Name:	Date: Period: Review
What you must know how to do for the exam:	
 Find the domain, range, intercepts, maximum, minimum, end behavior, asymptote, axis of symmetry of any function. Calculate the average rate of change on any interval. Identify the parent function given the graph. 	 Evaluate a function a given value of x or y. Add, subtract, multiply and divide functions. Perform a composition of functions. Find the inverse of a function. Multiply complex numbers. (Unit 1) Solve an equation. (Unit 1)

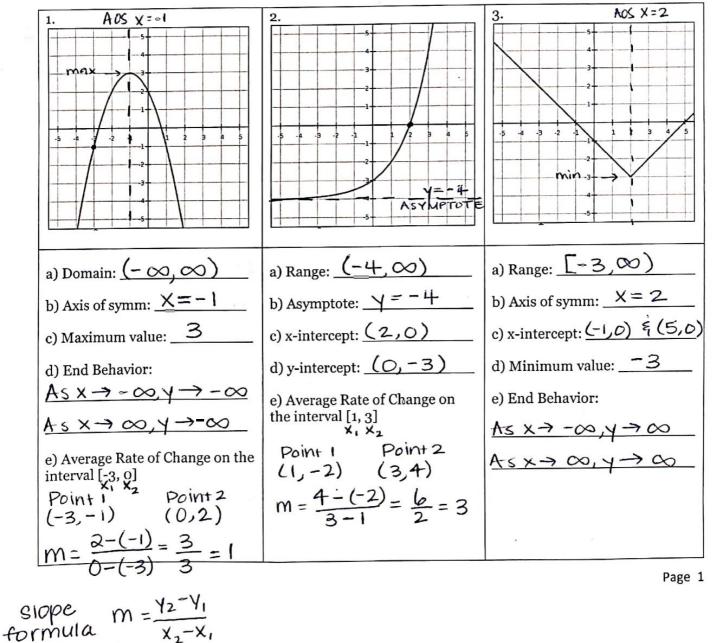
- Solve an equation. (Unit 1)
 - Simplify a radical or exponential expression. (Unit 1)

Directions: Work the problems out in the space provided. Be sure to understand how to do every problem in this packet and make notes on your review sheet for things to remember.

For Questions 1-3, find the characteristics requested of the graphs below:

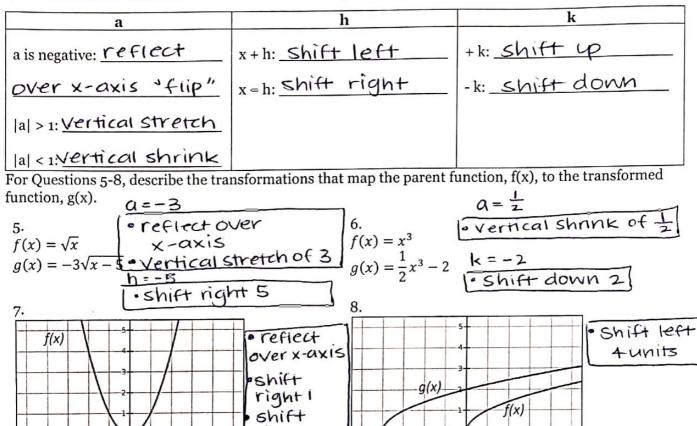
Find the square root of a negative number.

(Unit 1)



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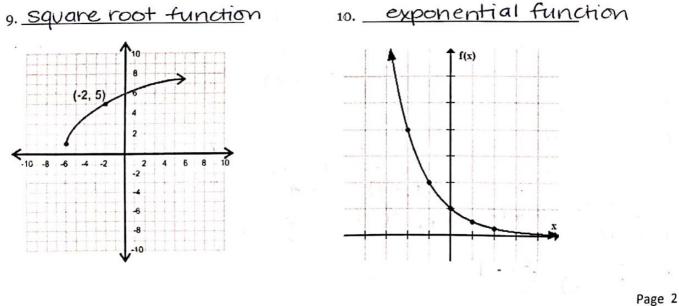
4. Fill in the table with the transformations for each parameter, a, h, or k:



For Questions 9-10, give the name of the parent function graphed below.

