

SEMESTER REVIEW

Domain/Range

Graph: Domain: x's L to R

Range: y's Low to High



D: $(-2, \infty)$

R: $[0, \infty)$

Like 3

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

Find domain

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{+} \\ \text{---} \\ \text{-2} \quad 0 \quad 4 \\ \text{---} \\ (-\infty, -2) \cup (-2, 4] \end{array}$$

	Domain
Polynomial $x^3 + 2x^2 + 2x$	$\mathbb{R}$ or $(-\infty, \infty)$
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 Test Points!

4/ $f(x) = \sqrt{x+9}$ $g(x) = \frac{1}{x^2-4}$ $x^2-4=0$
 $\sqrt{x^2}=\sqrt{4}$
 $x=\pm 2$
 $x \neq \pm 2$

$(g \circ f)(x) = \frac{1}{(\sqrt{x+9})^2-4}$

$= \frac{1}{x+9-4}$

$= \frac{1}{x+5}$

$\frac{1}{x+5}$
 $[-9, -5) \cup (-5, -2) \cup (-2, 2) \cup (2, \infty)$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Lines

$$y = mx + b$$

point-slope

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

$$Ax + By = C$$

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

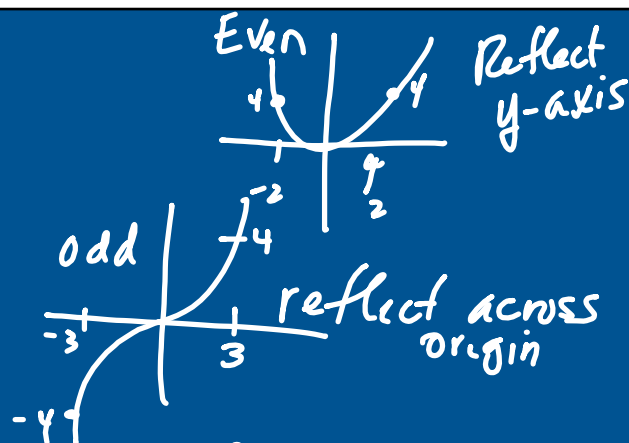
EVEN/ODD

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

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

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

$$\begin{aligned} f(-x) &= \frac{(-x)^2 + 4}{-x} = \frac{x^2 + 4}{-x} \\ &= -\frac{x^2 + 4}{x} \\ &\text{odd} \end{aligned}$$



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

$$\begin{aligned} f(-x) &= (-x)^3 + 1 \\ &= -x^3 + 1 \\ &= -(x^3 - 1) \\ &\text{Neither} \end{aligned}$$

Asymptotes

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

Vertical = where
denom = 0

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

↑ When
terms
cancel

Vertical

Hole at $x=3$
Vertical: $x=1$

Vertical

$$\text{Denom} = 0$$

Horizontal

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

$$\frac{x^2}{x^2} = 1 \quad \boxed{y=1}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x+4}{x^2-7}$$

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

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

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

Vertical

$$\boxed{x = \frac{1}{2}}$$

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

$$\boxed{y = 2x + 4}$$

