

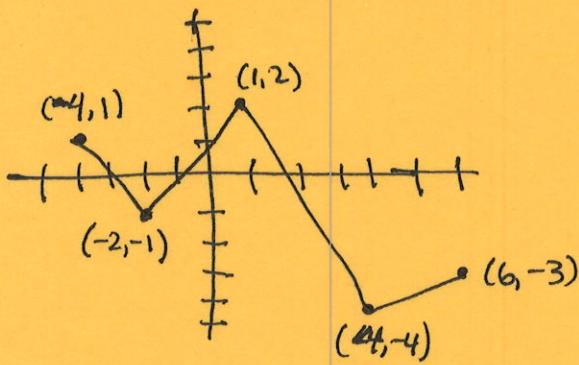
(1)

## MAT 142 Homework #3 Key

1 a.  $f(x-1) - 1$

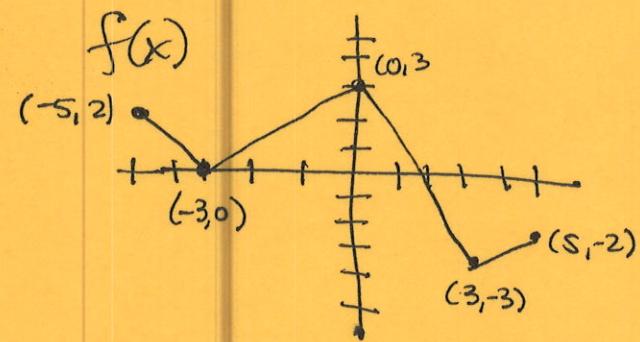
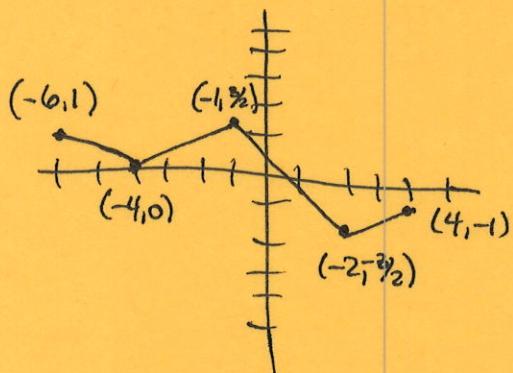
move +1 in x

move -1 in y



c.  $\frac{1}{2}f(x+1)$

move left 1 in x

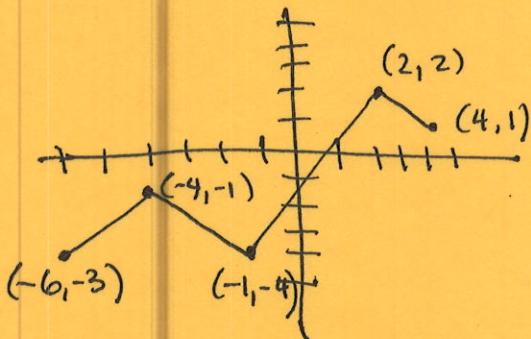
compress y by  $\frac{1}{2}$ 

b.  $-f(x+1) - 1$

move +1 in y

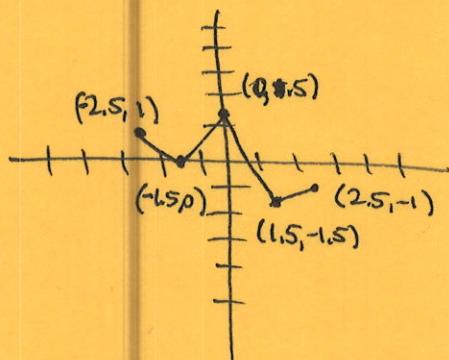
reflect vertically (flip sign of y)

move -1 in y



d.  $\frac{1}{2}f(2x)$

compress x by 2

compress y by  $\frac{1}{2}$ 

2. See next page(s)

3. a.  $f+g = 2x^2 - x + 3 + x + 1 = 2x^2 + 4$

D:  $\{x | x \text{ is all reals}\}$ R:  $[4, \infty)$ 

b.  $fg = (2x^2 - x + 3)(x + 1) =$

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

D:  $(-\infty, \infty)$ R:  $(-\infty, \infty)$ 

c.  $\frac{g}{f} = \frac{x+1}{x-3} = \frac{x+1}{x-3} = \frac{1}{2x-3}$

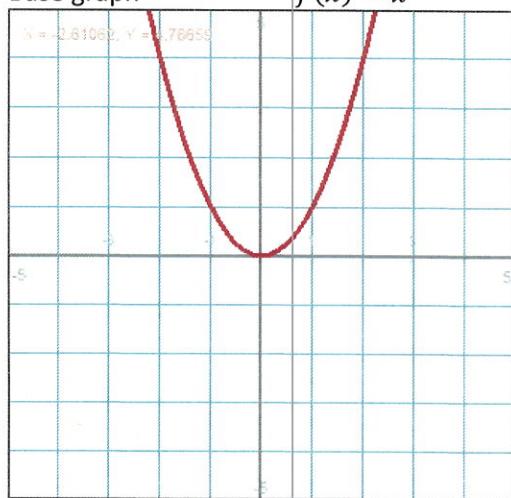
D:  $x \neq -1, 3/2$     $y \neq 0, y \neq \frac{1}{5}$

(2)

