

Review for Chapter 1 - Intro. to Functions

1. Describe the transformations to $f(x)$

$$g(x) = -3f\left(\frac{1}{2}(x-2)\right) + 4$$

Vertical stretch by a factor of 3
Horizontal stretch by a factor of 2
Reflection over the x -axis
Translated 2 to the right and 4 up.

2. a) Write an equation using the **square root** mother function for the following transformations:

-Vertical compression by a factor of $\frac{1}{3}$

-Horizontal stretch by a factor of 2

-Reflection over the y-axis

-Translated vertically up 5

-Translated horizontally left 4

$$y = \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{2}(x+4)} + 5$$

b) Write an equation for the above transformations if the mother function is the reciprocal function.

$$y = \frac{\frac{1}{3}}{-\frac{1}{2}(x+4)} + 5$$

3. If $(-2, 5)$ is a point on the function. Determine the coordinates of the image of this point on the graph

$$f(x) = -2f\left(\frac{1}{3}(x-4)\right) + 6$$

x value

$$x \cdot 3$$

$$+ 4$$

$$(-2) \cdot 3$$

$$= -6$$

$$-6 + 4$$

$$= -2$$

y value

$$x - 2$$

$$+ 6$$

$$5x - 2 = -10$$

$$-10 + 6 = -4$$

$$(-2, -4)$$

4. Graph each of the following functions and determine the domain and range.

$$a) y = -\frac{1}{2}|2x - 6| + 5$$

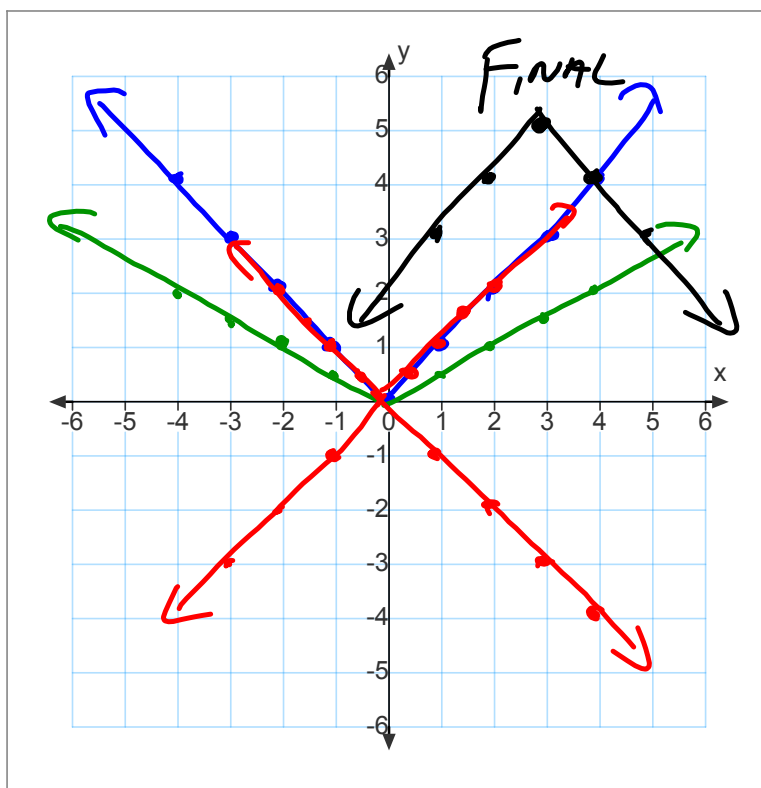
$$y = -\frac{1}{2}|2(x-3)| + 5$$

mother graph

x	y
-2	2
-1	1
0	0
1	1
2	2

$$D = \{x \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

$$R = \{y \in \mathbb{R} \mid y \leq 5\}$$



$$b) f(x) = -3\sqrt{-2x+10} - 2$$

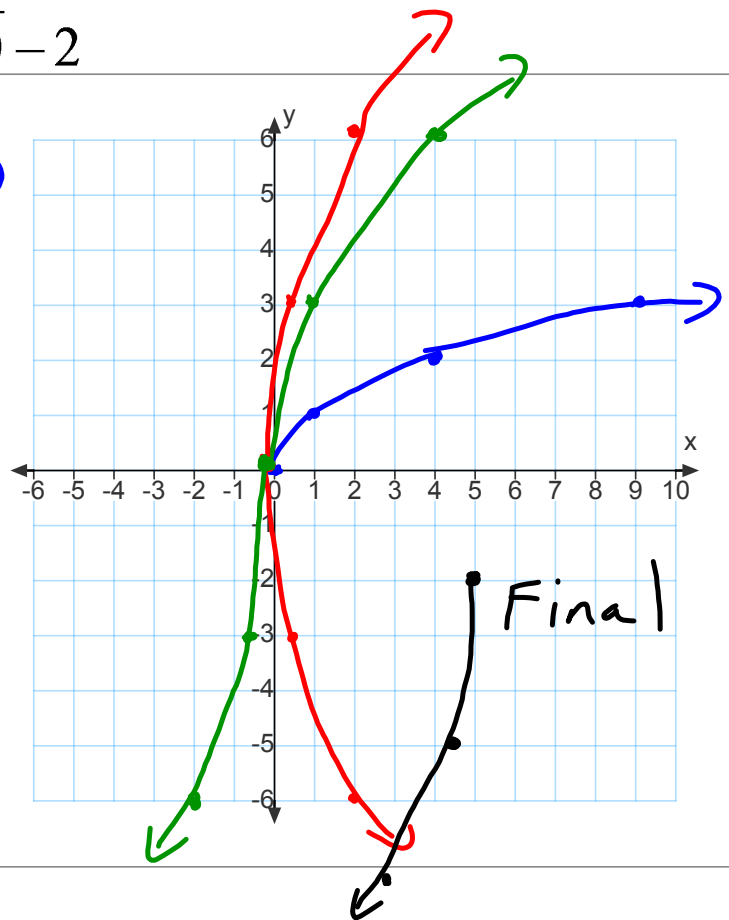
$$y = -3\sqrt{-2(x-5)} - 2$$

mother function

x	y
0	0
1	1
4	2
9	3

$$D = \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x \leq 5\}$$

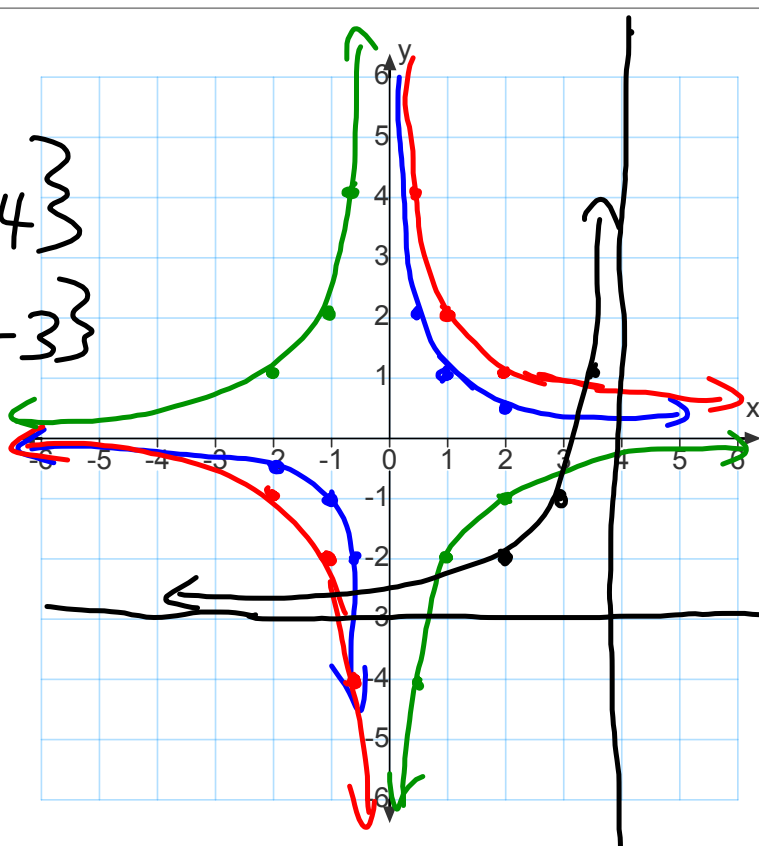
$$R = \{y \in \mathbb{R} \mid y \leq -2\}$$



