

# PreCalculus Cumulative Review 2

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

$$f(x) = \sqrt{8+x}$$

RADICAND  $\geq 0$

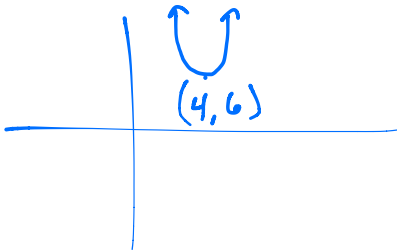
$$x+8 \geq 0$$

$$x \geq -8$$

$$[-8, \infty)$$

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

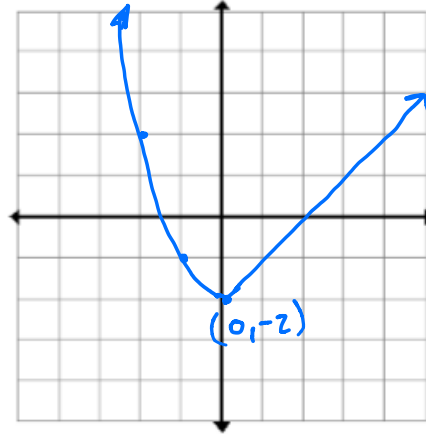
$$f(x) = 3(x-4)^2 + 6$$



$$\text{Range: } [6, \infty)$$

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

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



a.  $f(-2) = 2$

b.  $f(2) = 0$

c.  $f(0) = -2$

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

$$f(x) = 4x - 7 \text{ and } g(x) = \frac{x+7}{4}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(g(x)) &= 4(g(x)) - 7 \\ &= 4\left(\frac{x+7}{4}\right) - 7 \\ &= x + 7 - 7 \end{aligned}$$

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

$\therefore f$  &  $g$  are inverses

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#5) If  $f(x) = -3x + 10$  and  $g(x) = 4x^3 + x^2 + 5$ , find the following:

$$\begin{aligned} f(g(0)) &= -3(g(0)) + 10 \\ &= -3(4(0)^3 + (0)^2 + 5) + 10 \\ &= -3(5) + 10 \\ &= -15 + 10 \end{aligned}$$

$$f(g(0)) = -5$$

$$g(0) = 4(0)^3 + (0)^2 + 5$$

$$g(0) = 5$$

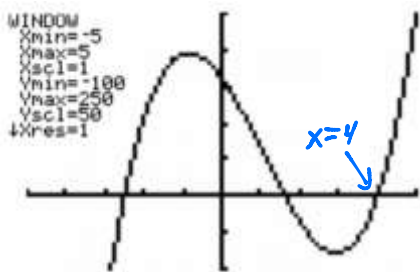
$$f(g(0)) = -3(5) + 10$$

$$= -15 + 10$$

$$f(g(0)) = -5$$

#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.

$$f(x) = 10x^3 - 31x^2 - 76x + 160$$



$$\begin{array}{r} \boxed{4} \quad 10 \quad -31 \quad -76 \quad 160 \\ \phantom{\boxed{4}} \quad 40 \quad 36 \quad -160 \\ \hline 10 \quad 9 \quad -40 \quad \boxed{0} \end{array}$$

$$f(x) = (x-4)(10x^2 + 9x - 40)$$

$$f(x) = (x-4)[10x^2 + 25x + (-16x - 40)]$$

$$f(x) = (x-4)[5x(2x+5) + 8(2x+5)]$$

$$0 = (x-4)(2x+5)(5x-8)$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 0 = x - 4 \\ 4 = x \end{array} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} 0 = 2x + 5 \\ -5 = 2x \\ -\frac{5}{2} = x \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} 0 = 5x - 8 \\ = 5x \\ \frac{8}{5} = x \end{array}$$

$$\therefore \text{X-int: } \frac{8}{5}, -\frac{5}{2}, 4$$

Answer the following questions about the given function.

$$y = 3|-5x - 10| - 1$$

$$y = 3|-5(x+2)| - 1$$

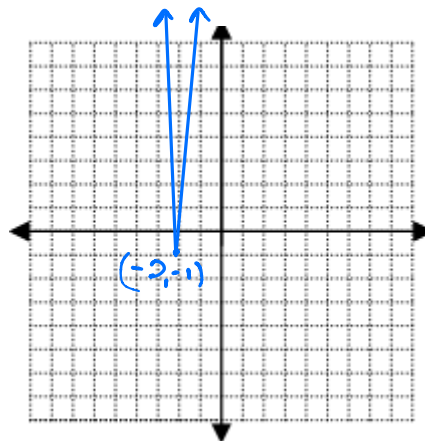
#7) Name Function: **ABSOLUTE VALUE**

#8) Translation: **Left 2**  
**Down 1**

#9) Scale: **Stretch vertically by 3**  
**Shrink horizontally by  $\frac{1}{5}$**

