

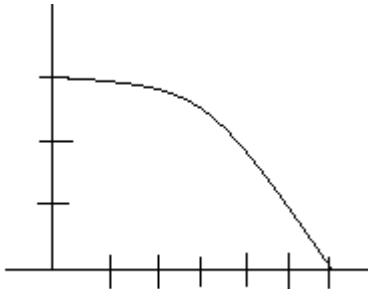
Answer Key 7

2.7: 1, 9, 13, 18, 21, 27, 29, 35, 36, 47, 51, 52, 59, 65, 71

2.8: 7, 8, 18, 22, 26, 27, 29, 46, 47, 52, 57, 69, 73, 89, 98, 99

3.1: 7, 11, 22, 23, 32, 36, 43, 51, 54, 55, 63

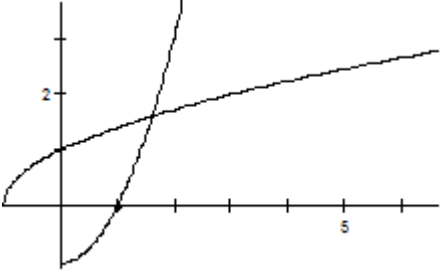
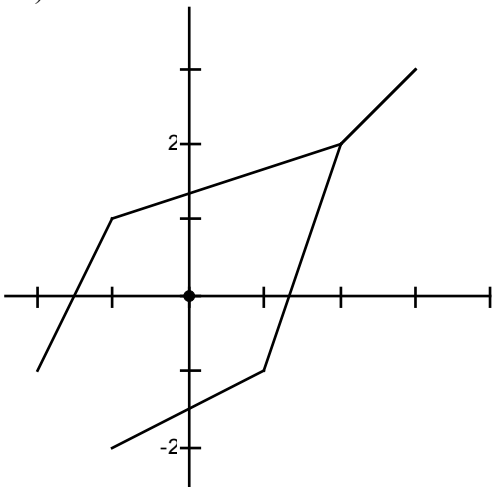
2.7

<p>1)</p> $(f + g)(2) = 8 \quad (f - g)(2) = -2$ $(fg)(2) = 6 \quad \left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(2) = \frac{2}{5}$	<p>9)</p> $(f + g) = 2x^2 + x$ $\text{Domain} = \mathbb{R}$ $(f + g) = x$ $\text{Domain} = \mathbb{R}$ $(fg) = x^4 + x^2$ $\text{Domain} = \mathbb{R}$ $\left(\frac{f}{g}\right) = \frac{x+1}{x}$ $\text{Domain} = \{x \mid x \in \mathbb{R} \text{ and } x \neq 0\}$
<p>13)</p> $(f + g) = \sqrt{25 - x^2} + \sqrt{3 + x}$ $\text{Domain} = [-3, 5]$ $(f + g) = \sqrt{25 - x^2} + \sqrt{3 + x}$ $\text{Domain} = [-3, 5]$ $(fg) = \sqrt{(25 - x^2)(3 + x)}$ $\text{Domain} = (-\infty, -5] \cup [-3, 5]$ $\left(\frac{f}{g}\right) = \sqrt{\frac{25 - x^2}{3 + x}}$ $\text{Domain} = (-\infty, -5] \cup [-3, 5]$	<p>18)</p> $\{x \mid x \in [-4, 0) \cup (0, 1]\}$ <p>21)</p> 
<p>27)</p> <p>a) <math>f(g(0)) = f(4) = 5</math></p> <p>b) <math>g(f(0)) = g(-3) = -5</math></p>	<p>29)</p> <p>a) <math>(f \circ g)(-2) = f(0) = -3</math></p> <p>b) <math>(g \circ f)(-2) = g(-7) = -45</math></p>
<p>35) <math>(g \circ f)(4) = g(2) = 5</math></p>	<p>36) <math>(f \circ g)(0) = f(3) = 0</math></p>
<p>47)</p> $(f \circ g)(x) = 8x + 1 \quad (g \circ f)(x) = 8x + 11$ $\text{Domain} = \mathbb{R} \quad \text{Domain} = \mathbb{R}$ $(f \circ f)(x) = 4x + 9 \quad (g \circ g)(x) = 16x - 1$ $\text{Domain} = \mathbb{R} \quad \text{Domain} = \mathbb{R}$	<p>51)</p> $(f \circ g)(x) = 1/(2x + 4) \quad (g \circ f)(x) = 2/x + 4$ $\text{Domain} = \{x \neq -1\} \quad \text{Domain} = \{x\} \neq 0$ $(f \circ f)(x) = x \quad (g \circ g)(x) = 4x + 12$ $\text{Domain} = \{x \neq 0\} \quad \text{Domain} = \mathbb{R}$