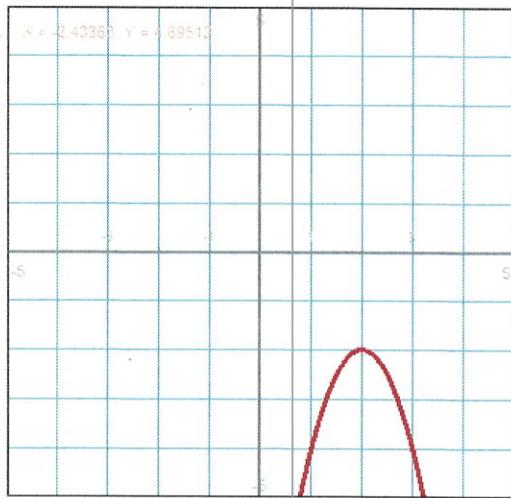
#2

Base graph

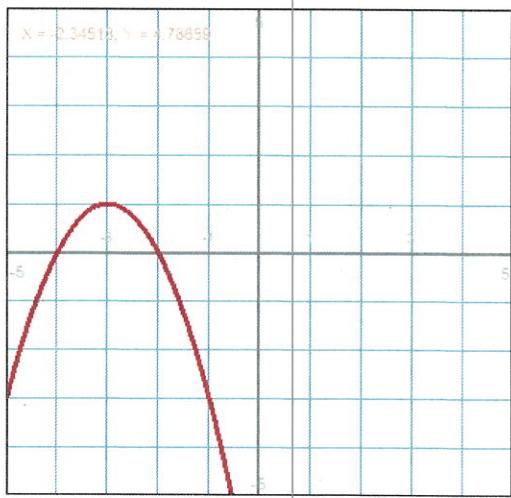
$$f(x) = x^2$$



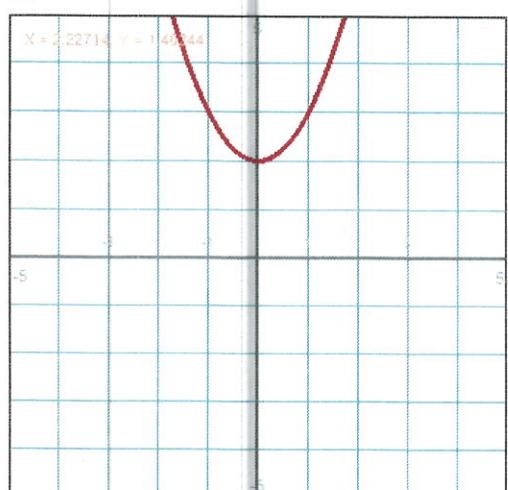
b.



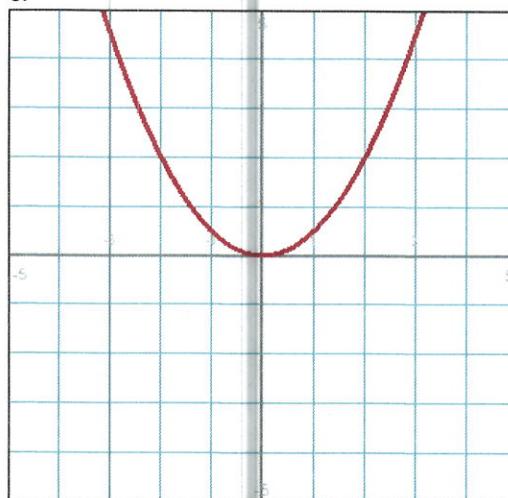
d.



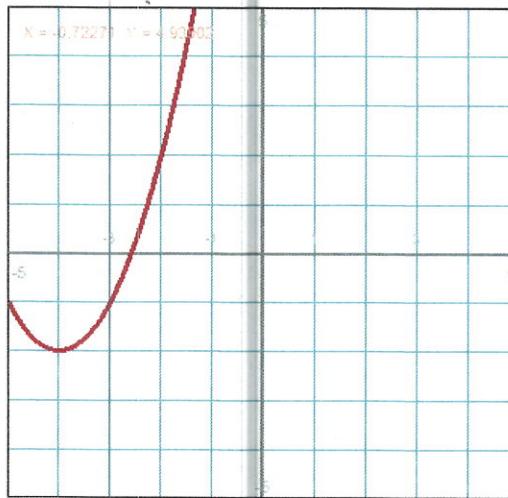
a.



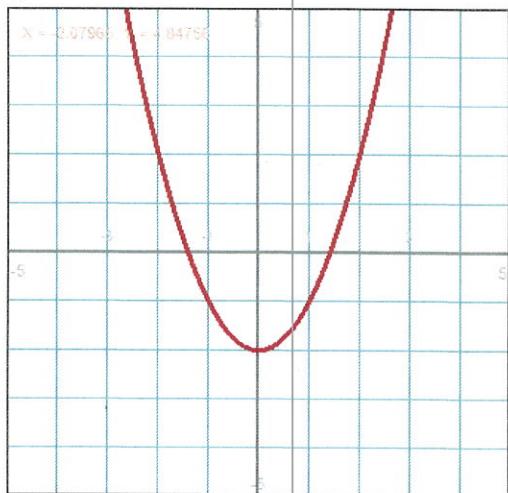
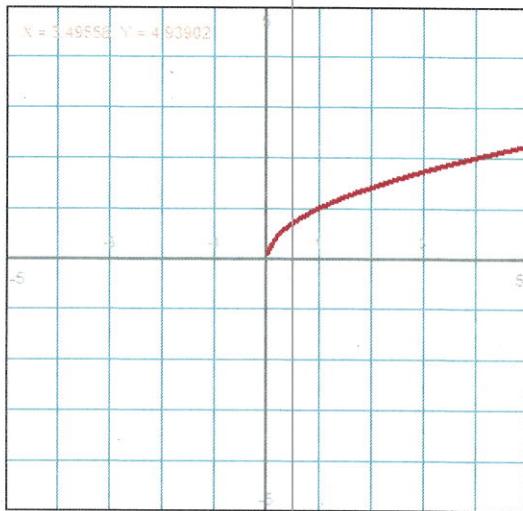
c.



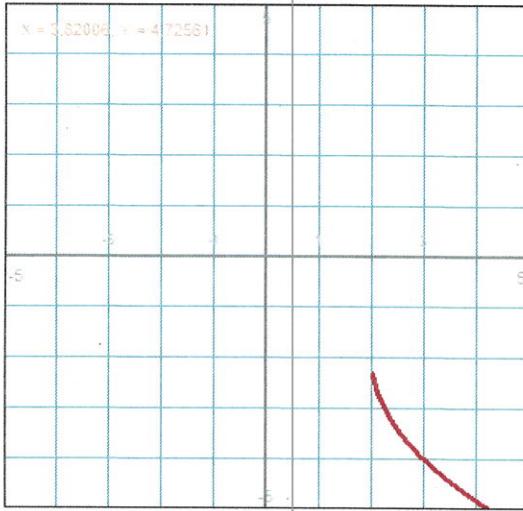
e.



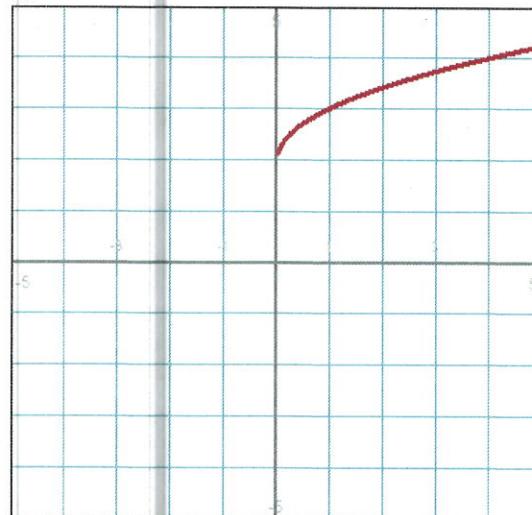
f.

