

**Math 129 - Test 3**  
November 19, 2020

Name key Score \_\_\_\_\_

**Show all work to receive full credit.** Supply explanations where necessary. Label your axes when graphing. You may get partial credit on multiple choice problems if you show correct work or explanations.

1. (6 points [5]) The functions  $f$  and  $g$  are defined in the table shown below. Use the data from the table to evaluate each of the following.

$x$	1	2	3	4	5
$f(x)$	-1	3	2	5	0
$g(x)$	7	0	4	-7	4

(a)  $(g + f)(3)$

$$g(3) + f(3) = 4 + 2 = \boxed{6}$$

(b)  $(gg)(4)$

$$g(4) \cdot g(4) = (-7)(-7) = \boxed{49}$$

(c)  $\left(\frac{g}{f}\right)(0)$

$$\frac{g(0)}{f(0)}$$

NOT DEFINED. No  $x = 0$  in table.

(d)  $(f \circ g)(5)$

$$f(g(5)) = f(4) = \boxed{5}$$

2. (4 points [5]) Refer to the functions  $f$  and  $g$  defined in the problem above.

(a) What is the domain of  $(g \circ f)$ ?

$$\{2, 3, 4\}$$

(b) What is the range of  $(g \circ f)$ ?

$$\{0, 4\}$$

$x$	$g(f(x))$
1	DNE
2	4
3	0
4	4
5	DNE

3. (4 points [5]) The formula for the surface area ( $S$ ) of a sphere of radius  $r$  is  $S = 4\pi r^2$ . A spherical balloon is being inflated in such a way that its radius (in inches) after  $t$  minutes is given by  $r(t) = 3t + 1$ . Find a formula for  $S$  in terms of the time  $t$ . Completely expand and simplify your answer.

$$S = 4\pi (3t + 1)^2$$

$$= 4\pi (9t^2 + 6t + 1)$$

$$S = 36\pi t^2 + 24\pi t + 4\pi$$

4. (6 points [1,5]) Consider the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + x, & x < -5 \\ |x + 6| + 2, & -5 \leq x < 1 \\ \sqrt{6x}, & x > 2 \end{cases}$$

- (a) Evaluate  $f(6)$ .

$$f(6) = \sqrt{36} = \boxed{6}$$

- (b) Evaluate  $f(-10)$ .

$$f(-10) = (-10)^2 + (-10) = \boxed{90}$$

- (c) Evaluate  $f(1)$

$$f(1) \text{ is } \boxed{\text{NOT DEFINED.}}$$

- (d) What is the domain of  $f$ ?

$$(-\infty, -5) \cup [-5, 1) \cup (2, \infty)$$

$$= \boxed{(-\infty, 1) \cup (2, \infty)}$$

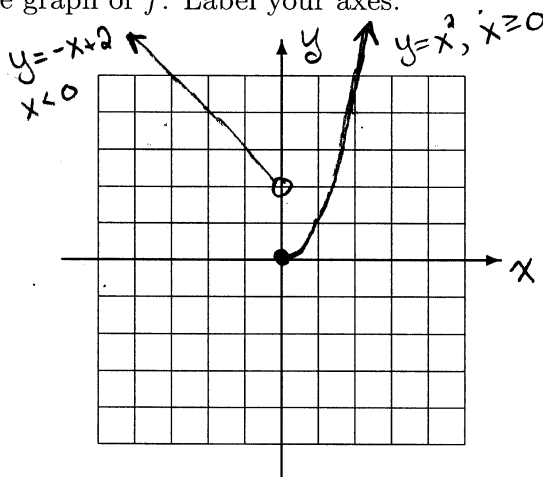
5. (8 points [1,5,9]) Consider the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -x + 2, & x < 0 \\ x^2, & x \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

- (a) What is the domain of  $f$ ?

$$(-\infty, 0) \cup [0, \infty) = \boxed{(-\infty, \infty)}$$

- (b) Carefully sketch the graph of  $f$ . Label your axes.



- (c) Is  $f$  a continuous function? If not, where is it discontinuous?

