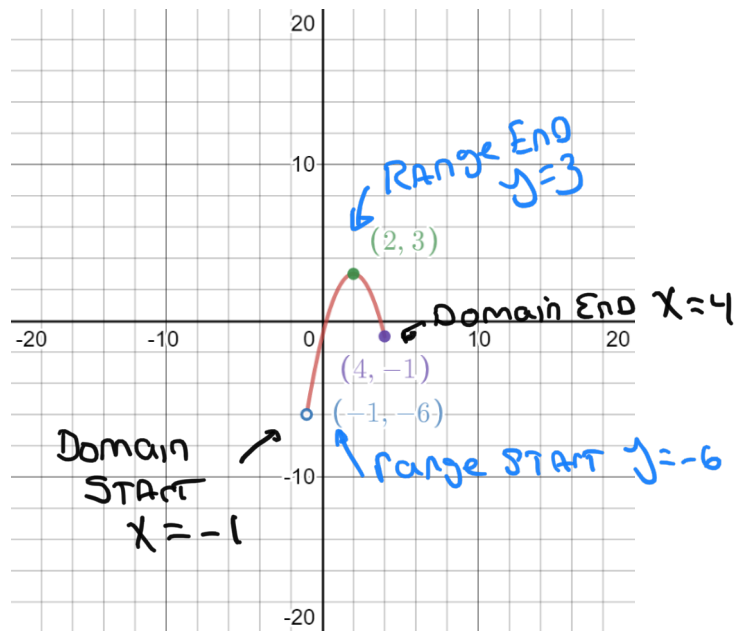


Chapter 3 Practice test

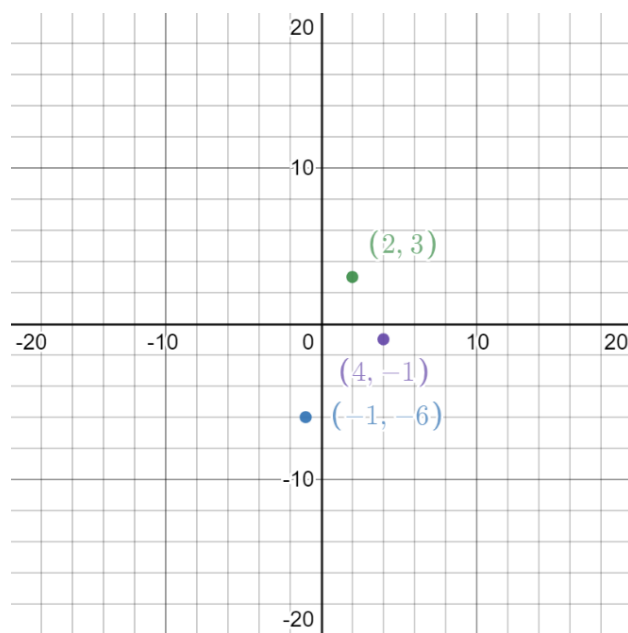
#1 –2: Determine the domain and range of each function, write your answer in interval notation when appropriate.

1)