Base graph  $g(x) = \sqrt{x}$ 

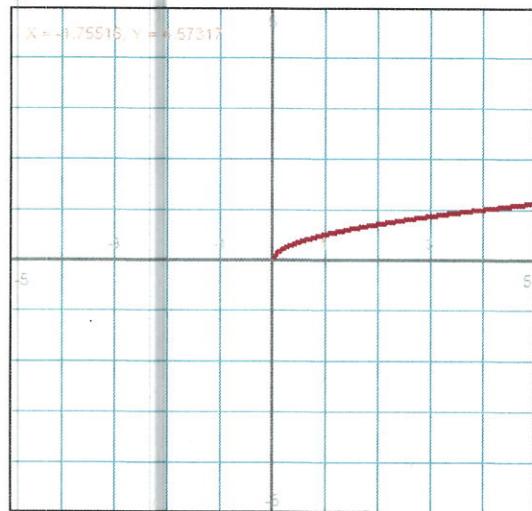
b.



a.

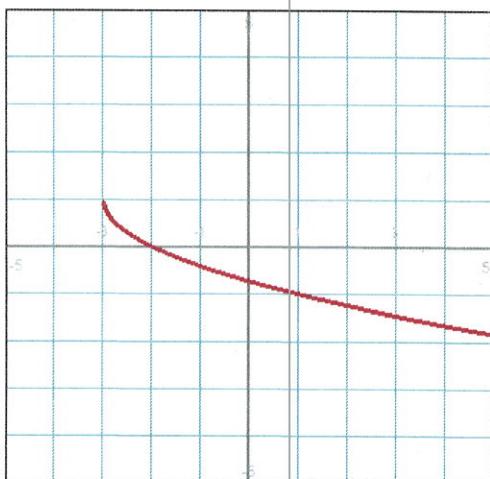


c.

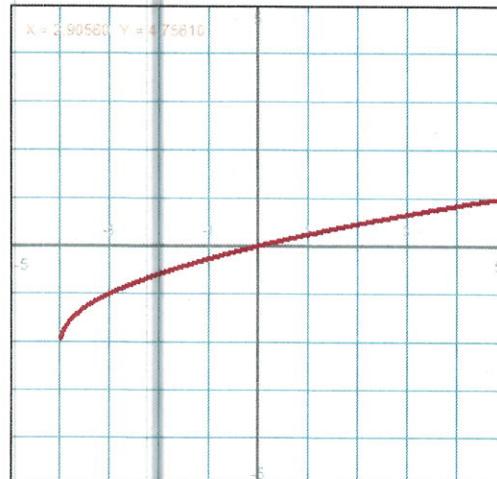


4

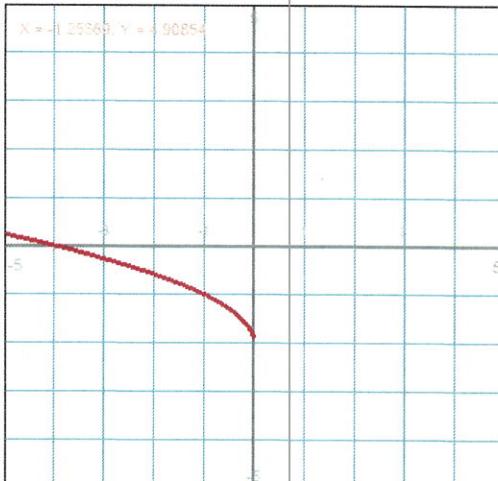
d.



e.

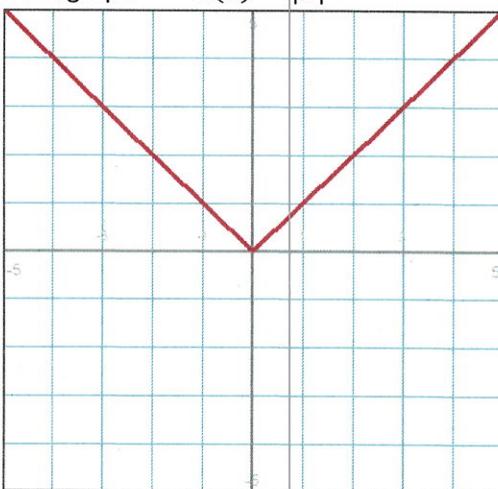


f.

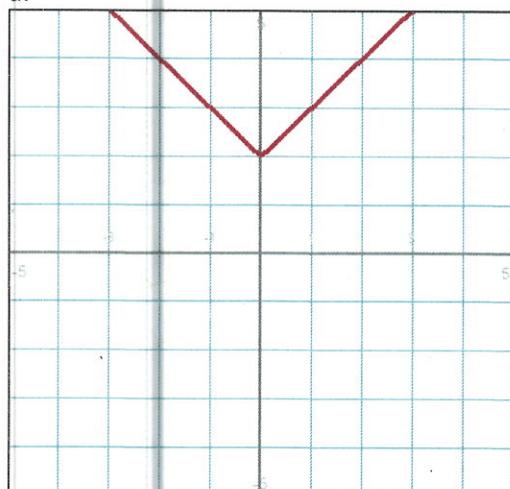


Base graph

$$h(x) = |x|$$

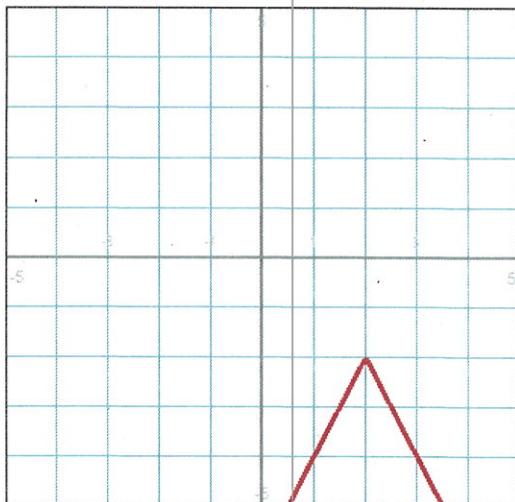


a.

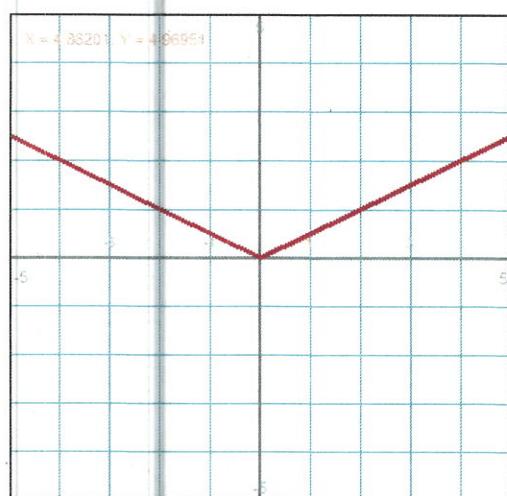


5

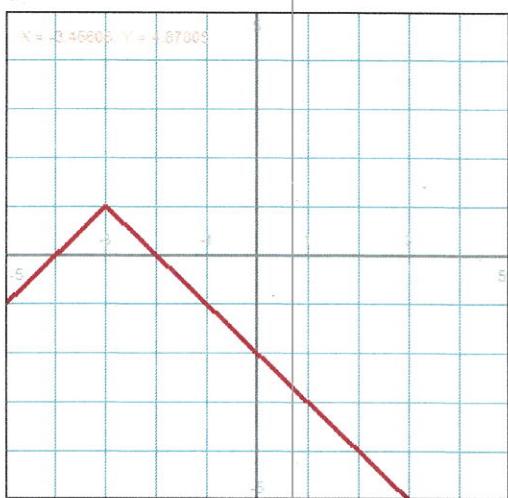
b.



