

CALCULUS CH. 1 JOURNAL
Precalc Review

1. What must be considered to find the domain of each of the following types of functions?
 Rational Function _____
 Polynomial _____
 Odd Root _____
 Even Root _____

2. To find the domain of a function created by the combination of two functions such as $f + g$ or $f \circ g$, you must consider _____
and _____.

3. When a rational function has factors in the numerator and denominator which cancel, a _____ will occur in the graph at the point where _____.

4. The two steps for finding the equation of the inverse of a function are:
 1) _____ 2) _____.

5. The inverse function of $y = e^x$ is _____.

6. a) When breaking a rational expression into partial fractions, you determine whether to put A, $Ax + B$, or $Ax^2 + Bx + C$ in the numerator by _____
 _____.

- b) If the factors of the denominator of a rational expression are $x^3(x^2 + 5)$, then the fractions which must be included in the set up are _____.

7. Holes occur in a graph when _____
 _____.

8. To break an absolute value function into a piecewise function with no absolute value, you must
 1) _____
 2) _____.

9. The x -coordinate of the vertex of a parabola whose equation is in standard form can be found by _____ while the y -coordinate can be found by _____.

10. Important Rules, Formulas, Etc.
 List the following rules, formulas, or steps. When giving formulas, be sure to indicate what each part of the formula represents.
 a) Three properties of logarithms

b) Definitions of six trig functions in terms of x , y , & r

c) Quadrants where trig functions are positive (d) Quadrants where inverse trig functions are defined

e) Show how to identify each of the following using the equation $y = a \text{ _____ } (bx + c) + d$ where the blank is filled in by one of the trig functions at the top of the chart.

	sin or cos	sec or csc	tan or cot
Amplitude			
Period			
Phase Shift			
Vertical Shift			

f) Slope-intercept form of a line

(f) Point-slope formula

g) Quadratic formula

11. Attach your graph paper showing all the common graphs and the transformation rules.