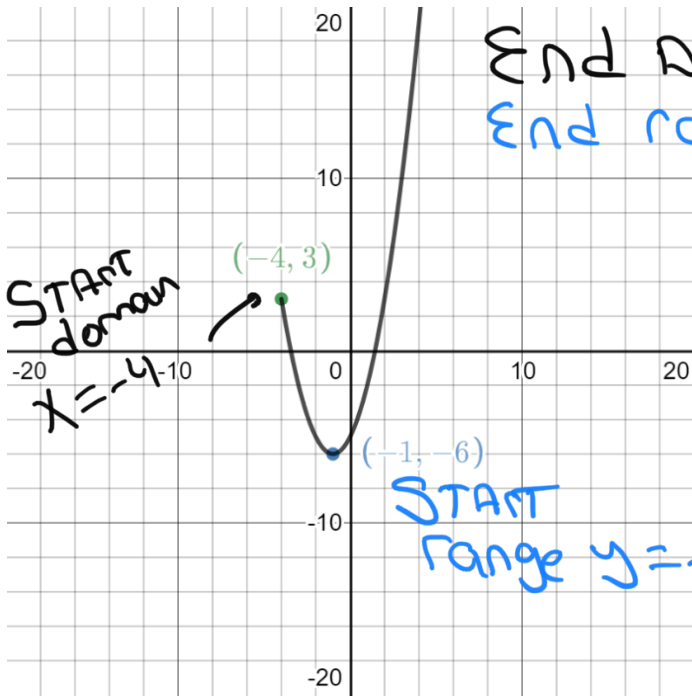
Domain $[-1, 4]$
Range $[-6, 3]$

2)



Domain $\{-1, 2, 4\}$
Range $\{-6, -1, 3\}$

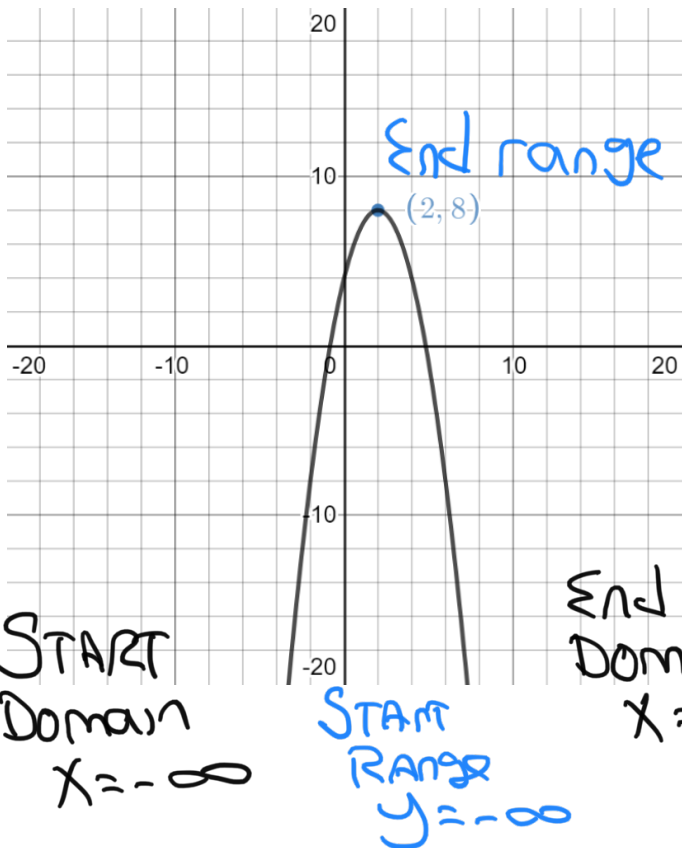
3)



End Domain $x = +\infty$
End Range $y = +\infty$

Domain $[-4, \infty)$
Range $[-6, \infty)$

4)



End range $y = 8$

Domain $(-\infty, \infty)$
Range $(-\infty, 8]$

START
Domain
 $x = -\infty$

End
Domain
 $x = +\infty$

START
RANGE
 $y = -\infty$

#5-7: Use algebra to find the domain of each function. Write your answer in interval notation.

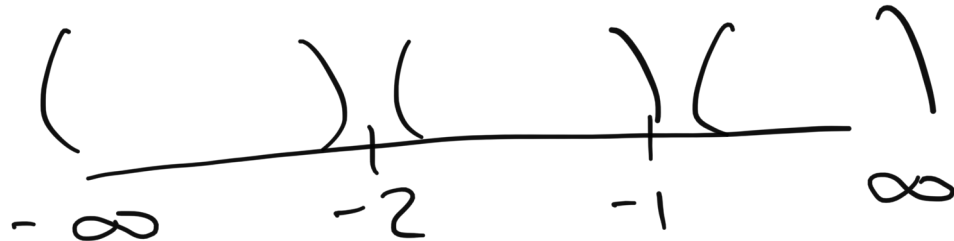
$$5) f(x) = \frac{x-4}{x^2+3x+2}$$

Ignore $x-4$

$$\text{Solve } x^2 + 3x + 2 = 0$$

$$(x+1)(x+2) = 0$$

$$x = -1 \quad x = -2$$



$$\text{Domain } (-\infty, -2) \cup (-2, -1) \cup (-1, \infty)$$

$$6) f(x) = \sqrt{x-6}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x-6 \geq 0 \\ +6 \quad +6 \\ \hline x \geq 6 \end{array}$$