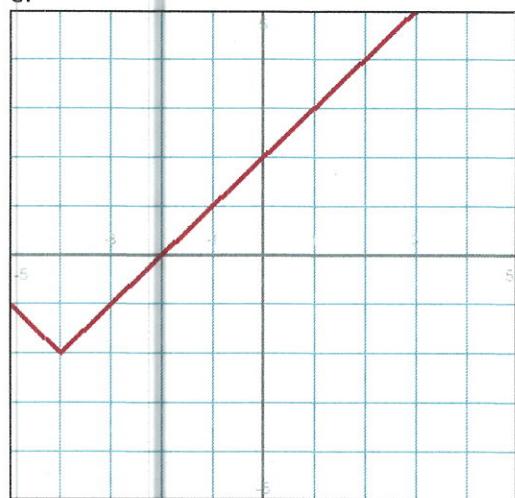
c.



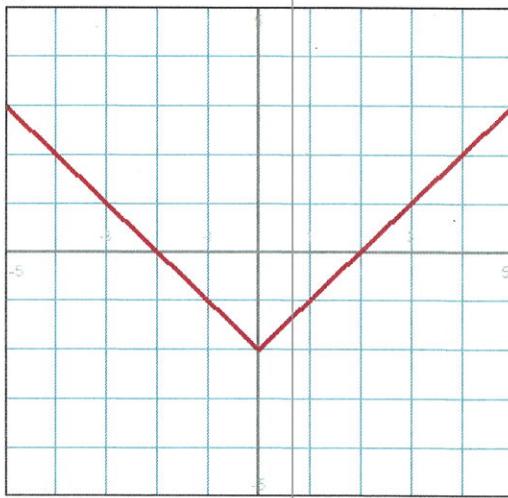
d.



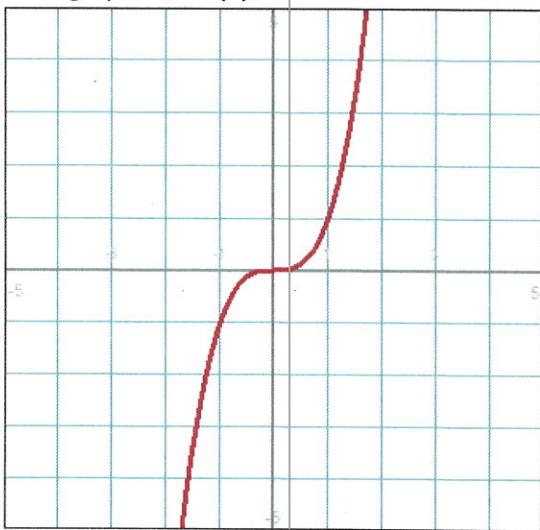
e.



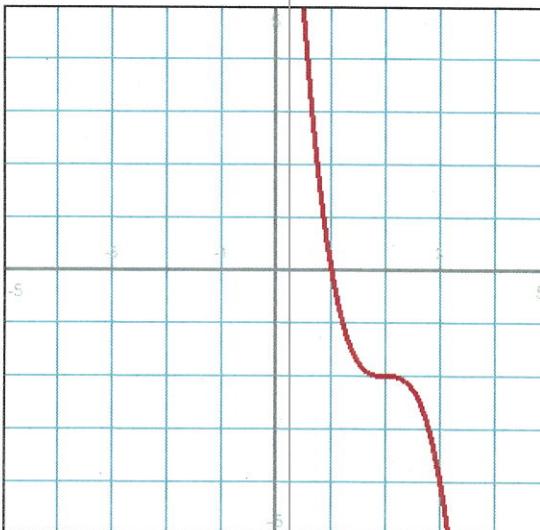
f.



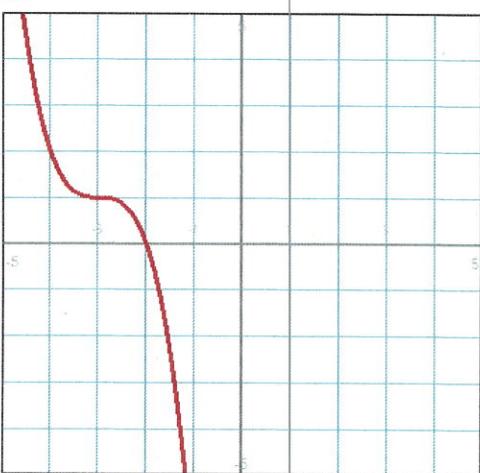
(6)

Base graph  $k(x) = x^3$ 

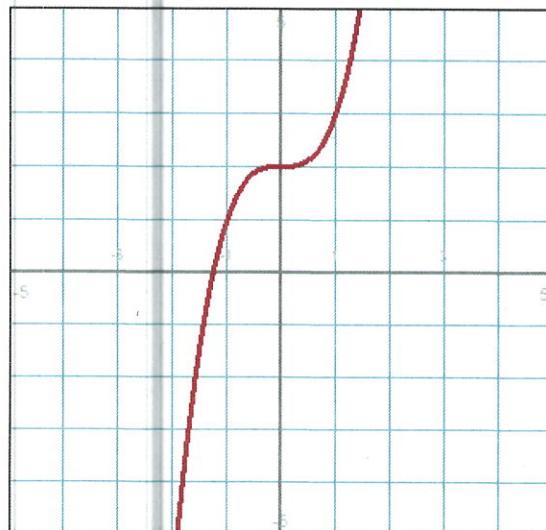
b.



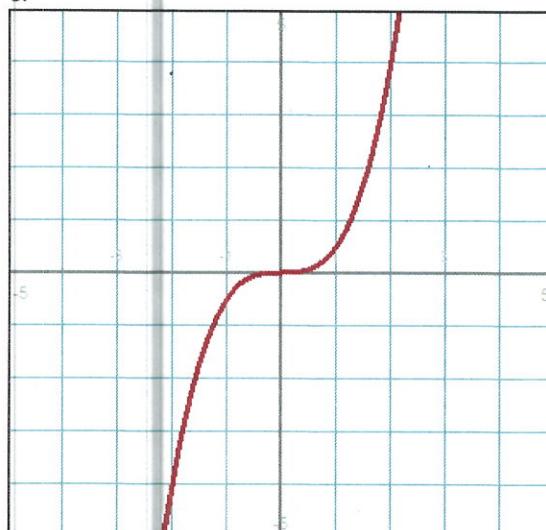
d.