g(x)

down 3

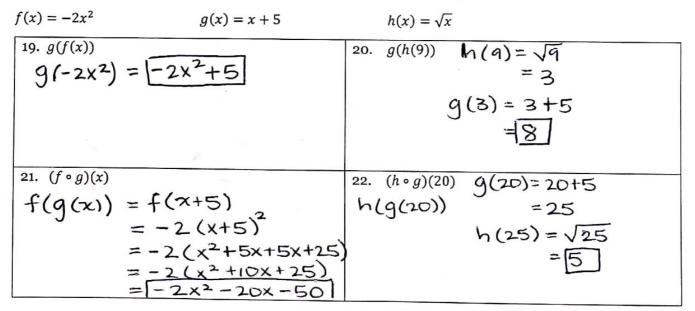


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For Questions 11-18, find the operations indicated. Simplify all expressions. Use the following functions:

f(x) = -x + 2	$g(x)=5x^2$	$h(x) = \frac{8}{x}$	$p(x) = x^2 + 4x$
11. $(g + p)(x)$ g(x) + p(x) $5x^{2} + x^{2} + 4x$	12. $p(x) - f(x)$ $(X^{2}+4x) - (-x+2)$ $x^{2}+4x + x - 2$	13. $(g \cdot h)(x)$ $g(x) \cdot h(x)$ $5x^2 \cdot \frac{B}{x}$	14. $\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x) = \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$
6x2+4x	$x^{2}+5x-2$	$\frac{40 x^2}{x} = \frac{40 x}{10}$	$\frac{-\chi+2}{5\chi^2}$
$\begin{array}{c} 15. \ (f-h)(2) \\ f(2) - h(2) \\ 0 - 4 \\ \hline -4 \\ \hline = -2+2 \\ = 0 \\ \hline = 0 \\ $	16. $g(-1) \cdot f(-1)$ 5 • 3 $g(-1)$ = $5(-1)^2$ = 5 f(-1) = $-(-1)+2$ = 3	$\frac{5}{1} = 5$ = 5 = -1+2 = 1	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

For Questions 19-22, find the compositions indicated. Use the following functions:



For Questions 23-26, find the inverse of the function given below.

23.
$$f(x) = 6x - 1$$

 $Y = 6x - 1$
 $x = 6y - 1$
 $+1 = 6y$
 $\frac{x + 1}{6} = \frac{6y}{6}$
 $y = \frac{x + 1}{3}$
 $3. x = \frac{y + 5}{3}$
 $3. x = \frac{y + 5}{-5}$
 $-5 = -5$
 $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x + 1}{6}$
 $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x + 1}{6}$
 $f^{-1}(x) = 3x - 5$
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25.
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x+6} - 3$$

 $Y = \frac{1}{x+6} - 3$
 $X = \frac{1}{x+6} - 3$
 $x = \frac{1}{y+6} - 3$
 $x = \frac{1}{y+6} - 3$
 $x+3 = \frac{1}{y+6}$
 $Y+6 = \frac{1}{x+3} - 6$
 $Y = \frac{1}{x+3} - 6$
 $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{x+3} - 6$
 $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{x+3} - 6$
 $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{x+3} - 6$
26. $f(x) = 7 + x^{2}$
 $Y = 7 + x^{2}$
 $X = 7 + y^{2}$
 $x = 7 + y^{2}$
 $(x - 7) = y^{2}$
 $y = \sqrt{x - 7}$
 $f^{-1}(x) = \sqrt{x - 7}$

Questions 27-31 are Unit 1 Review questions. .

27. Multiply
$$(5 - 2i)(-3 + i)$$

 $-15 + 5i + 6i - 2i^{2}$
 $-15 + 5i + 6i - 2(-1)$
 $-15 + 5i + 6i + 2$
 $-13 + 11i$

29. Simplify. $(2x^2y)^3$

28. Solve for x:
$$9 = 3x = 2(4 + 5x)$$

 $9 - 3x = 8 + 10x$
 $-8 - 6$
 $1 - 3x = -10x$
 $+3x + 3x$
 $1 = 13x$
 $x = \frac{1}{13}$
30. Simplify. $\sqrt{-32}$
 $\sqrt{-1} \cdot \sqrt{32}$
 $1 \cdot 2 \cdot 2\sqrt{2}$
 $1 + 10x$

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For Questions 32-33, use the function, f(x) = 5x + 932. Find f(-4) 33 f(-4) = 5(-4) + 9 = -20 + 9f(-4) = -11

33. Find the value of x when f(x) = 36.

$$36 = 5x + 9$$

-9
 $27 = 5x$
 $x = 27$
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