1. Which relation is a function?

$$(1) \{ (1,5), (2,6), (3,6), (1,7) \}$$

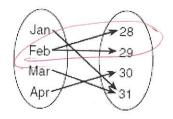
$$(1) \{ (1,5), (2,6), (3,6), (1,7) \}$$

$$(3) \{ (-1,6), (2,3), (2,5), (1,7) \}$$

$$(2) \{ (4,7), (2,1), (-3,6), (3,4) \}$$
 (4) $\{ (2,2), (0,5), (5,0), (2,-1) \}$

$$(4)$$
 $\{(2, 2), (0,5), (5,0), (2,-1)\}$

2. A mapping is shown in the diagram below.

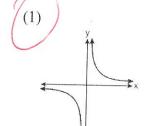


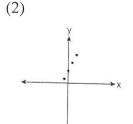
This mapping is

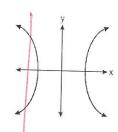
- (1) A function because Feb has 2 outputs, 28 and 29
- (2) A function because two inputs, Jan and Mar result in the output 31
- (3) Not a function because two inputs, Jan and Mar, result in the output 31

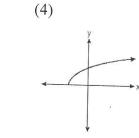
(3)

- (4) Not a function because Feb has two outputs, 28 and 29
- 3. Which graph does *not* represent a function?

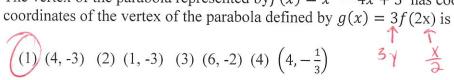




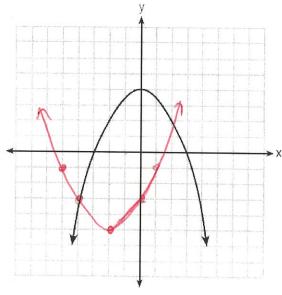




- 4. Compared to the graph of $f(x) = x^2$, the graph of g(x) = f(x-2) + 3 is the result of translating f(x)
 - (1) 2 units up and 3 units right
- (3) 2 units right and 3 units up
- (2) 2 units left and 3 units up
- (4) 2 units down and 3 units left
- 5. The vertex of the parabola represented by $f(x) = x^2 4x + 3$ has coordinates (2, -1). The



- 6. The graph of p(x) is shown below. On the same set of axes, sketch q(x) = -p(x+2) 1.



- 7. If $k(x) = 2x^2 3\sqrt{x}$, then k(9) =

- (1) 315 (2) 307 (3) 159 (4) 153

$$2(9)^{2} - 3\sqrt{9}$$

8. The function $f(x) = x^2 - 3x + 5$ maps the domain given by $\{-3, 0, 2, 8\}$. State the range of f(x). use table

9. Algebraically determine whether the function
$$j(x) = x^3 - 4x$$
 is odd, even, or neither.

9. Algebraically determine whether the function
$$j(x) = x^3 - 4x$$
 is odd, even, or neither.
$$j(-x) = (-x)^3 - 4(-x)$$

$$j(-x) = -x^3 + 4x$$
Odd

10. Which function is even?

(1)
$$f(x) = x^2 - 4$$
 (2) $g(x) = (x - 2)^2$ (3) $h(x) = x^3 + 3x^2 - 1$ (4) $j(x) = |x + 1|$

11. The inverse of 2x + 3y = 6 is

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

$$2y+3x=6$$

12. If
$$f(x) = (x-3)^3 + 1$$
, find $f^{-1}(x)$.

$$X = (y-3)^3 + 1$$

$$\sqrt[3]{x-1} = y-3$$

13. Given
$$f(x) = 2x^2 + x - 3$$
 and $g(x) = x - 1$, find:

a)
$$f(x) \cdot g(x)$$

a)
$$(x-1)(2x^2+x-3)$$

b)
$$f(x) \div g(x)$$

$$2x^{3} + x^{2} - 3x - 2x^{2} - x + 3$$

$$2x^{3} - x^{2} - 4x + 3$$

c)
$$f(x) - g(x)$$

c)
$$2x^2 + x - 3 - (x - 1)$$
 $2x^2 + x - 3 - x + 1$ $2x$

14. Determine the solution set of the equation
$$x - \sqrt{x+3} = 3$$

$$(x-3)^{2} = (x+3)^{2}$$

 $(x-3)(x-3) = x+3$

15. Simplify
$$(8x^{-6}y^2)^{-\frac{1}{3}}$$
 and write in simplest radical form.

$$\left(\frac{1}{8x^{-4}y^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} = \frac{1}{2x^{-2}y^{21}3} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt[3]{y^2}}$$

$$= \frac{x^2}{2\sqrt[3]{y^2}}$$

12. If
$$f(x) = (x-3)^3 + 1$$
, find $f^{-1}(x)$.

$$x = (y-3)^3 + 1$$

$$-1 = y-3$$
13. Given $f(x) = 2x^2 + x - 3$ and $g(x) = x - 1$, find:

$$2x + 3$$

$$x = (x-3)^3 + 1$$

$$x = (y-3)^3 + 1$$

$$x = (y-3)^3$$

b)
$$x-1/2x^2+x-3$$

 $-2x^2+2x$ $\sqrt{3x-3}$
 $-3x+3$

$$x^{2} - 6x + 9 = x + 3$$

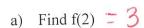
$$x^{2}$$
 - $7x + 6 = 0$

$$(x-6)(x-1)=0$$

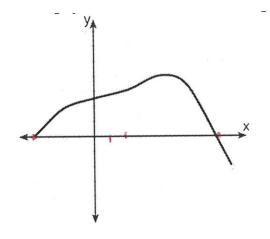
Functions Review Sheet #2

Period

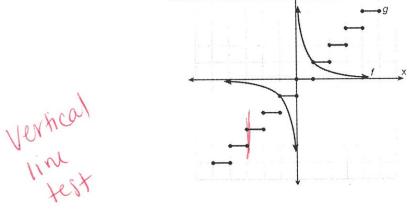
1. The graph below is of y = f(x).