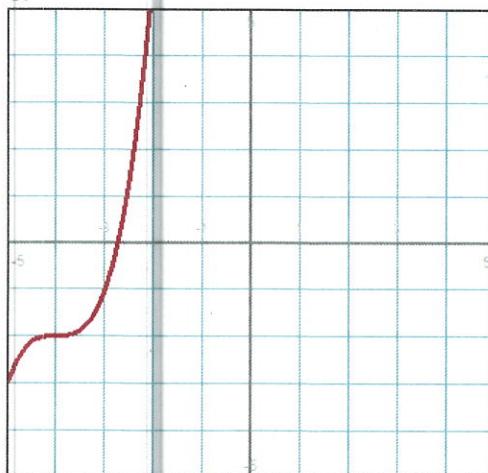
a.



c.

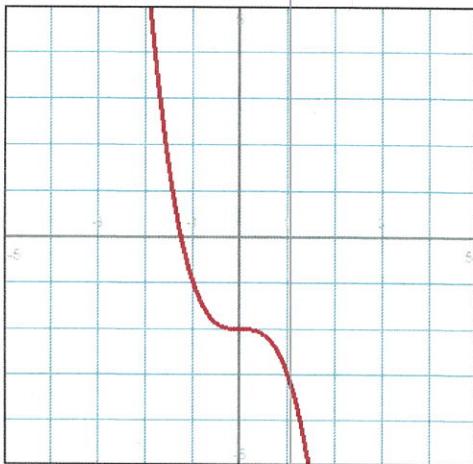
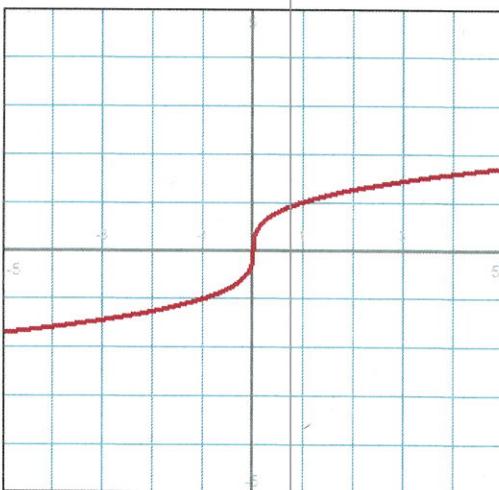


e.

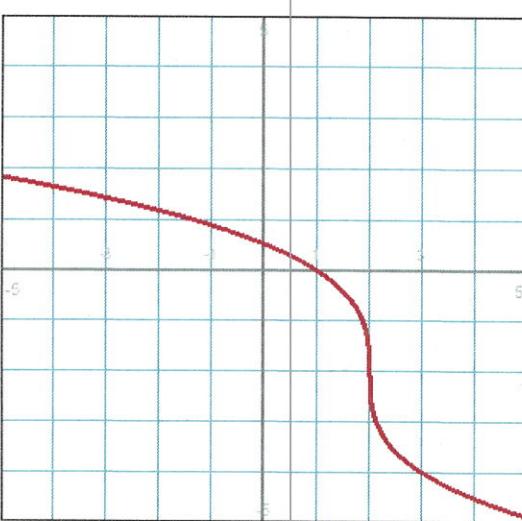


(7)

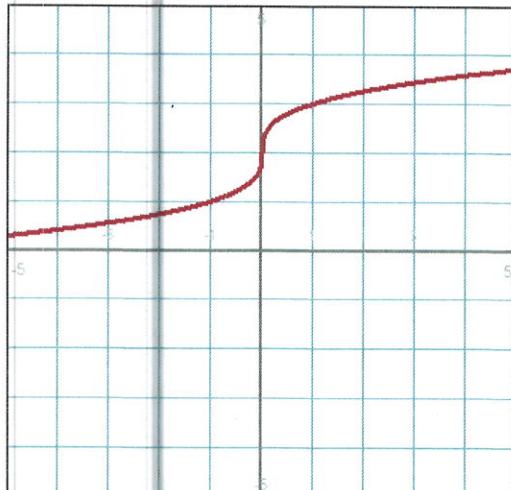
f.

Base graph  $l(x) = \sqrt[3]{x}$ 

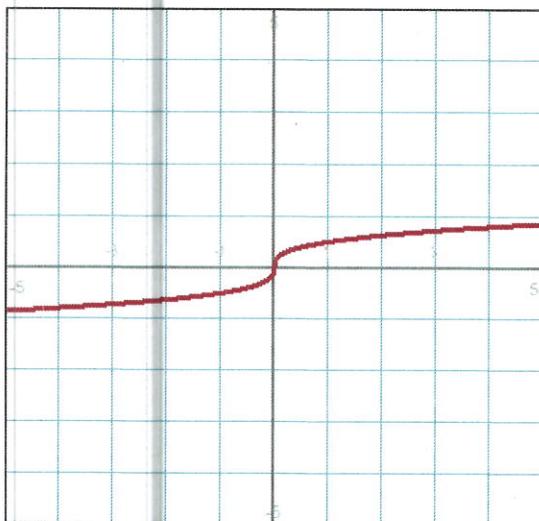
b.



a.

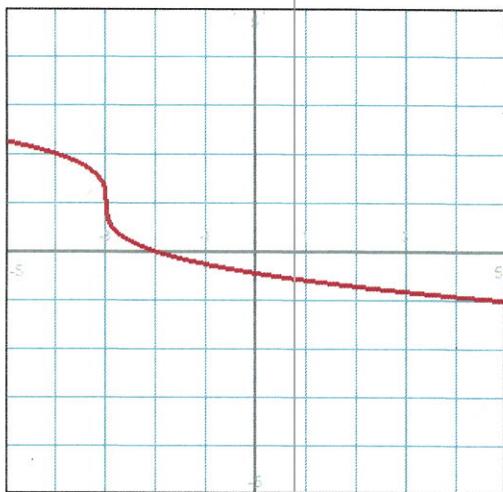


c.