Domain $[6, \infty)$

$$7) f(x) = x^2 - 16$$

No Algebra to find domain

Domain $(-\infty, \infty)$

#8-10: let $f(x) = 2x + 5$ and $g(x) = 3x - 1$, find the following

$$\begin{aligned} 8) (f - g)(x) &= (2x + 5) - (3x - 1) \\ &= 2x + 5 - 3x + 1 \\ &= 2x - 3x + 5 + 1 \\ &= \boxed{-x + 6 \text{ OR } -1x + 6} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 9) (g \circ f)(x) &= 3(2x + 5) - 1 \\ &= 6x + 15 - 1 \\ &= \boxed{6x + 14} \end{aligned}$$

#8– 10: let $f(x) = 2x + 5$ and $g(x) = 3x - 1$, find the following

10) $(f+g)(2)$

$$\begin{aligned}(f+g)(x) &= (2x+5) + (3x-1) \\ (f+g)(2) &= (2(2)+5) + (3(2)-1) \\ &= 9 + 5 \\ &= 14\end{aligned}$$

11) Find the difference quotient; that is find $\frac{f(x+h)-f(x)}{h}$; $f(x) = 2x - 3$

$$\begin{aligned}& \frac{\begin{matrix} 2(x+h)-3 \\ 2x+2h-3 \end{matrix} - \begin{matrix} 2x-3 \end{matrix}}{h} \\ & \frac{(2x+2h-3) - (2x-3)}{h} \\ & = \frac{\cancel{2x} + 2h - \cancel{3} - \cancel{2x} + \cancel{3}}{h} \\ & = \frac{2h}{h} = \boxed{2}\end{aligned}$$

12) Find the average rate of change of $f(x) = x^3 + 6x^2$ from 0 to 2

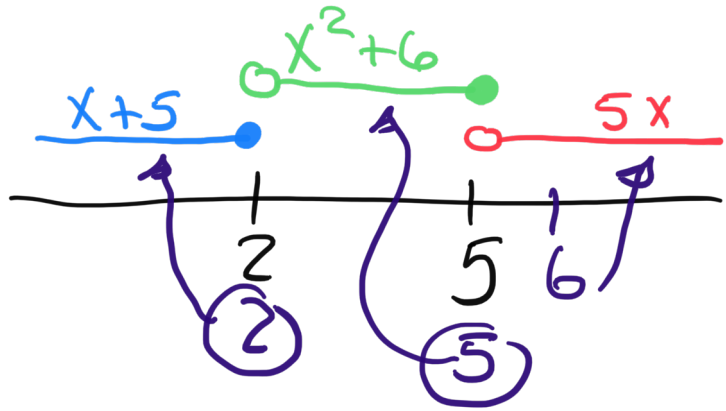
$$(0, 0) \quad (0)^3 + 6(0)^2 = 0$$

$$(2, 32) \quad (2)^3 + 6(2)^2 \\ = 8 + 24 \\ = 32$$

$$\text{Average Rate of } \Delta = \frac{32 - 0}{2 - 0} = \frac{32}{2} = \boxed{16}$$

$$13) g(x) = \begin{cases} x + 5, & \text{if } x \leq 2 \\ x^2 + 6, & \text{if } 2 < x \leq 5 \\ 5x & \text{if } x > 5 \end{cases}$$