$$c) y = \frac{2}{x-4} - 3$$

$$D = \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x \neq 4\}$$

$$R = \{y \in \mathbb{R} \mid y \neq -3\}$$



5. If $f(x) = 3x - 5$ and $g(x) = 2x^2 - 5$

Determine each of the following:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } f(-2) &= 3(-2) - 5 \\ &= -6 - 5 \\ &= -11 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } f(2) + g(-2) &= 3(2) - 5 + 2(-2)^2 - 5 \\ &= 6 - 5 + 2(4) - 5 \\ &= 6 - 5 + 8 - 5 \\ &= 4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c) } g(x-3) &= 2(x-3)^2 - 5 \\ &= 2(x-3)(x-3) - 5 \\ &= 2(x^2 - 6x + 9) - 5 \\ &= 2x^2 - 12x + 18 - 5 \\ &= 2x^2 - 12x + 13 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{d) } f(x) &= -3 \quad * \\ -3 &= 3x - 5 \\ -3 + 5 &= 3x \\ 2 &= 3x \\ \frac{2}{3} &= x \end{aligned}$$

6. Determine the inverse of each of the following functions

a) $f(x) = 4x - 5$

$$y = 4x - 5$$

$$x = \frac{y + 5}{4}$$

$$x + 5 = 4y$$

$$\frac{x + 5}{4} = y$$

c) $y = -3(x - 5)^2 + 8$

$$x = -3(y - 5)^2 + 8$$

$$x - 8 = -3(y - 5)^2$$

$$\frac{x - 8}{-3} = (y - 5)^2$$

$$\pm \sqrt{\frac{x - 8}{-3}} = y - 5$$

$$\pm \sqrt{\frac{x - 8}{-3}} + 5 = y$$

b) $\{(-5, 3), (2, 4), (6, -1), (-2, 8)\}$
 $= \{(3, -5), (4, 2), (-1, 6), (8, -2)\}$