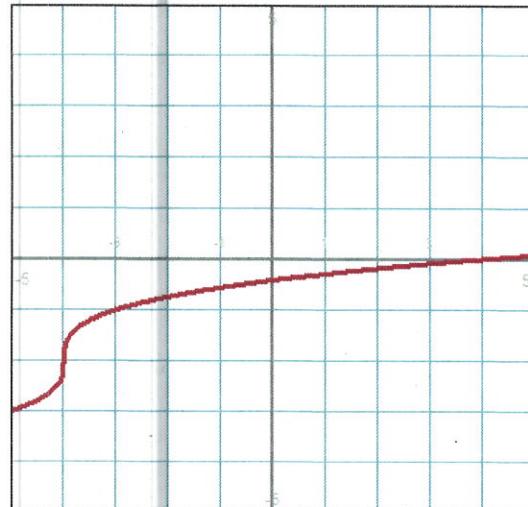


8

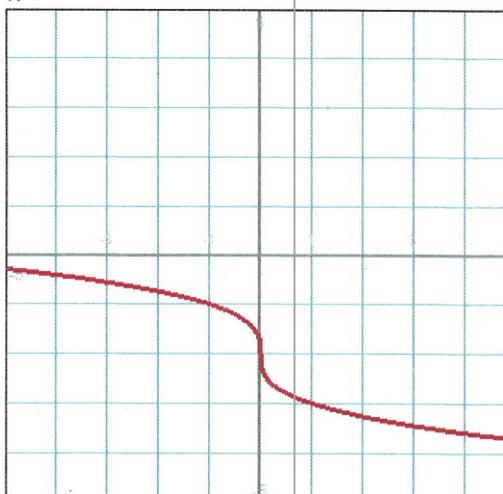
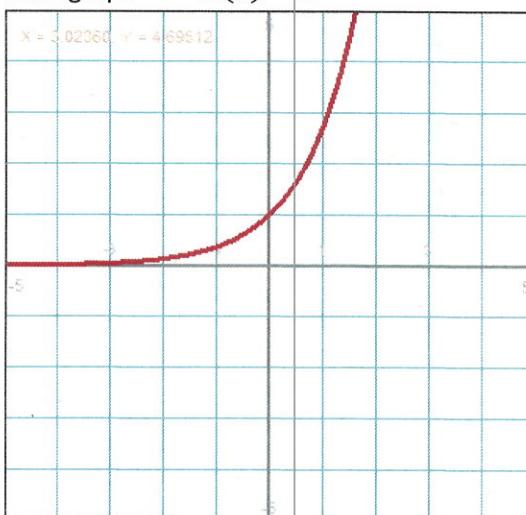
d.



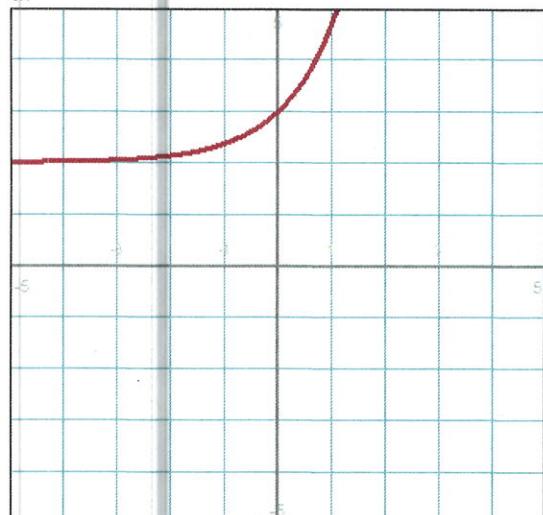
e.



f.

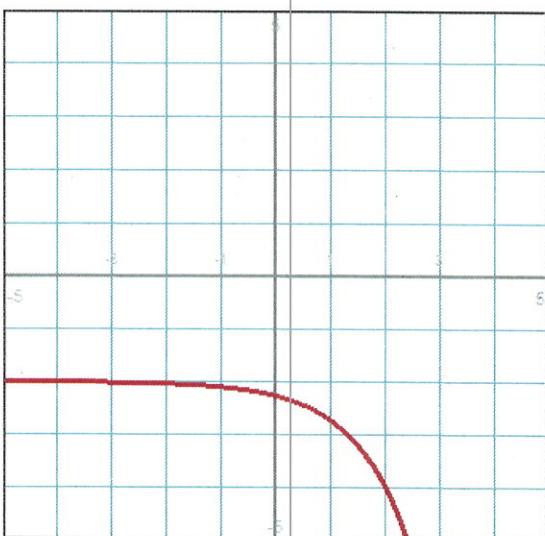
Base graph  $m(x) = e^x$ 

a.

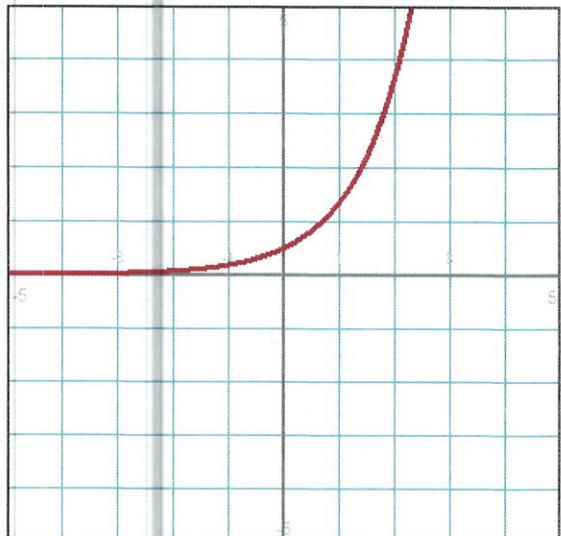


9

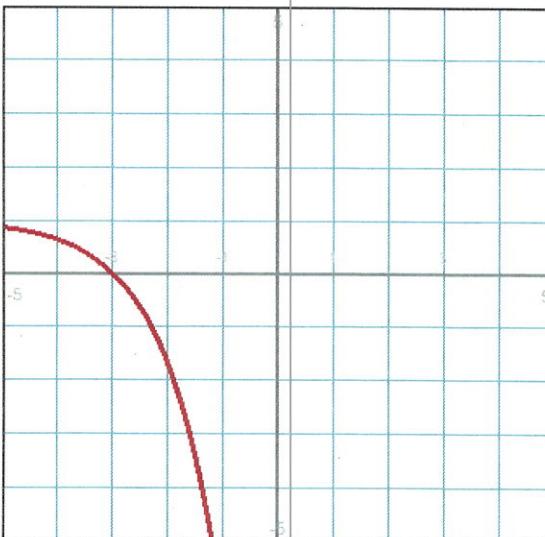
b.



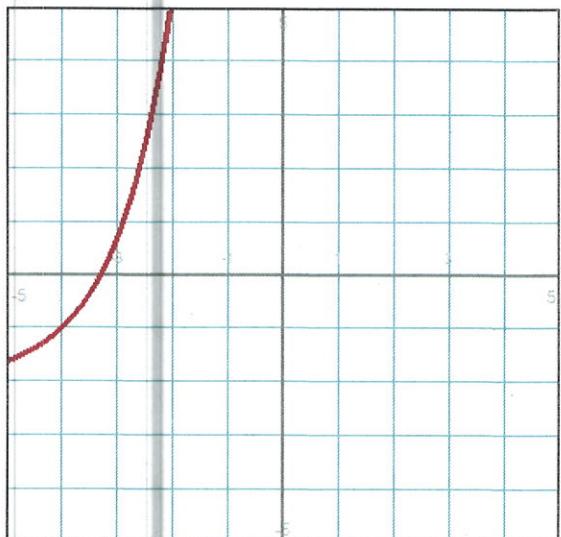
c.



