

Final Exam: Review Problems

- o Graph using transformations.
- o Operations with functions.
- o Composite functions.
- o Polynomial functions.
- o Rational functions.
- o Systems of equations.

1. Match ea

3. Match each graph to one of the following functions.

a) $f(x) = -x^2 - 1$

d) $f(x) = x^2 + 2x + 1$

g) $f(x) = x^2 - 2x$

b) $f(x) = x^2 - 2x + 1$

e) $f(x) = x^2 - 2x + 2$

h) $f(x) = x^2 + 2x + 2$

c) $f(x) = x^2 + 2x$

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

A.

$y \uparrow$

B.

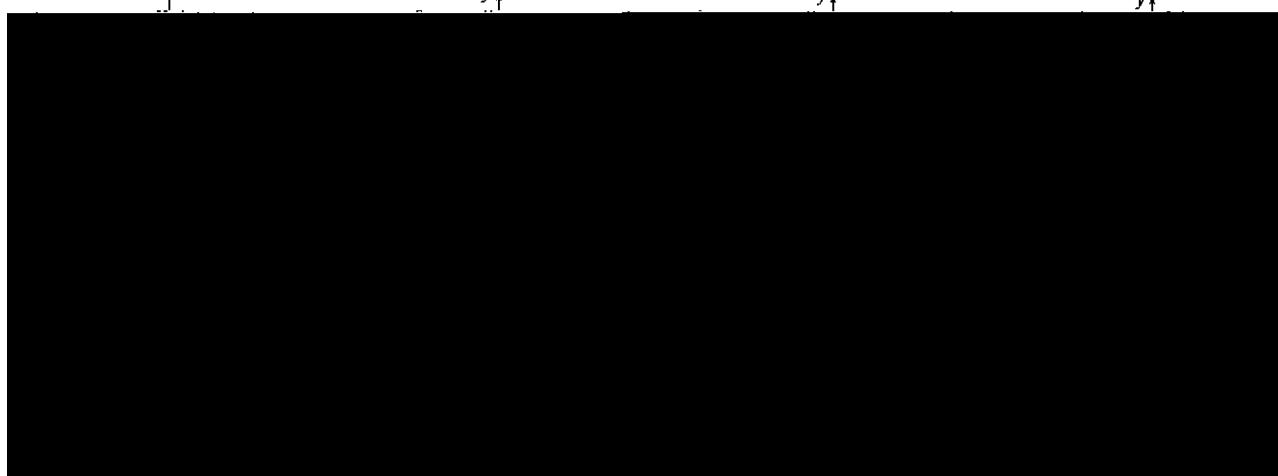
$y \uparrow$

C.

$y \uparrow$

D.

$y \uparrow$



4. Write the function in the form $f(x) = a(x-h)^2 + k$ and graph it using transformation techniques.

a) $f(x) = \frac{1}{4}x^2$

d) $f(x) = 2x^2 - 4x + 1$

b) $f(x) = \frac{1}{4}x^2 - 2$

e) $f(x) = -x^2 - 2x$

c) $f(x) = x^2 + 4x + 2$

f) $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^2 + x - 1$

5. For the given functions f and g , find the following functions and state the domain of each.

a) $f + g$

b) $f - g$

c) $f \cdot g$

d) $\frac{f}{g}$

1) $() = 3x + 4$; $g(x) = 2x - 3$

4) $f(x) = 1 + \frac{1}{x}$; $g(x) = \frac{1}{x}$

2) $f(x) = x - 1$; $g(x) = 2x^2$

3) $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$; $g(x) = 3x - 5$

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

6. For the given functions f and g , find

a) $f \circ g$

b) $g \circ f$

c) $f \circ f$

d) $g \circ g$

State the domain of each composite function.

1) $f(x) = 2x + 3$; $g(x) = 3x$

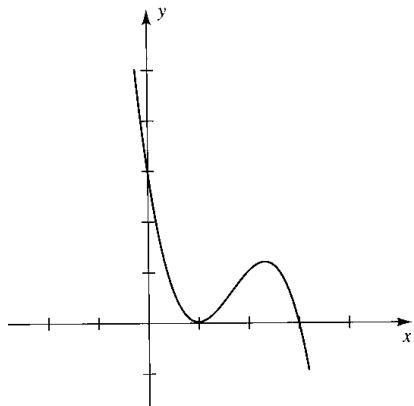
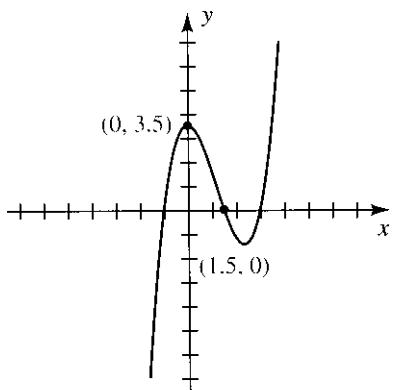
2) $f(x) = 3x + 1$; $g(x) = x^2$