d) $f(x) = -2\sqrt{3x - 6} + 5$

$$y = -2\sqrt{3x - 6} + 5$$

$$x = -2\sqrt{3y - 6} + 5$$

$$x - 5 = -2\sqrt{3y - 6}$$

$$\frac{x - 5}{-2} = \sqrt{3y - 6}$$

$$\left(\frac{x - 5}{-2}\right)^2 = 3y - 6$$

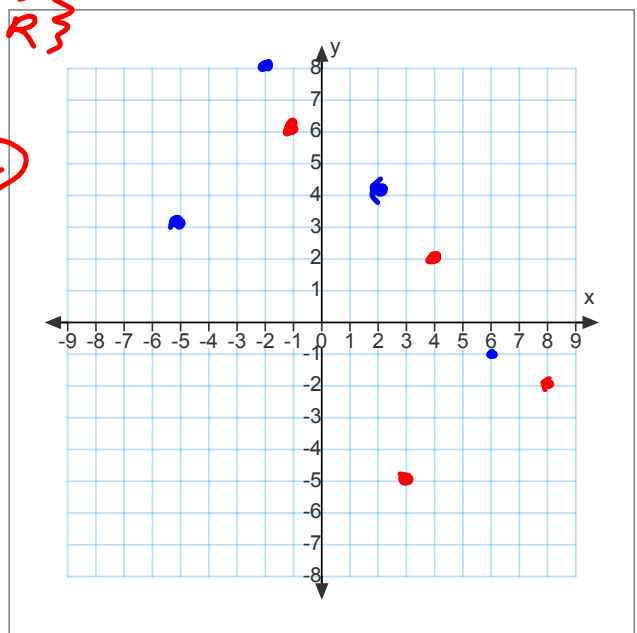
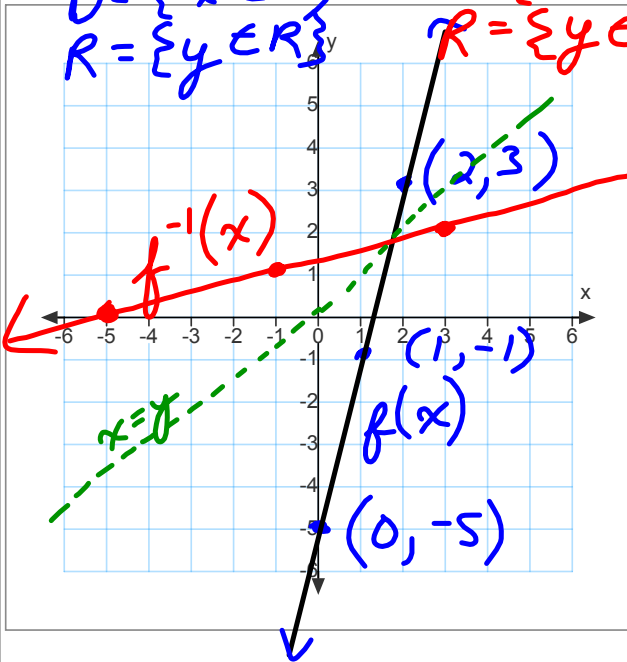
$$\left(\frac{x - 5}{-2}\right)^2 + 6 = 3y$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{x - 5}{-2}\right)^2 + 6}{3} = y$$

7. Graph each of the original functions and their inverses from #6

$D = \{x \in \mathbb{R}\}$
 $R = \{y \in \mathbb{R}\}$

$D = \{x \in \mathbb{R}\}$
 $R = \{y \in \mathbb{R}\}$

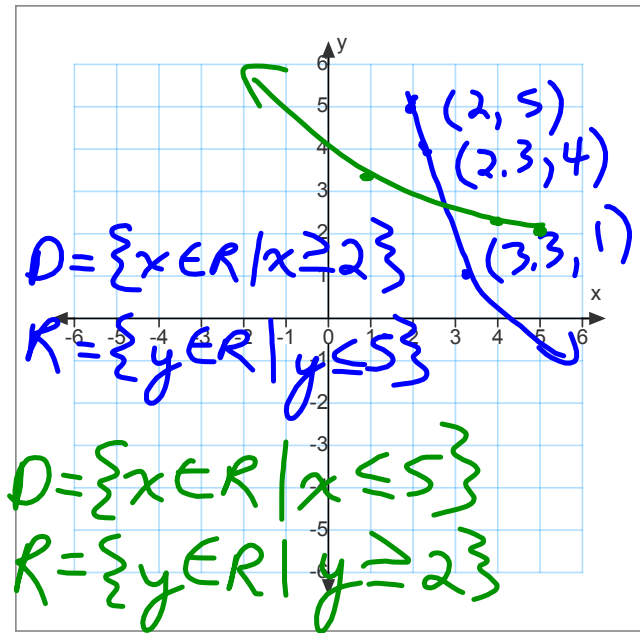
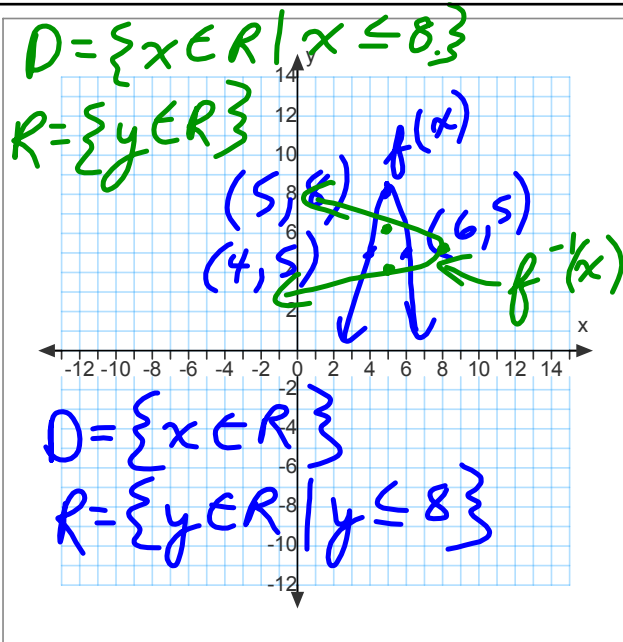