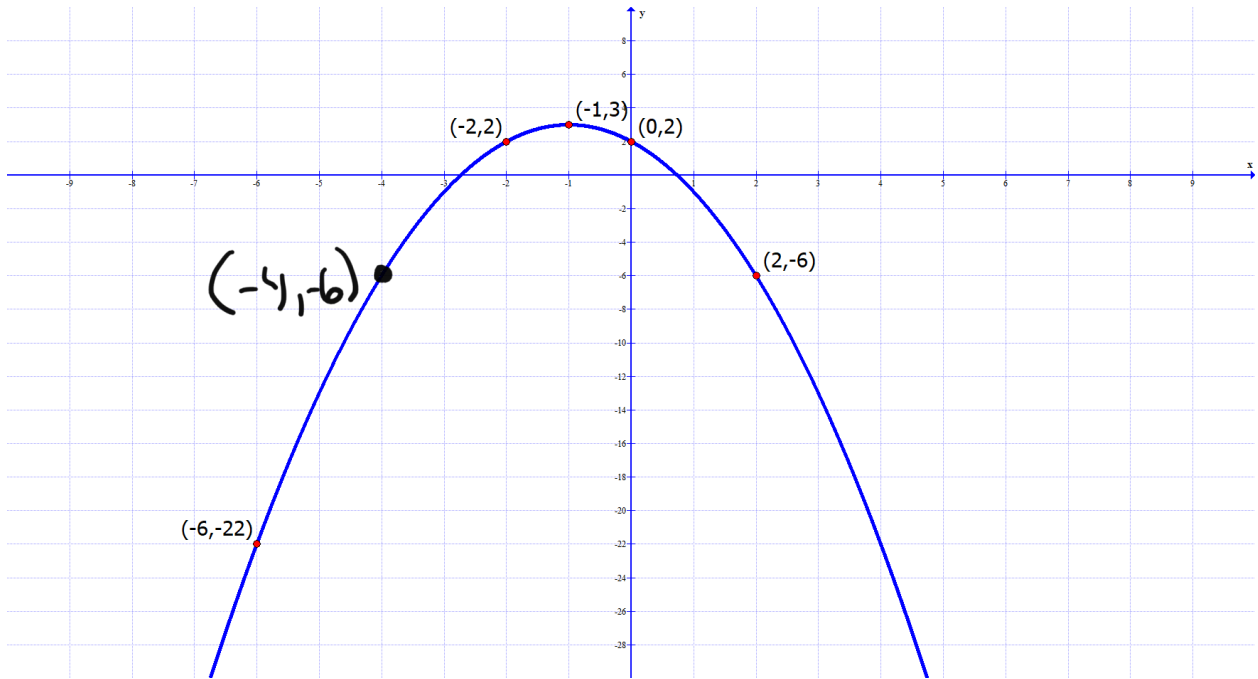
$$a) g(2) = 2 + 5 = 7$$



$$b) g(6) = 5(6) = 30$$

$$c) g(5) = (5)^2 + 6 = 31$$

14) Use the graph below to answer the following: (call the function graphed below $f(x)$)



14a) Find $f(2) = -6$

$(2, -6)$

14b) Find $f(-6) = -22$

$(-6, -22)$

14c) Find all values of x such that $f(x) = 2$

$(-2, 2)$

$(0, 2)$

$x = -2, 0$

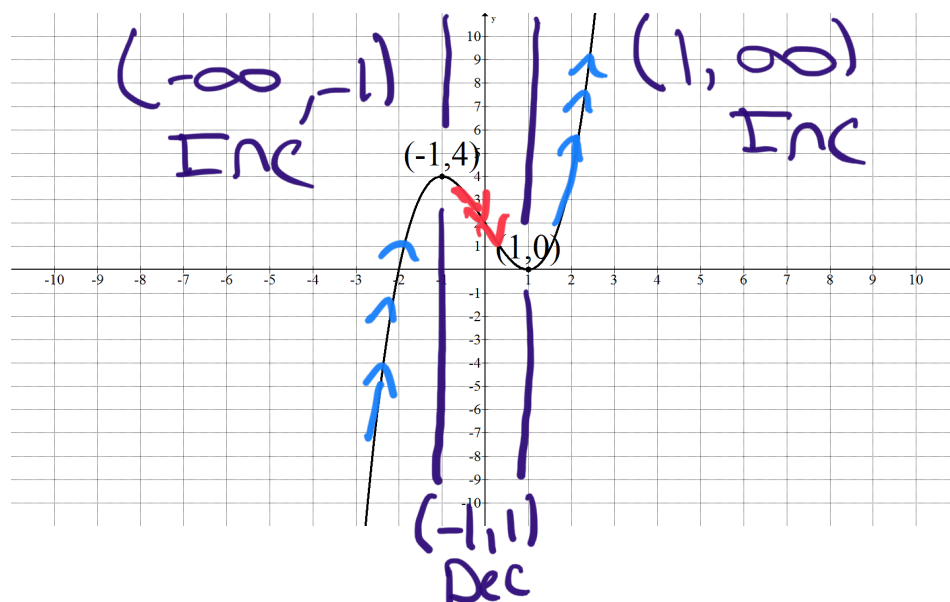
14d) Find all values of x such that $f(x) = -6$

