

SEMESTER REVIEW

Domain/Range

Graph: Domain: x's L to R

Range: y's Low to High



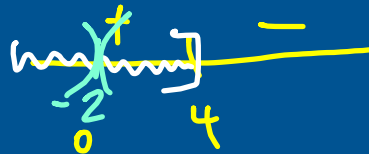
Domain: $(-2, \infty)$

Range: $[0, \infty)$

$$\sqrt[3]{-8} = -2$$

Like 3

$$f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{4-x}}{x+2}$$



$$(-\infty, -2) \cup (-2, 4]$$

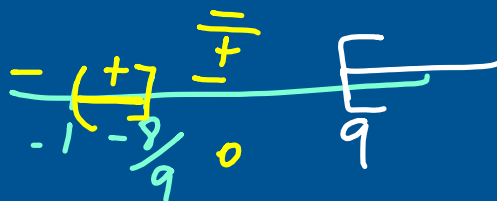
	Domain
Polynomial $x^3 + 2x^2 + 7x$	\mathbb{R}
Rational $\frac{x+3}{x-3}$	Denom $\neq 0$ $x \neq 3$
Odd Root $\sqrt[3]{x-7}$	\mathbb{R}
Even Root $\sqrt{x-4}$	Must contain + values Testing Pts.

$$4/ \quad f(x) = \sqrt{x-9} \quad g(x) = \frac{1}{x+1} \quad x \neq -1$$

$$(f \circ g)(x) = \sqrt{\frac{1}{x+1} - \frac{9(x+1)}{1(x+1)}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{1-9x-9}{x+1}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{-9x-8}{x+1}}$$



No overlap -
No Domain

Find $f^{-1}(x)$.

$$f(x) = \sqrt[3]{3x^2 + 1}$$

$$x^3 = \left(\sqrt[3]{3y^2 + 1} \right)^3$$

$$x^3 = 3y^2 + 1$$

$$\frac{x^3 - 1}{3} = \frac{3y^2}{3}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{x^3 - 1}{3}} = \sqrt{y^2}$$

$$\pm \sqrt{\frac{x^3 - 1}{3}} = f^{-1}(x)$$

- 1) Switch x & y
- 2) Solve for y .

Lines

$$y = mx + b$$

point-slope

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

$$Ax + By = C$$

$$m = -\frac{A}{B}$$

$$3x + 7y = 19$$

$$m = -\frac{3}{7}$$

EVEN/ODD

EVEN $f(-x) = f(x)$

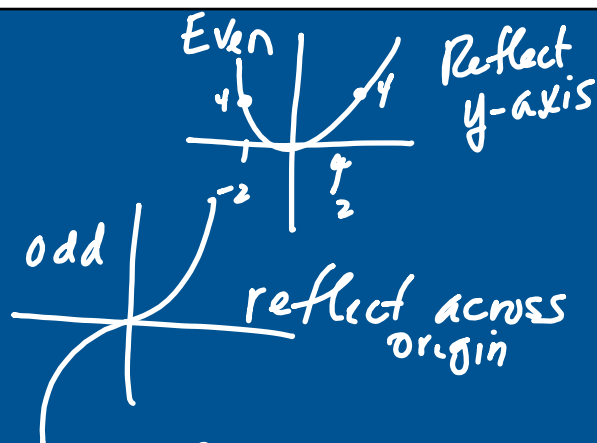
ODD $f(-x) = -f(x)$

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

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

$$= -\frac{x^2 + 4}{x}$$

ODD



$$f(x) = x^3 + 1$$

$$f(-x) = (-x)^3 + 1$$

$$= -x^3 + 1$$

$$= -(x^3 - 1)$$

Neither

Asymptotes

$$y = \frac{x^2 - 9}{x^2 - 4x + 3}$$

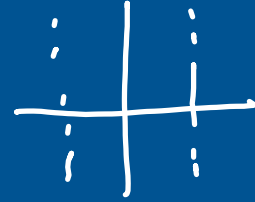
Vertical $\frac{(x+3)(x/3)}{(x-1)(x/-3)}$

Holes $x-3=0$
 $x=3$
 ↑ when terms cancel

Vertical $x=1$

Vertical

Denom = 0

Horizontal

- 1) Determine highest power
- 2) Take that term from num. & denom.

$$\frac{x^2}{x^2} = 1 \quad \text{Horiz: } y = 1$$

$$\frac{0x^2}{x^2} = 0 \quad y = 0$$

$$\frac{x^2}{0x^2} = \frac{1}{0} \quad \text{undef. No horiz.}$$

Slant - when numerator is one power higher
 - Find using long division

$$f(x) = \frac{4x^2 + 6x + 1}{2x - 1}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2x + 4 \\
 \hline
 2x - 1 \overline{) 4x^2 + 6x + 1} \\
 \underline{-4x^2 + 2x} \\
 8x + 1
 \end{array}$$

Change signs →

$$y = 2x + 4$$