#10) Reflection: **Horizontal Reflection**

#11) Sketch Graph



# PreCalculus Cumulative Review 2

#12) Solve.

$$\frac{3x}{x+2} = \frac{(-7-8x)}{x^2-3x-10} + \frac{1}{x-5}$$

$$3x(x-5) = (-7-8x) + (x+2)$$

$$3x^2 - 15x = -7x - 5$$

$$3x^2 - 8x + 5 = 0$$

$$(3x^2 - 3x) + (-5x + 5) = 0$$

$$3x(x-1) - 5(x-1) = 0$$

$$(x-1)(3x-5) = 0$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} x-1=0 \\ x=1 \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} 3x-5=0 \\ 3x=5 \\ x=5/3 \end{array}$$

$\therefore x = 5/3, 1$

Denom  $\neq 0$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} x+2 \neq 0 \\ x \neq -2 \end{array} \right\} \left. \begin{array}{l} x+5 \neq 0 \\ x \neq -5 \end{array} \right\}$$

#13) Simplify.

$$\frac{(x-3)(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x-7})}{(\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{x-7})(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x-7})}$$

$$= \frac{(x-3)(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x-7})}{(\sqrt{x})^2 - (\sqrt{x-7})^2}$$

$$= \frac{(x-3)(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x-7})}{x - (x-7)}$$

$$= \frac{(x-3)(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x-7})}{7}$$

#14) Evaluate

$$\log_5 125 = \log_5 5^3 = 3$$

Use  $f(x) = \frac{5x}{x^3 - 12x^2 + 35x}$  to answer the following questions.

#15) Vertical Asymptotes/Holes:

$$f(x) = \frac{5x}{x(x-7)(x-5)}$$

Holes (cancel)  
 $x=0$

VA (Stays)  
 $x-7=0 \Rightarrow x=7$   
 $x-5=0 \Rightarrow x=5$

$\therefore$  Hole @  $x=0$ , VA @  $x=5, 7$

#16) x-intercepts:

$$0 = 5x$$

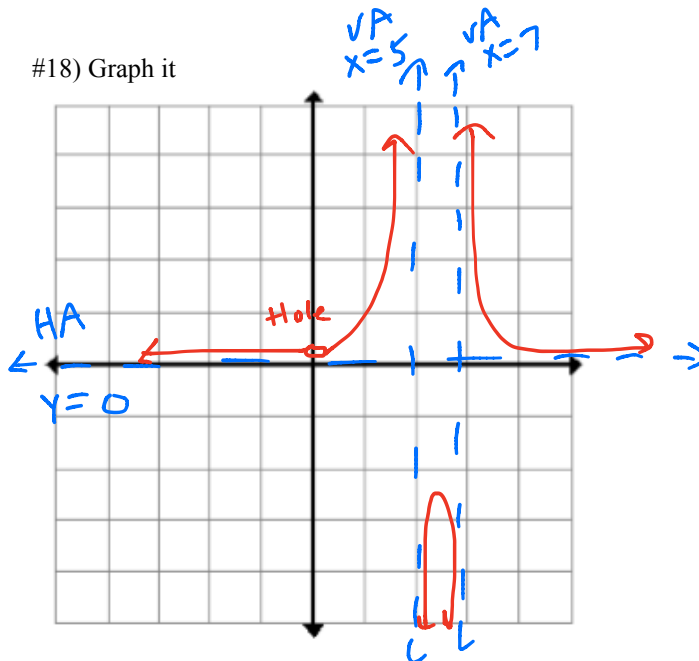
$$0 = x \quad (\text{There is a hole @ } 0, \text{ so no } x\text{-int})$$

#17) Horizontal/Slant Asymptotes:

$$n \neq d$$

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

#18) Graph it



# PreCalculus

## Cumulative Review 2

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 500 meters per second and a starting height of 1 meters.

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

$$h = -9.8t^2 + 500t + 1$$

#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 3 seconds?

$$\begin{aligned}h &= -9.8t^2 + 500t + 1 \\h(3) &= -9.8(3)^2 + 500(3) + 1 \\&= -9.8(9) + 1500 + 1 \\&= -88.2 + 1501 \\h(3) &= 1412.8 \text{ meters}\end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned}h &= -9.8t^2 + 500t + 1 \\0 &= -9.8t^2 + 500t + 1\end{aligned}$$

Doesn't factor. Ask calculator for "zero" of function.

$$t \approx 51.022 \text{ seconds}$$

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

Use calc to find "max"

$$6378.551 \text{ meters}$$

#25) At what time(s) will the bullet be 700 meters in the air?

$$\begin{aligned}y_1 &= -9.8t^2 + 500t + 1 \\y_2 &= 700\end{aligned}$$

Ask calc for "intersect"

$$t \approx 1.439 \text{ seconds and } 49.582 \text{ seconds}$$