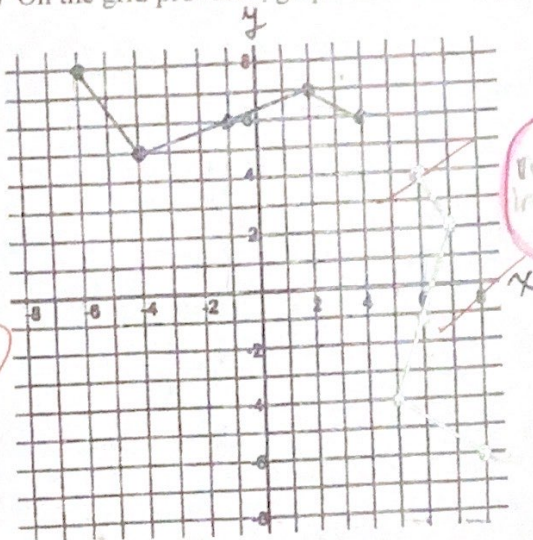


1. a) On the grid provided, graph the inverse ($y = f^{-1}(x)$) of the given function ($y = f(x)$).

②



①
Reflection
in the line
 $y=x$

b) What is the mathematical relationship between the two graphs.

The value of the independent and dependent variables are

switched, the domain and range is switched too

c) Is the inverse of $y = f(x)$ a function?

①
No, it does not pass the vertical line test

2. For $k(x) = 3(x+7)^2 - 5$

a) State the domain and range of $y = k(x)$.

$$D = \{x \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

$$R = \{y \in \mathbb{R} \mid y \geq -5\}$$

b) State the domain and range of $y = k^{-1}(x)$.

$$R = \{y \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

$$D = \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x \geq -5\}$$

c) Find the equation ($y = k^{-1}(x)$) for the inverse of $y = k(x)$. Show all steps.

$$k(x) = 3(x+7)^2 - 5$$

$$y = 3(x+7)^2 - 5$$

$$x = 3(y+7)^2 - 5$$

$$x+5 = 3(y+7)^2$$

$$\pm \sqrt{\frac{x+5}{3}} - 7 = y$$

d) Restrict the domain of $k(x)$ so that $k^{-1}(x)$ is a function.

$$D = \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x \geq 0\}$$

restrict the horizontal shift value, -7 (switch sign)

3. For $f = \{(3,4), (5,6), (7,8), (9,10), (11,12)\}$ and $g = \{(1,7), (3,8), (5,-2), (8,11), (11,5)\}$ find.

a) $f+g$

$$(3,12), (5,4), (11,17)$$

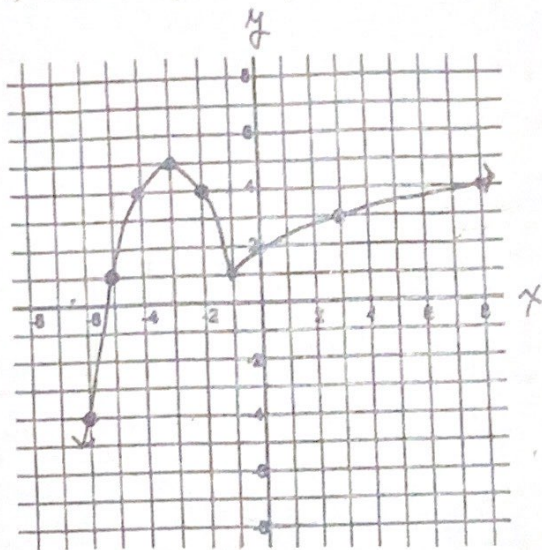
b) $g-f$

$$(3,4), (5,-8), (11,-7)$$

c) fg

$$(3,32), (5,-12), (11,60)$$

4. a) Write the algebraic representation (equations) for the given graph.



④ a) $f(x) = \begin{cases} -(x+3)^2 + 5, & \text{if } x \leq -1 \\ \sqrt{x+1} + 1, & \text{if } x > -1 \end{cases}$

b) Is the graph continuous? Explain mathematically.

② Yes, because there are no holes or discontinuities

2 (You can draw the function without lifting your pencil)

sub in if you get the same y values its continuous

overall discontinuous

5. A piece-wise linear graph is represented by the following equations.

$$f(x) = 3 \quad \text{if } x < 4$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x + 1 \quad \text{if } 4 \leq x < 8$$

$$f(x) = -3x + 33 \quad \text{if } 8 \leq x < 10$$

a) Is $y = f(x)$ a continuous function?

Prove mathematically and explain.

⑤ a) at $x=4 \rightarrow f(4) = 3$
 $f(4) = \frac{1}{2}(4) + 1 = 3$
 \therefore continuous

b) at $x=8$
 $f(8) = \frac{1}{2}(8) + 1 = 5$
 $f(8) = -3(8) + 33 = 9 \rightarrow$ not continuous

does it make it discontinuous

Yes, because from $-\infty$ to 3.999, $f(x) = 3$, then $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x + 1$

for anywhere from 4 to just before 8, and then $f(x) = -3x + 33$

includes 8 and goes right up to 9.9999... You do not have to lift your pencil to draw it

6. a) Determine the equation for $h(x) = f(x) \times g(x)$ if $f(x) = 7x + 4 \quad \{-4 \leq x \leq 7\}$ and $g(x) = -6x + 5 \quad \{-2 \leq x \leq 8\}$

$$h(x) = f(x) \cdot g(x)$$

$$= (7x + 4)(-6x + 5)$$

$$= -42x^2 + 35x + 20 - 24x$$

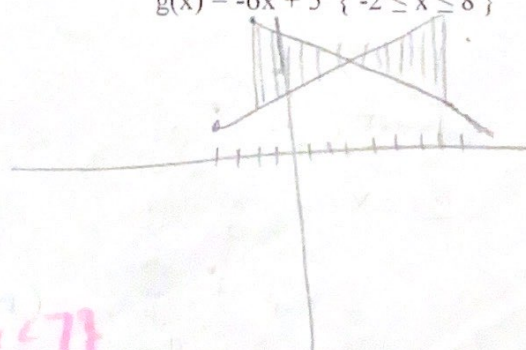
$$= -42x^2 + 11x + 20$$

b) State the domain of $y = h(x)$.

$$D = \{x \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

$$D = \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid -2 \leq x \leq 7\}$$

(use the domain that overlaps)



at $y=4$ its continuous at $x=8$, disc. to graph, sub in endpoints $x = \frac{1}{2}x + 1$, if $4 \leq x < 8$, sub in 4 and 8, you get ① and 5, then connect