

PreCalculus Cumulative Review

#1) Find the domain of the given function. Use interval notation.

$$f(x) = \sqrt{5-x}$$

$$\text{RADICAND} \geq 0$$

$$5-x \geq 0$$

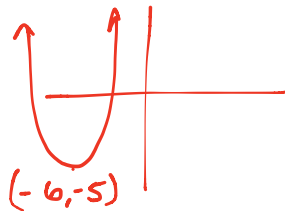
$$5 \geq x$$

$$x \leq 5$$

$$(-\infty, 5]$$

#2) Find the range of the given function. Use interval notation.

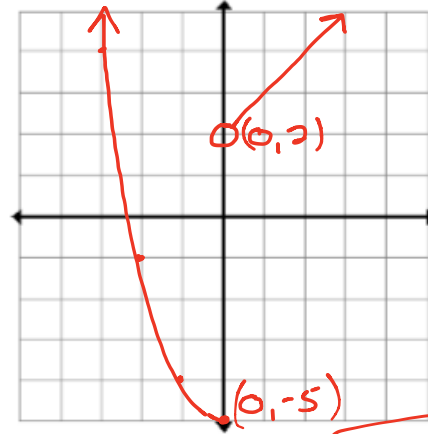
$$f(x) = (x+6)^2 - 5$$



$$[-5, \infty)$$

#3) Sketch the piecewise function and answer the questions.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 - 5 & x \leq 0 \\ x + 2 & x > 0 \end{cases}$$



a. $f(-2) = -1$

b. $f(2) = 4$

c. $f(0) = -5$

$$\begin{aligned} f(-2) &= (-2)^2 - 5 \\ &= 4 - 5 \\ &= -1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(2) &= (2) + 2 \\ &= 4 \end{aligned}$$

#4) Confirm that f and g are inverses by showing that $f(g(x)) = x$

$$f(x) = 3x - 5 \text{ and } g(x) = \frac{x+5}{3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(g(x)) &= 3(g(x)) - 5 \\ &= 3\left(\frac{x+5}{3}\right) - 5 \\ &= x + 5 - 5 \end{aligned}$$

$$f(g(x)) = x$$

$\therefore f$ & g are inverses

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#5) If $f(x) = 5x + 7$ and $g(x) = x^3 + 4x^2 - 3$, find the following:

$$\begin{aligned} f(g(0)) &= 5(g(0)) + 7 \\ &= 5(0^3 + 4(0)^2 - 3) + 7 \\ &= 5(-3) + 7 \\ &= -15 + 7 \end{aligned}$$

$$f(g(0)) = -8$$

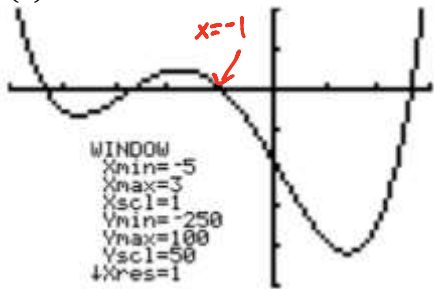
OR

$$\begin{aligned} g(0) &= (0)^3 + 4(0)^2 - 3 \\ g(0) &= -3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(-3) &= 5(-3) + 7 \\ &= -15 + 7 \\ f(-3) &= -8 \end{aligned}$$

#6) Use the graph of the function to determine at least one zero, then find the exact values of all the zeros using the Factor Theorem.

$$f(x) = 3x^4 + 16x^3 - 8x^2 - 112x - 91$$



-1	3	16	-8	-112	-91
		-3	-13	21	91
	3	13	-21	-91	0

$$f(x) = (x+1)[3x^3 + 13x^2 - 21x - 91]$$

$$f(x) = (x+1)[(3x^3 + 13x^2) + (-21x - 91)]$$

$$f(x) = (x+1)[x^2(3x+13) - 7(3x+13)]$$

$$0 = (x+1)(3x+13)(x^2-7)$$

$$\begin{aligned} 0 = x+1 & \quad 0 = 3x+13 & \quad 0 = x^2-7 \\ -1 = x & \quad -13 = 3x & \quad 7 = x^2 \\ & \quad -\frac{13}{3} = x & \quad \pm\sqrt{7} = x \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore x\text{-int} = -1, -\frac{13}{3}, \pm\sqrt{7}$$