No,  $f$  is discontinuous at  $x = 0$ .

6. (4 points [9]) Determine the equations of the horizontal and vertical asymptotes of the graph of  $y = \frac{1}{x+6} - 8$ . (Hint: Think about how the graph is related to that of  $y = 1/x$ .)

START WITH  $y = 1/x$  ① SHIFT LEFT 6  
② SHIFT DOWN 8

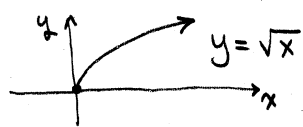
$$\text{V. A.: } x = -6$$

$$\text{H. A.: } y = -8$$

7. (3 points) Find two functions  $f$  and  $g$  so that  $(f \circ g)(x) = (2 + \sqrt{x})^5$ .

$$\text{INSIDE: } g(x) = 2 + \sqrt{x}$$

$$\text{OUTSIDE: } f(x) = x^5$$



8. (6 points [9]) What are the domain and range of the function  $g(x) = 6 + \sqrt{x-3}$ ?  
Write your answers in interval notation, and say which answer is which.

THE GRAPH OF  $g$   
IS THE GRAPH OF  
 $y = \sqrt{x}$  ① SHIFTED 3 RIGHT  
② SHIFTED 6 UP

DOMAIN OF  $g : [3, \infty)$

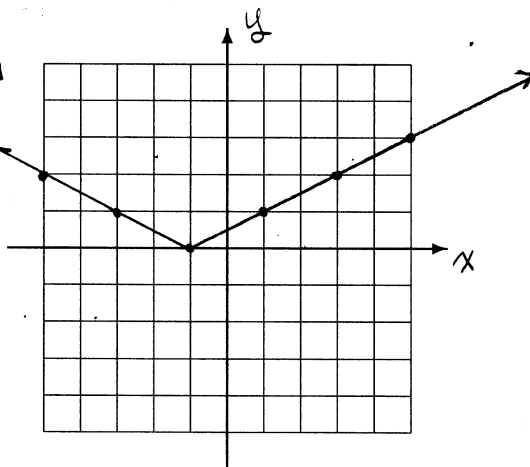
RANGE OF  $g : [6, \infty)$

9. (7 points [9]) Explain how the graph of  $g(x) = \frac{1}{2}|x+1|$  can be obtained from the graph of  $g(x) = |x|$ . Then carefully sketch the graph of  $g$ . (Label your axes.)

THE GRAPH OF  $y = \frac{1}{2}|x+1|$   
IS THE GRAPH OF  $y = |x|$

① SHIFTED 1 UNIT LEFT

② VERTICALLY COMPRESSED  
BY A FACTOR OF  $\frac{1}{2}$

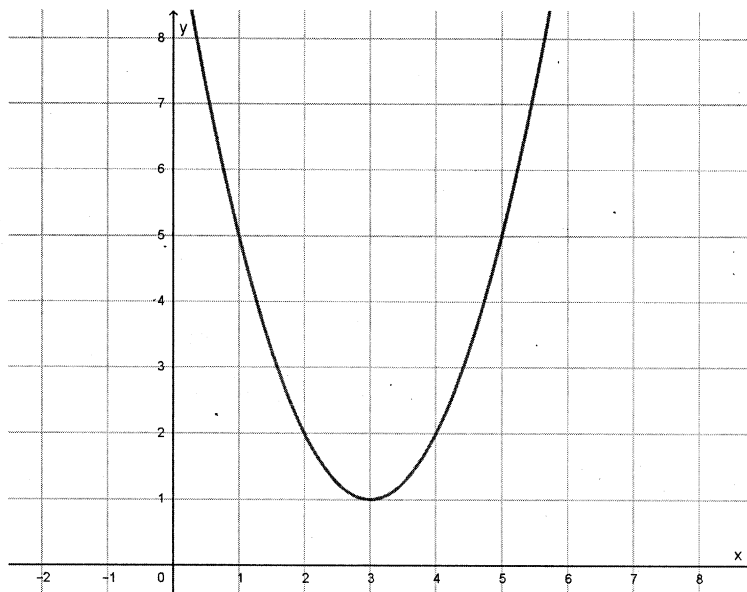


10. (3 points [9]) The graph of  $y = x^2$  is shifted to obtain the new graph shown below.  
What is an equation for the new graph?