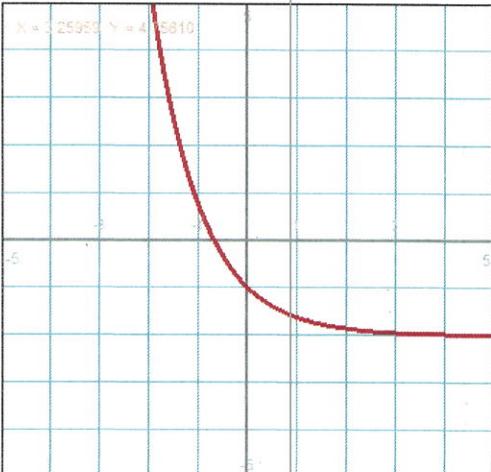
d.



e.

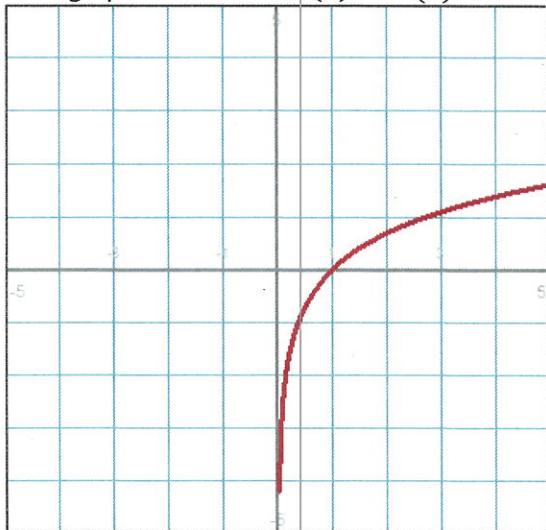


f.

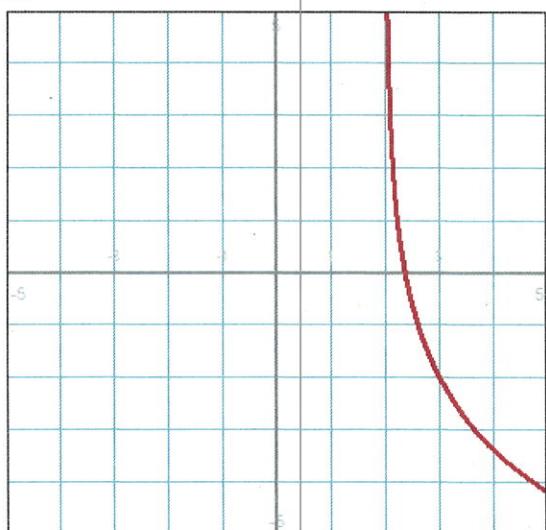


Base graph

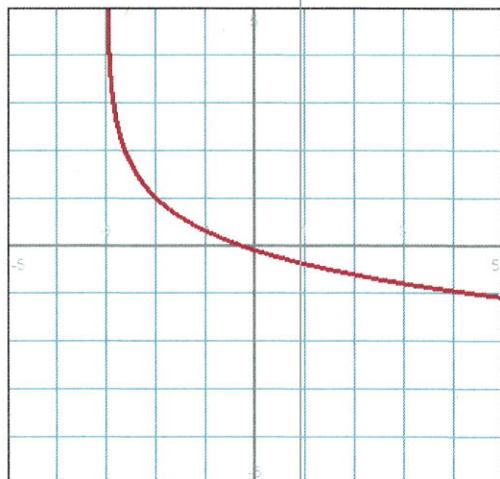
$$n(x) = \ln(x)$$



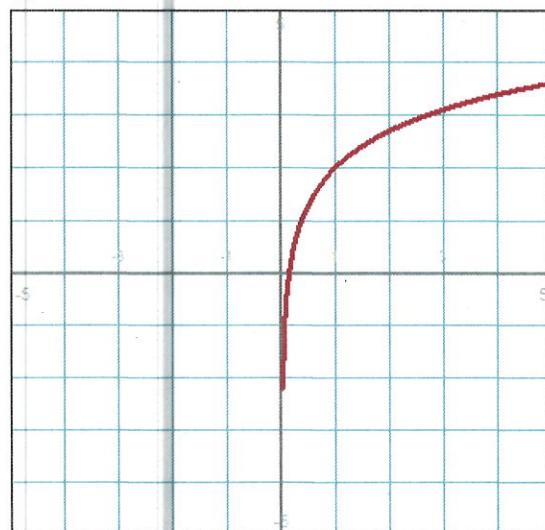
b.



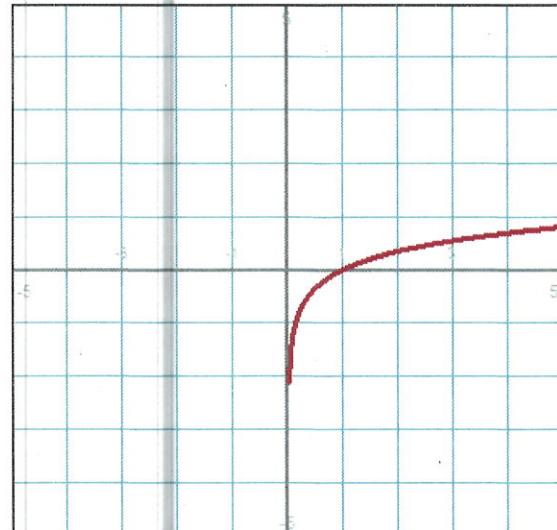
d.



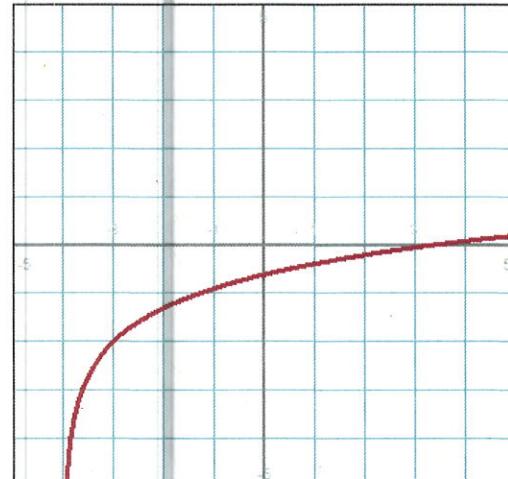
a.