Answer the following questions about the given function.

$$\begin{aligned} y &= -2(3x - 12)^3 - 15 \\ y &= -2[3(x-4)]^3 - 15 \end{aligned}$$

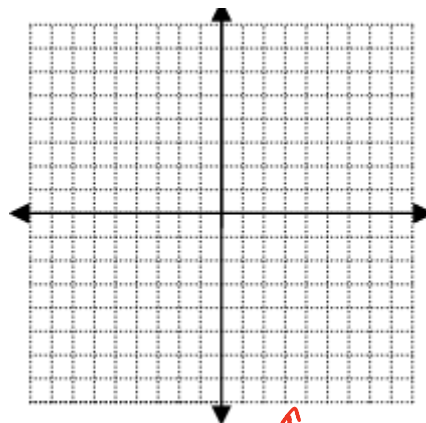
#7) Name Function: **Cubic**

#8) Translation: **Right 4**
Down 15

#9) Scale: **Stretch vertically by 2**
Shrink horizontally by $\frac{1}{3}$

#10) Reflection: **Vertical Reflection**

#11) Sketch Graph



(4, 15)

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#12) Solve.

$$\frac{(x+5)(x-2)3x}{x+5} = \frac{(x+5)(x-2)^{-7}}{x^2+3x-10} + \frac{1(x+5)(x-2)}{x-2}$$

$$3x(x-2) = -7 + (x+5)$$

$$3x^2 - 6x = x - 2$$

$$3x^2 - 7x + 2 = 0$$

$$(3x^2 - 1x) + (-6x + 2) = 0$$

$$x(3x-1) - 2(3x-1) = 0$$

$$(3x-1)(x-2) = 0$$

$$3x-1=0 \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \end{array} \right\} x-2=0$$

$$3x=1$$

$$x=\frac{1}{3}$$

$$\therefore x = \frac{1}{3}$$

#13) Simplify.

$$\frac{(x+2)}{(\sqrt{x}-\sqrt{x+5})} \cdot \frac{(\sqrt{x}+\sqrt{x+5})}{(\sqrt{x}+\sqrt{x+5})}$$

$$= \frac{(x+2)(\sqrt{x}+\sqrt{x+5})}{(\sqrt{x})^2 - (\sqrt{x+5})^2}$$

$$= \frac{(x+2)(\sqrt{x}+\sqrt{x+5})}{x - (x+5)}$$

$$= \frac{(x+2)(\sqrt{x}+\sqrt{x+5})}{-5}$$

#14) Evaluate

$$\log_3 81 = \log_3 3^4$$

$$= 4$$

Use $f(x) = \frac{4x}{x^3-25x}$ to answer the following questions.

#15) Vertical Asymptotes/Holes:

$$f(x) = \frac{4x}{x(x^2-25)}$$

$$\frac{\text{cancel}}{\text{Holes}} \quad x=0$$

$$\frac{\text{Left}}{\text{VA}} \quad (x-5)(x+5)=0$$

$$f(x) = \frac{4x}{x(x-5)(x+5)}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} x-5=0 \\ x=5 \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} x+5=0 \\ x=-5 \end{array}$$

$$\therefore \text{Hole @ } x=0, \text{ VA @ } x=\pm 5$$

#16) x-intercepts:

