |

15. Use transformations of  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$  to graph the following function.

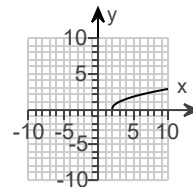
$$g(x) = \sqrt{x} + 2$$

Select all the transformations that are needed to graph the given function using  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ .

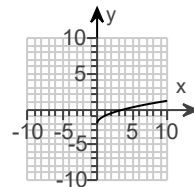
- ☐ A. Shrink the graph horizontally by a factor of 2.
- ☐ B. Shift the graph 2 units down.
- ☐ C. Stretch the graph vertically by a factor of 2.
- ☐ D. Shrink the graph vertically by a factor of 2.
- ☐ E. Stretch the graph horizontally by a factor of 2.
- ☐ F. Shift the graph 2 units to the left.
- ☐ G. Shift the graph 2 units up.
- ☐ H. Shift the graph 2 units to the right.
- ☐ I. Reflect the graph about the  $x$ -axis.
- ☐ J. Reflect the graph about the  $y$ -axis.

Choose the correct graph below.

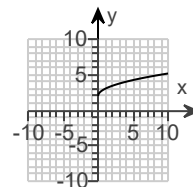
☐ A.



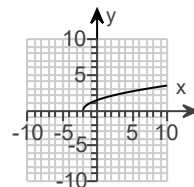
☐ B.



☐ C.

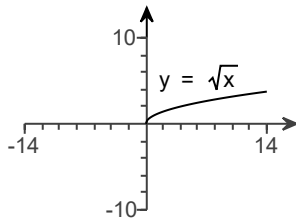


☐ D.



16. Graph the function using the techniques of shifting, compressing, stretching, and/or reflecting. Start with the graph of the basic function shown below.

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

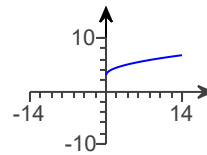


Select all the transformations that are needed to graph the given function using  $y = \sqrt{x}$ .

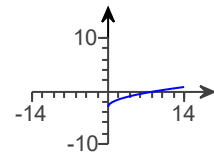
- ☐ A. Stretch the graph vertically by a factor of 3.
- ☐ B. Shift the graph 3 units up.
- ☐ C. Reflect the graph about the y-axis.
- ☐ D. Stretch the graph horizontally by a factor of 3.
- ☐ E. Shift the graph 3 units to the right.
- ☐ F. Shrink the graph horizontally by a factor of 3.
- ☐ G. Shrink the graph vertically by a factor of 3.
- ☐ H. Shift the graph 3 units down.
- ☐ I. Reflect the graph about the x-axis.
- ☐ J. Shift the graph 3 units to the left.

Choose the correct graph below.

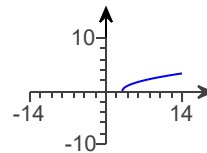
☐ A.



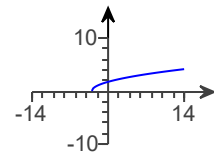
☐ B.



☐ C.



☐ D.



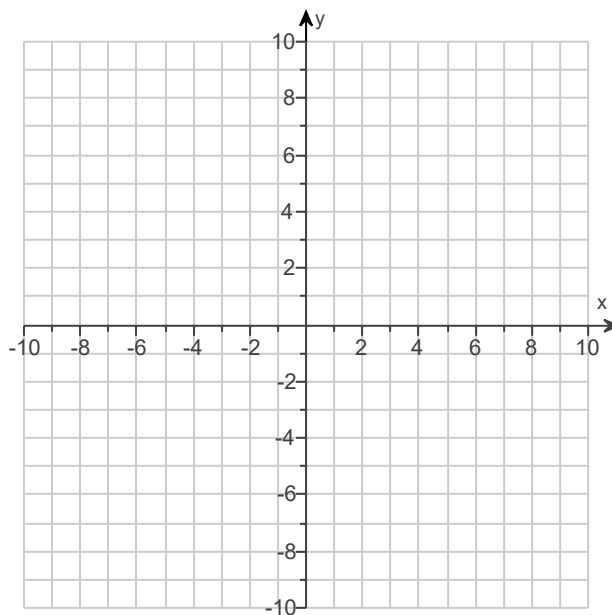
17. Use transformations of  $f(x) = x^2$  to graph the following function.

$$h(x) = (x + 4)^2 + 3$$

Select all the transformations that are needed to graph the given function using  $f(x) = x^2$ .

- ☐ A. Shrink the graph horizontally by a factor of 3.
- ☐ B. Shift the graph 4 units to the right.
- ☐ C. Shift the graph 3 units down.
- ☐ D. Shrink the graph vertically by a factor of 4.
- ☐ E. Shift the graph 4 units to the left.
- ☐ F. Reflect the graph about the y-axis.
- ☐ G. Reflect the graph about the x-axis.
- ☐ H. Shift the graph 3 units up.
- ☐ I. Stretch the graph vertically by a factor of 4.
- ☐ J. Stretch the graph horizontally by a factor of 3.

Use the graphing tool to graph the function.



18. For  $f(x) = 5x - 1$  and  $g(x) = \frac{x+1}{5}$ , find the following functions.

a.  $(f \circ g)(x)$ ; b.  $(g \circ f)(x)$ ; c.  $(f \circ g)(9)$ ; d.  $(g \circ f)(9)$

a.  $(f \circ g)(x) =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
(Simplify your answer.)

b.  $(g \circ f)(x) =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
(Simplify your answer.)

c.  $(f \circ g)(9) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

d.  $(g \circ f)(9) =$  \_\_\_\_\_



19. Complete the sentence below.

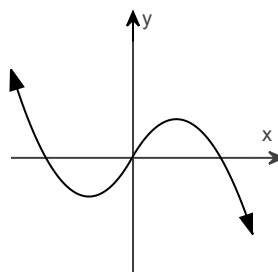
Suppose that the graph of a function  $g$  is known. The graph of  $y = g(x) + 2$  may be obtained by a \_\_\_\_\_ shift of the graph of  $g$  \_\_\_\_\_ a distance of 2 units.