$(2, -6)$

$(-4, -6)$

$x = 2, -4$

15) Use the graph below to answer question the following:



15a) the interval(s) where the function graphed is increasing

$$(-\infty, -1) \cup (1, \infty)$$

15b) the interval(s) where the function graphed is decreasing

$$(-1, 1)$$

15c) ~~The values of x (if any) where the function has a local maximum~~

Find the local maximum point

$$(-1, 4)$$

15d) The local maximum value (if any)

$$y = 4, \text{ which occurs when } x = -1$$

15e) ~~The values of x (if any) where the function has a local minimum~~

Find the local minimum point

$$(1, 0)$$

15f) The local minimum values (if any)

$$y = 0 \text{ which occurs when } x = 1$$

#16 - 20 let $f(x) = x^2$

a) find the requested function

b) describe the transformation from the original function.

16a) $f(x - 3) = (x - 3)^2$

16b) Right 3

17a) $-f(x + 5) = -(x + 5)^2$

17b) Reflect over x-axis, left 5

$$18a) f(x) + 2 = x^2 + 2$$

18b) up 2

$$19a) f(x + 2) - 4 = (x + 2)^2 - 4$$

19b) left 2 down 4

$$20a) f(x - 1) + 7 = (x - 1)^2 + 7$$

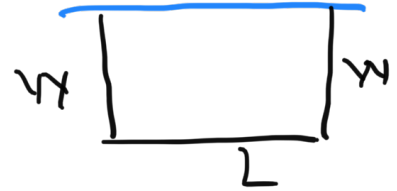
20b) RT 1 up 7

21) A campground owner has 2000 meters of fencing. He wants to enclose a rectangular field bordering a river, with no fencing needed along the river, and let W represent the width of the field.

a) Write an equation for the length of the field

$$L + 2W = 2000$$

$$\begin{array}{r} L + 2W = 2000 \\ -2W \quad -2W \\ \hline L = -2W + 2000 \end{array}$$



b) Write an equation for the area of the field.

$$A = LW$$

$$A = (-2W + 2000)W \quad A$$

$$A = -2W^2 + 2000W$$

c) Find the value of w leading to the maximum area

$$W = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-2000}{2(-2)} = 500$$

width 500m

$$a = -2 \quad b = 2000$$

d) Find the value of L leading to the maximum area

$$L = -2W + 2000$$

$$L = -2(500) + 2000$$

length 1000m

e) Find the maximum area.

$$A = L \cdot W = (500m)(1000m)$$

Area 500,000 SQUARE METERS

Up and down shifts	Transformation
$y = f(x) + k \quad (k > 0)$	Shift the graph UP k units
$Y = f(x) - k \quad (k > 0)$	Shift the graph DOWN k units

Left and right shifts	Transformation
$y = f(x+h) \quad (h > 0)$	Shift graph LEFT h units
$y = f(x-h) \quad (h > 0)$	Shift graph RIGHT h units

Reflections	Transformation
$y = -f(x)$	REFLECTS graph about x-axis
$y = f(-x)$	REFLECTS graph about y-axis

Compressing and stretching	Transformation
$y = af(x) \quad (a > 0)$	STRETCHES the graph when $a > 1$
	COMPRESSES graph when $0 < a < 1$