$$0 = 4x$$

$0 = x$, there is a hole @ $x=0$, so no x-int

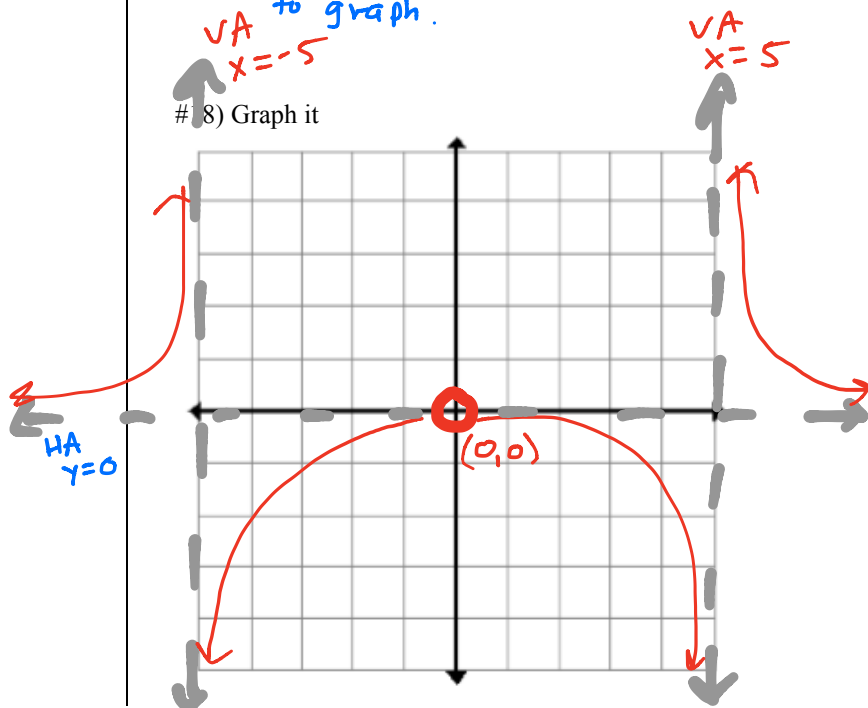
#17) Horizontal/Slant Asymptotes:

$$n \neq d$$

$$0 < 2, \text{ so HA @ } y=0$$

Not a parent graph, so use calc to graph.

8) Graph it



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Use the information given to answer the questions on this page.

The formula for the path of a flying bullet is given:

$h = -9.8t^2 + vt + s$ where h = height of object after t seconds, v = initial velocity in meters per second and s = starting height in meters.

Bob shoots a gun straight up with an initial velocity of 200 meters per second and a starting height of 3 meters.

#19) What is the equation that represents this situation?

$$h = -9.8t^2 + 200t + 3$$

#20) What does the y-intercept represent to Bob?

The y-intercept represents the height of the bullet when Bob pulls the trigger

#21) What do the x-intercepts represent to Bob?

The x-intercepts represent how many seconds it takes for the bullet to reach a height of zero, which is ground height.

#22) How high is the bullet after 4 seconds?

$$\begin{aligned} h &= -9.8t^2 + 200t + 3 \\ h(4) &= -9.8(4)^2 + 200(4) + 3 \\ &= -9.8(16) + 800 + 3 \\ &= -156.8 + 803 \\ h(4) &= 646.2 \text{ meters} \end{aligned}$$

#23) How long will it take for the bullet to hit the ground after it is fired?

$$\begin{aligned} 0 &= -9.8t^2 + 200t + 3 \\ &\text{Doesn't factor. Ask calculator} \\ &\text{for "zero" of function.} \\ t &\approx 20.423 \text{ seconds} \end{aligned}$$

#24) What is the maximum height of the bullet?

Use calc to find "max"

$$1623.408 \text{ meters}$$

#25) At what time(s) will the bullet be 500 meters in the air?

$$\begin{aligned} y_1 &= -9.8t^2 + 200t + 3 \\ y_2 &= 500 \\ &\text{Ask calc for "intersect"} \\ t &\approx 2.896 \text{ seconds and } 17.512 \text{ seconds} \end{aligned}$$