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Suppose that the graph of a function  $g$  is known. The graph of  $y = g(x) + 2$  may be obtained by a (1) \_\_\_\_\_ shift of the graph of  $g$  (2) \_\_\_\_\_ a distance of 2 units.

- (1) ☐ horizontal      (2) ☐ down  
     ☐ vertical            ☐ to the left  
                             ☐ to the right  
                             ☐ up
- 

20. Does the graph represent a function that has an inverse function?



Choose the correct answer below.

- ☐ No  
☐ Yes

1.  $6x - 3$

$(-\infty, \infty)$

$4x + 1$

$(-\infty, \infty)$

$5x^2 - 11x + 2$

$(-\infty, \infty)$

$\frac{5x - 1}{x - 2}$

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

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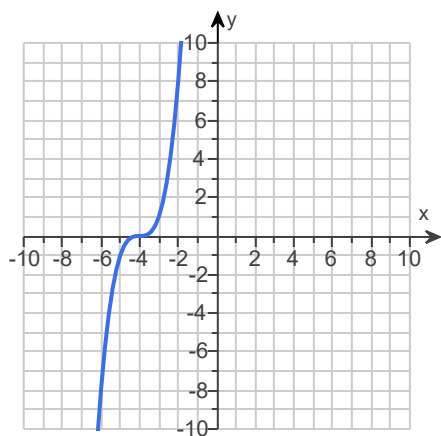
2.  $\frac{x - 5}{9}$

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3. (1) x-axis.

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4. E. Shift the graph 4 units to the left.



5.  $x$

$x$

$f$  and  $g$  are inverses of each other.

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6. (1)  $x$

(2)  $x$ .

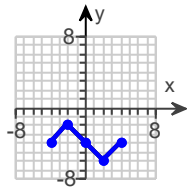
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7. (1)  $g$

(2)  $f(x)$ .

---

8.



D.

9.  $\frac{7x + 45}{2}$

$\frac{7x + 5}{2}$

f and g are not inverses of each other.

10. -3

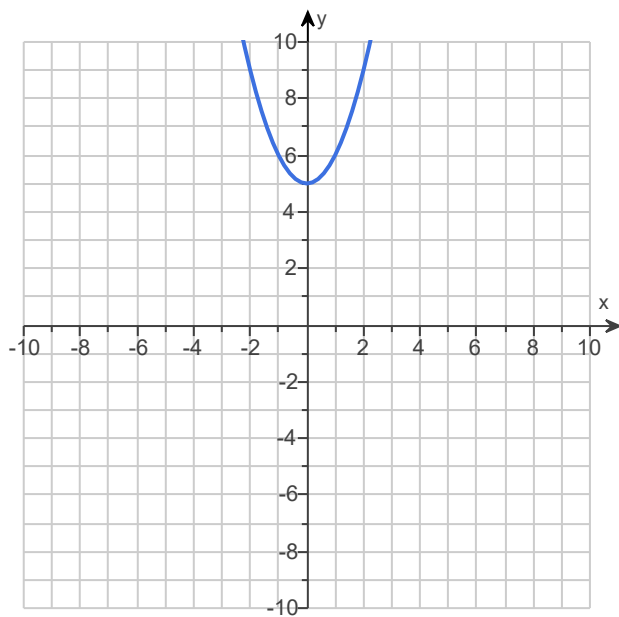
11.  $25x^2 - 21$

$125x^2 - 50x + 1$

-21

1

12. J. Shift the graph 5 units up.



13.  $6x + 42$

$6x + 7$

54

19

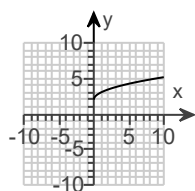
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14. (1)  $f$

(2)  $g(x)$ .

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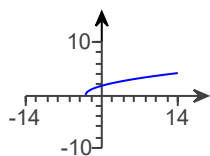
15. G. Shift the graph 2 units up.



C.

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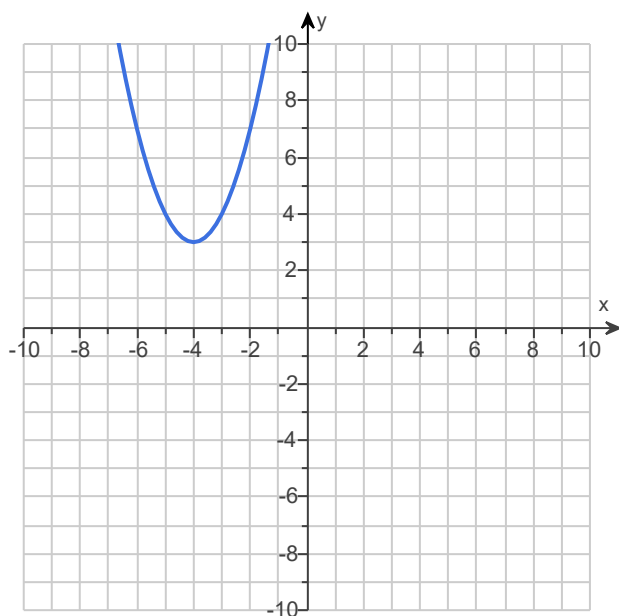
16. J. Shift the graph 3 units to the left.



D.

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17. E. Shift the graph 4 units to the left., H. Shift the graph 3 units up.




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18. x

x

9

9

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19. (1) vertical

(2) up

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20. No

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