3) $f(x) = x^2$; $g(x) = x^2 + 4$

4) $f(x) = \frac{3}{x-1}$;

7. Form a polynomial whose zeros and degree are given.

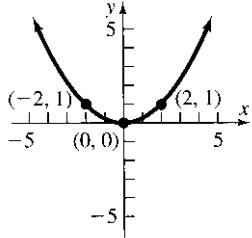
- a) Zeros: -1, 2, 3; degree 3
- b) Zeros: 4, 3, 0; degree 3
- c) -4 and 3 are zeros of multiplicity 2; degree 4
- d) -



ANSWERS

1. Use the previously downloaded (wzgrapher_e) to check your answers.
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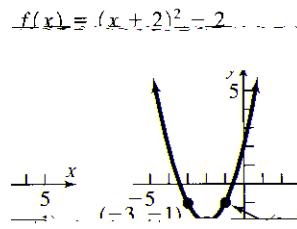
4. a)



b)

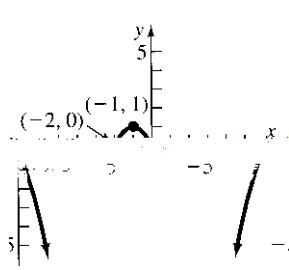


c)

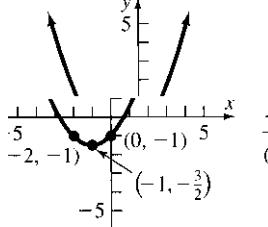


d)

$$f(x) = -(x + 1)^2 + 1$$



$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2}(x + 1)^2 - \frac{3}{2}$$



- Answers**
- (a) $(f + g)(x) = 2x^2 + x - 1$; All real numbers (b) $(f - g)(x) = -2x^2 + x - 1$; All real numbers
 (c) $(f \cdot g)(x) = 2x^3 - 2x^2$; All real numbers (d) $\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x) = \frac{x - 1}{x^2}$; $\{x|x \neq 0\}$

(a) $(f + g)(x) = \sqrt{x} + 3x - 5$; $\{x|x \geq 0\}$ (b) $(f - g)(x) = \sqrt{x} - 3x + 5$; $\{x|x \geq 0\}$
 (c) $(f \cdot g)(x) = 3x\sqrt{x} - 5\sqrt{x}$; $\{x|x \geq 0\}$ (d) $\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{2x - 5}$; $\{x|x \geq 0, x \neq \frac{5}{2}\}$

(d) $\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x) = x + 1$; $\{x|x \neq 0\}$

(a) $(f + g)(x) = \frac{6x + 3}{3x - 2}$; $\{x|x \neq \frac{2}{3}\}$ (b) $(f - g)(x) = \frac{-2x + 3}{3x - 2}$; $\{x|x \neq \frac{2}{3}\}$
 (c) $(f \cdot g)(x) = \frac{8x^4 + 12x^3}{(3x - 2)^2}$; $\{x|x \neq \frac{2}{3}\}$ (d) $\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x) = \frac{2x + 3}{4x}$; $\{x|x \neq 0, x \neq \frac{2}{3}\}$ (e) $(f \circ g)(x) = 6x + 3$; All real numbers (b) $(g \circ f)(x) = 6x + 9$; All real numbers

- (c) $(f \circ f)(x) = 9x + 4$; All real numbers (d) $(g \circ g)(x) = x^5$; All real numbers (e) $(g \circ f)(x) = 9x^2 + 6x + 1$; All real numbers
 (f) $(a) (f \circ g)(x) = x$; $\{x|x \geq 1\}$ (b) $(g \circ f)(x) = x$; $\{x|x \geq 1\}$
 (c) $(g \circ g)(x) = x$; $\{x|x \geq 1\}$ (d) $(f \circ f)(x) = x$; $\{x|x \geq 1\}$
 (e) $(g \circ g)(x) = x$; $\{x|x \geq 1\}$ (f) $(f \circ f)(x) = x$; $\{x|x \geq 1\}$

8. a)