<p>52)</p> $(f \circ g)(x) = x - 3 \quad (g \circ f)(x) = \sqrt{x^2 - 3}$ $\text{Domain} = \{x \geq 3\} \quad \text{Domain} = \{x \geq \sqrt{3}\}$ $(f \circ f)(x) = x^4 \quad (g \circ g)(x) = \sqrt{\sqrt{x-3}-3}$ $\text{Domain} = \mathbb{R} \quad \text{Domain} = x \geq 12$	<p>59)</p> $f(g(h(x))) = f(g(x-1)) =$ $f(\sqrt{x-1}) = \sqrt{x-1} - 1$
<p>65)</p> <p>There are many possible answers</p> $G(x) = (f \circ g)(x)$ $f(x) = \frac{x}{x+4}$ $g(x) = x^2$	<p>71)</p> <p>There are many possible answers</p> $G(x) = (f \circ g \circ h)(x)$ $f(x) = x^9$ $g(x) = 4 + x$ $h(x) = \sqrt[3]{x}$

2.8

<p>7)</p> <p>Not one-to-one</p>	<p>8)</p> <p>One-to-one</p>
<p>18)</p> <p>One-to-One</p>	<p>22)</p> <p>Not one-to-one</p>
<p>26) <math>f^{-1}(18) = 5 \quad f(2) = 4</math></p>	<p>27)</p> $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{5-x}{2}$ $f^{-1}(3) = 1$
<p>29)</p> <p>a) <math>f^{-1}(2) = 6</math></p> <p>b) <math>f^{-1}(5) = 2</math></p> <p>c) <math>f^{-1}(6) = 0</math></p>	<p>46)</p> $(f \circ g)(x) = (g \circ f)(x) =$ $\sqrt{4 - (\sqrt{4 - x^2})^2} =$ $\sqrt{4 - (4 - x^2)} = \sqrt{x^2} = x$
<p>47)</p> $(f \circ g)(x) = \frac{\left(\frac{2x+2}{x-1}\right) + 2}{\left(\frac{2x+2}{x-1}\right) - 2} =$ $\frac{2x+2+2x-2}{2x+2-2x+2} = \frac{4x}{4} = x$	<p>47)</p> $(g \circ f)(x) = \frac{2\left(\frac{x+2}{x-2}\right) + 2}{\frac{x+2}{x-2} - 1} =$ $\frac{2x+4+2x-4}{x+2-x+2} = \frac{4x}{4} = x$

<p>52)</p> $f^{-1}(x) = \sqrt[3]{\frac{x-8}{3}}$	<p>57)</p> $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{7x+5}{x-2}$
<p>69)</p> $f^{-1}(x) = (x-2)^3$	<p>73)</p> <p>a) b)</p>  <p>c) <math>f^{-1}(x) = x^2 - 1</math></p>
<p>89)</p> 	<p>98)</p> <p>a)</p> $g^{-1}(F) = \frac{5}{9}(F - 32)$ <p><math>g^{-1}</math> represents the conversion from <math>F</math> to <math>C</math>.</p> <p>b) <math>g^{-1}(86) = 30^\circ C</math></p> <p>So <math>86^\circ F = 30^\circ C</math></p>
<p>99)</p> <p>a) <math>f(x) = .9766x</math></p> <p>b) <math>f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x}{.9766}</math></p> <p>It represents conversion from US to Canadian dollars</p> <p>c)</p> $\$12,250 \times .9766 = \$11963.35$	

3.1

7)

a)

Vertex at (1,3)