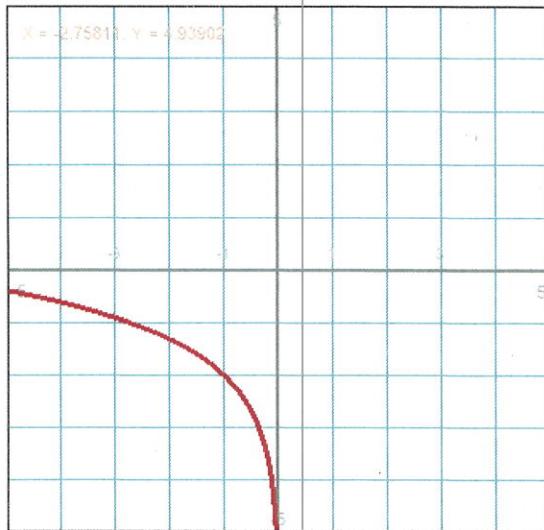
c.



e.



f.



In words:

- a. Vertical shift up 2
- b. Horizontal shift right 2, vertical reflection, vertical stretch by factor of 2, vertical shift down by 2
- c. Vertical compression by  $\frac{1}{2}$
- d. Horizontal shift left 3, vertical reflection, vertical shift up 1
- e. Horizontal shift left 4, vertical shift down 2
- f. Horizontal reflection, vertical shift down 2

3 contd

d.  $g \circ f = (2x^2 - x + 3) + 1 = 2x^2 - x + 4$

 $D: (-\infty, \infty)$  $R: [3.875, \infty)$ 

e.  $g \circ g = (x+1) + 1 = x+2$

 $D: (-\infty, \infty)$  $R: (-\infty, \infty)$ 

f.  $f - g = 2x^2 - x + 3 - (x+1) = 2x^2 - 2x + 2$

 $D: (-\infty, \infty)$  $R: [1.5, \infty)$ 

g.  $\frac{f}{g} = \frac{2x^2 - x + 3}{x+1} = 2x - 3 \quad D: x \neq -1, R: y \neq -5$

h.  $f \circ g = 2(x+1)^2 - (x+1) + 3 = 2(x^2 + 2x + 1) - x - 1 + 3 =$

$$2x^2 + 4x + 2 - x - 1 + 3 = 2x^2 + 3x + 4 \quad D: (-\infty, \infty)$$

i.  $f \circ f = 2(2x^2 - x + 3)^2 - (2x^2 - x + 3) + 3 \quad R: [2.875, \infty)$

$$2(4x^4 + 4x^3 + 12x^2 + x^2 - 6x + 9) - 2x^2 + x - 3 + 3$$

$$8x^4 + 8x^3 + 26x^2 - 12x + 18 - 2x^2 + x - 3 + 3$$

$$8x^4 + 8x^3 + 24x^2 - 11x + 18 \quad D: (-\infty, \infty)$$

 $R: [16.836525, \infty)$ 

4.a.  $\frac{5x+1}{x^2-9} + \sqrt{x-2} = f+g \quad D: x \neq 3, \text{ and } x \geq 2 \quad R: (-\infty, -2.2) \cup (3.1285, \infty)$

b.  $fg = \frac{(5x+1)\sqrt{x-2}}{x^2-9} \quad D: x \geq 2, x \neq 3 \quad R: (-\infty, \infty)$

c.  $\frac{g}{f} = \frac{(\sqrt{x-2})(x^2-9)}{5x+1} \quad D: x \geq 2 \quad R: [0, \infty)$

d.  $g \circ f = \sqrt{\frac{5x+1}{x^2-9}-2} \quad D: (-3, -2) \cup (3, 9/2] \\ R: [0, \infty)$

e.  $g \circ g = \sqrt{\sqrt{x-2}-2} \quad D: [6, \infty) \quad R: [0, \infty)$

f.  $f - g = \frac{5x+1}{x^2-9} - \sqrt{x-2} \quad D: x \neq 3, x \geq 2 \quad R: (-\infty, \infty)$

g.  $\frac{f}{g} = \frac{5x+1}{(x^2-9)\sqrt{x-2}} \quad D: [2, 3) \cup (3, \infty) \quad R: (-\infty, -6.1511...) \cup (0, \infty)$

(13)

$$4.h. f \circ g = \frac{5\sqrt{x-2}+1}{(x-2)-9} = \frac{5\sqrt{x-2}+1}{x-11} \quad D: x \geq 2, x \neq 11$$

$$R: (-\infty, 0]$$

$$i. f \circ g = \frac{5\left(\frac{5x+1}{x^2-9}\right)+1}{\left(\frac{5x+1}{x^2-9}\right)^2 - 9}$$

$$R: (-\infty, \infty)$$

$$D: x \neq 3, -3, 4, 2, -2, -2.33, -3.89\dots$$

5. answers may vary

a.  $h(x) = (3x-1)^4$        $f(x) = x^4, g(x) = 3x-1$

$$f \circ g = h(x)$$

b.  $h(x) = |2x-5|$        $f(x) = |x|, g(x) = 2x-5$

$$f \circ g = h(x)$$

c.  $h(x) = \sqrt{5x^2+3}$        $f(x) = \sqrt{x}, g(x) = 5x^2+3$

$$f \circ g = h(x)$$

d.  $h(x) = \frac{1}{4x+5}$        $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}, g(x) = 4x+5$

$$f \circ g = h(x)$$

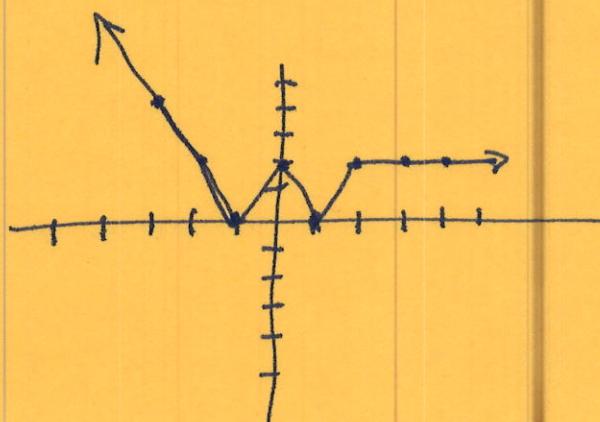
6. a.  $(f+g)(-3) = f(-3) + g(-3) = 3+3=6$

b.  $\left(\frac{g}{f}\right)(3) = \frac{g(3)}{f(3)} = \frac{2}{3} = \frac{2}{3}$

c.  $(fg)(2) = f(2) \cdot g(2) = 2 \cdot 2 = 4$

e.  $(f \circ g)(1) = f(g(1)) = f(1) = 1$

c. graph of  $f \circ g(x)$



x	$g(x)$	$f(g(x))$
-2	2	2
-1	0	0
0	-2	2
1	0	0
2	2	2
3	2	2
4	2	2
-3	4	4