- c) Find all values when f(x) = 0
- d) State the domain of f(x)e) State the range of f(x)



2. Which statement is true about the graphs of f and g shown below?



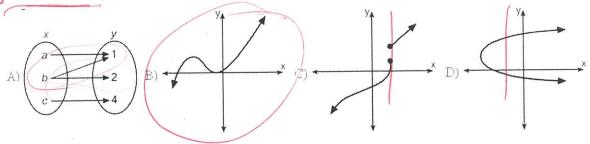
- (1) Neither f nor g is a function
- (3) g is a function and f is not a function.
- (2) f is a function and g is not.
- (4) Both f and g are functions.

3. If the domain of f(x) is $-4 \le x \le 3$ and the range of f(x) is $-8 \le y \le 2$, then state the domain and range of g(x) if g(x) = f(x-2) + 5. $\chi \in \mathcal{A}$

: -2 = X = 5



Which diagram represents a relation in which each member of the domain corresponds to one and only one member of the range?



5. Given the graph of the function f(x) shown below, sketch the graphs of:

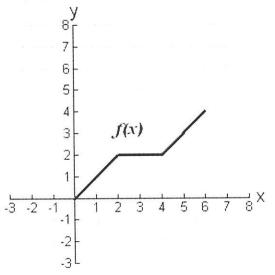
$$g(x) = f(x+2) + 1$$
 left 2

$$h(x) = -f(x) \rightarrow reflect$$

$$j(x) = \frac{1}{2}f(-x) + 4$$

$$j(x) = \frac{1}{2}f(-x) + 4$$

reflect over y-axis vertical compression =



Algebraically determine if the function $f(x) = -x + x^3$ is odd, even, or neither. Justify your answer. $f(-x) = -(-x) + (-x)^3$

$$f(-x) = x - x^3$$

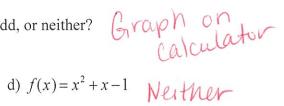
- 7. The point (8, -5) is on the graph of y = f(x). If the transformation of y = f(2x) + 7 is applied, then the new point is (5 + 7)
 - (1)(23, -5)
- (2)(16,2)
- (3)(11, -5)

8. If $f(x) = \frac{2}{x^{-2}}$ find the value of f(4) + f(2)

$$f(4) = \frac{2}{4-2} = 32$$
 $f(2) = \frac{2}{2-2} = 8$

$$f(a) = \frac{2}{a-2} = 8$$

- 9. How does the graph of g(x) = -2f(x+5) change the graph of y = f(x)?
 - (1) The graph of y = f(x) is shifted 5 units right, stretched vertically by a factor of 2 and reflected about the x-axis.
 - (2) The graph of y = f(x) is shifted 5 units right, stretched vertically by a factor of $\frac{1}{2}$ and reflected about the y-axis.
 - (3) The graph of y = f(x) is shifted 5 units left, stretched vertically by a factor of 2 and reflected about the x-axis.
 - (4) The graph of y = f(x) is shifted 5 units left, stretched vertically by a factor of 2 and reflected about the y-axis.
- 10. State whether the following functions are even, odd, or neither?



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

d)
$$f(x) = x^2 + x - 1$$

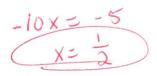
b)
$$f(x) = \frac{x}{2}$$
 Odd

e)
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$$
 Odd

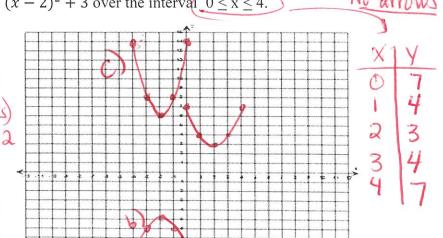
c)
$$f(x) = |x| + 6$$

f)
$$f(x) = x^3 - 5$$
 Neither

11. For what value of $f(x) = 4x - 10 \text{ does } \frac{1}{2}f(x) = f(3x)$?



12. On the grid provided, graph $f(x) = (x - 2)^2 + 3$ over the interval $0 \le x \le 4$.



(-4, -9)a) Find range

(-4, -9) a) Find range (-3, -6) b) On the same set of axes, graph g(x) = -f(x+4) - 2 3) down 2 (-2, -5) graph g(x) = -f(x+4) - 2 3) down 2 (-1, -6) On the same set of axes, graph g(x) = -f(x+4) - 2 3) down 2 (-1, -6) On the same set of axes, graph g(x) = -f(x+4) - 2 3) down 2 (-1, -8) (-1, -8) (-2, -6) (-3, -8) (-4, -14)