Y-Intercept = -1

X-Intercepts =  $1 \pm \sqrt{3} / 2$

b) minimum = -3

c) Domain =  $\mathbb{R}$ , Range =  $[-3, \infty)$

11)

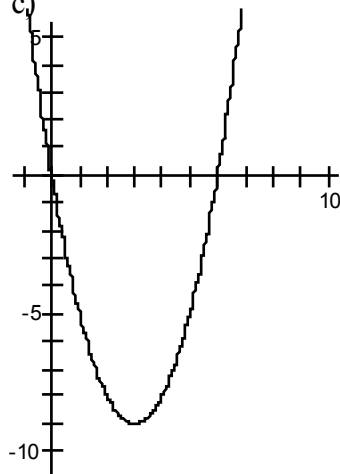
a)  $f(x) = (x-3)^2 - 9$

b) Vertex at (3,-9)

Y-Intercept at 0

X-Intercepts at 0 and 6

c)



d) Domain =  $\mathbb{R}$ , Range =  $[-9, \infty)$

22)

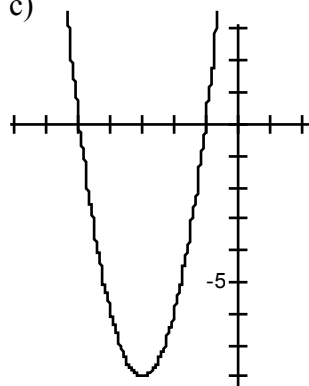
a)  $f(x) = 2(x+3)^2 - 8$

b) Vertex at (-3,-8)

Y-Intercept at 10

X-Intercepts at -5 and -1

c)



d) Domain =  $\mathbb{R}$ , Range =  $[-8, \infty)$

23)

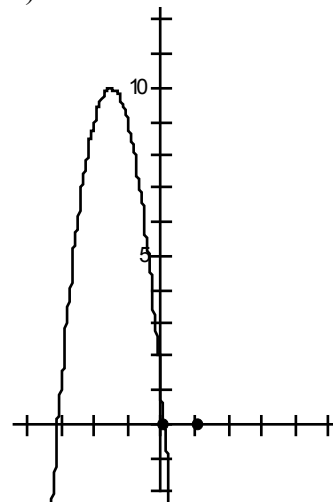
a)  $f(x) = -4(x+3/2)^2 + 10$

b) Vertex at (-3/2, 10)

Y-Intercept at 1

X-Intercepts at  $\frac{3 \pm \sqrt{10}}{2}$

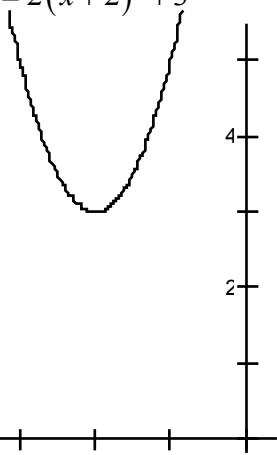
c)



d) Domain =  $\mathbb{R}$ , Range =  $(-\infty, 10]$

32)

a)  $f(x) = 2(x+2)^2 + 3$



b)

c) Minimum at 3

36)

$$x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{4}{-2} = -2$$

$$f(-2) = 3 + 8 - 4 = 7$$

Since  $a < 0$ , this is a maximum

43)

$$x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{1}{-1} = -1$$

$$f(-1) = 3 + 1 - 1/2 = 7/2$$

Since  $a < 0$ , this is a maximum

51)

$$x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-40}{-32} = \frac{5}{4}$$

$$y = 40\left(\frac{5}{4}\right) - 16\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)^2 = 50 - 25 = 25$$

25 feet

54)

$$x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-3}{-.002} = 1500$$

$$P(1500) = -.001(1500)^2 + 3(1500) - 1800 = 450$$

\$450.

55)

$$x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-2/3}{-2/90} = 30$$

30 times

63)

a)

$$2w + 2l = 2400$$

$$w + l = 1200$$

$$A(w) = wl = w(1200 - w) = 1200w - w^2$$

b)

$$\frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-1200}{-2} = 600$$

So width = 600ft