a) $f(x) = 4x - 5$

$f^{-1}(x)$

b) $\{(-5, 3), (2, 4), (6, -1), (-2, 8)\}$

$f^{-1}(x)$



c) $y = -3(x - 5)^2 + 8$

The inverse is
NOT a function

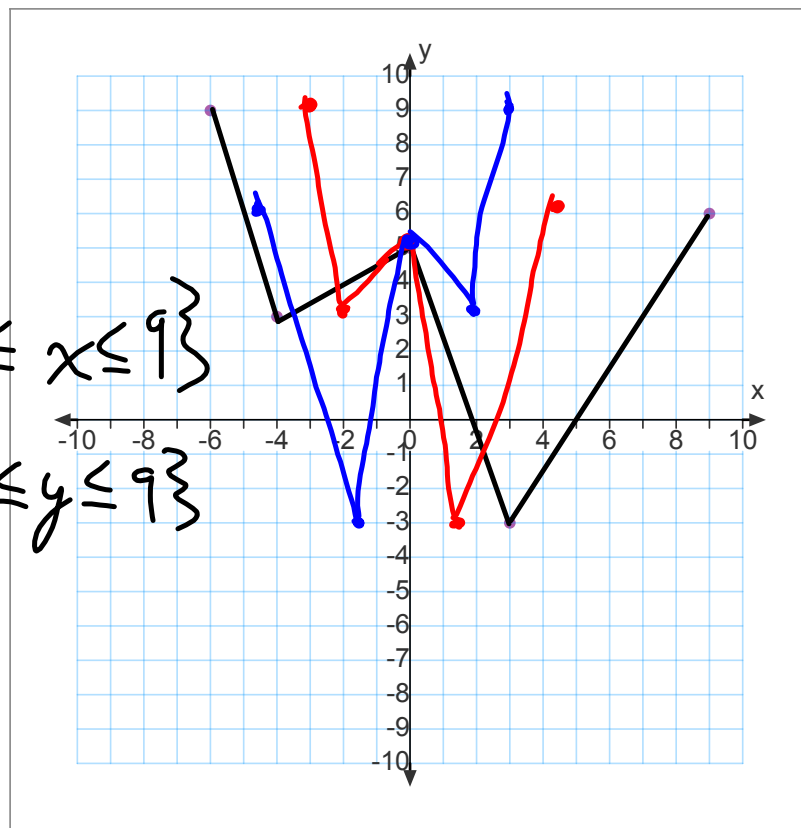
d) $f(x) = -2\sqrt{3x - 6} + 5$

$= -2\sqrt{3(x - 2)} + 5$
 $f^{-1}(x)$

8. Determine the domain and range of each inverse function above.

ON Graphs
with colour

9. Given $f(x)$ ~~determine~~ ^{Graph} $f(x)$.



Final
Graph

$$D = \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid -6 \leq x \leq 9\}$$

$$R = \{y \in \mathbb{R} \mid -3 \leq y \leq 9\}$$

ORIGINAL

10. Determine the domain and range of each function in all the questions above.

11. Be able to identify what are functions and WHY - just like quiz

Go over old quizzes and homework

