

Present neatly on separate paper. Justify for full credit. No Calculators.

Name _____ Score _____ ~20 minutes / A

1. Find the domain of $f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{7-x}}{x-6} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x-5}}$.

$$(x-5 > 0) \wedge (x-6 \neq 0)$$

2. Sketch the graph of the function:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -1, & x \leq -5 \\ \sqrt{25-x^2}, & -5 < x < 5 \\ x-5, & x \geq 5 \end{cases}$$

$$\wedge (7-x \geq 0)$$

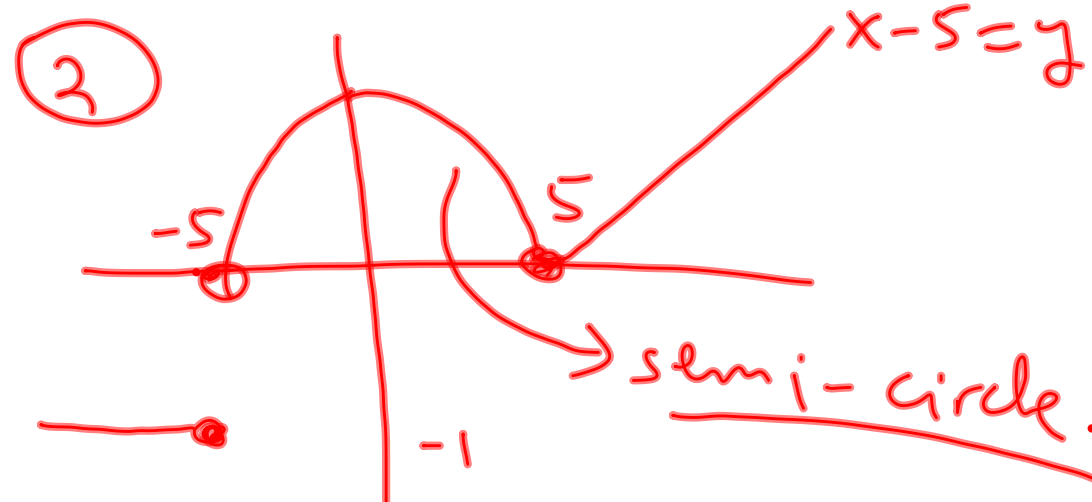
$$\Leftrightarrow x > 5 \wedge x \neq 6$$

3. Find the inverse $f^{-1}(x)$ or explain why it does not exist.

$$f(x) = 3 + 4x^5$$

$$D: (5, 6) \wedge x \geq 7 \cup (6, 7]$$

4. Briefly describe what the expression multi-representational approach to problem-solving means.



③

$$y = 3 + 4x^5$$

$$x = 3 + 4y^5$$

$$\left(\frac{x-3}{4}\right)^{1/5} = y = f^{-1}(x)$$

④

see notes / CH zero.

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Name _____ Score _____ ~20 minutes / F

1. Find the domain of $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x-3}} + \frac{\log x}{x-4}$.

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x-3}} + \frac{\log x}{x-4}$$

$$x-3 > 0 \wedge x > 0 \wedge x-4 \neq 0$$

$$D : (3,4) \cup (4,\infty)$$

2. Find a formula for $f \circ g \circ h$ and state the domain of this composition if

$$f(x) = \frac{x}{x-1}, \quad g(x) = \frac{1}{x}, \quad h(x) = x^2 - 1$$

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

3. Find the inverse $f^{-1}(x)$ or explain why it does not exist.

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

4. Two functions $f(x)$ and $g(x)$ have domains A and B, respectively.

State the domains of $f+g$, $f-g$, fg , $\frac{f}{g}$. Briefly explain your answers.

$$x \neq \pm 1; x \neq \pm \sqrt{2}$$

3. The inverse mapping exists, but it isn't a function. The given parabola fails the horizontal line test.

4. The domains of the new functions are given by the intersection of A and B. In the case of the quotient, we omit any x value that makes g(x) equal to zero.