3 RIGHT & 1 UP



$$y = (x-3)^2 + 1$$



11. (8 points [5]) Let  $f(x) = \frac{5}{x+3}$  and  $g(x) = \frac{6}{x-7}$ . Determine the domain of the function  $(f \circ g)$ .

$$(f \circ g)(x) = \frac{5}{\frac{6}{x-7} + 3}$$

IN ORDER FOR THIS TO BE DEFINED, WE MUST HAVE

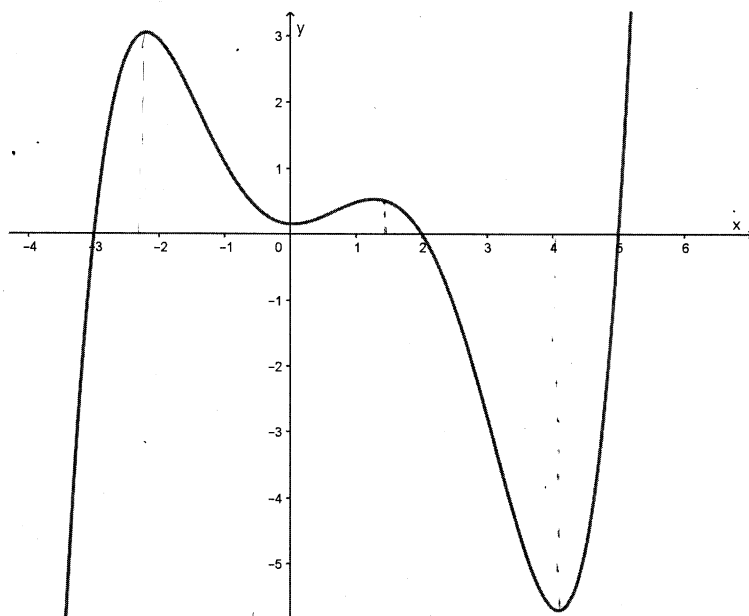
$$x \neq 7 \text{ AND } \frac{6}{x-7} \neq -3$$

$$6 \neq -3(x-7)$$

$$6 \neq -3x + 21 \Rightarrow x \neq 5$$

DOMAIN OF  $f \circ g$  IS THE SET OF ALL REAL #s EXCEPT  $x=7$  &  $x=5$ .

12. (9 points [8,10]) The graph of the function  $f$  is shown below.



- (a) Determine the intervals on which  $f(x) > 0$ .  $\longleftrightarrow$  GRAPH ABOVE THE X-AXIS.

$$(-3, 2) \cup (5, \infty)$$

- (b) Determine the intervals on which  $f$  is decreasing.

$$\text{Approx. } (-2.25, 0) \cup (1.5, 4)$$

- (c) Determine any relative (local) minimum or maximum values. Say which are which.

REL MAX

$$x = -2.25, y = 3$$

$$x = 1.5, y = 0.5$$

REL MIN

$$x = 0, y = 0.25$$

$$x = 4, y = -6$$

13. (18 points [8,10]) Consider the following types of functions:

**A** – Constant functions,  $f(x) = c$

**B** – Linear functions (Not constant),  $f(x) = mx + b$ ,  $m \neq 0$

**C** – Absolute value function,  $f(x) = |x|$

**D** – Reciprocal function,  $f(x) = 1/x$

**E** – Reciprocal square function,  $f(x) = 1/x^2$

**F** – Squaring function,  $f(x) = x^2$

**G** – Square root function,  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$

**H** – Cubing function,  $f(x) = x^3$

**I** – Cube root function,  $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x}$

For each part below, indicate (by letter) which functions have the given property. List all that apply.

(a) The graph has a U shape.

F

(b) The  $x$ -axis is a horizontal asymptote of the graph.

D, E

(c) The graph is symmetric about the origin.

D, H, I

(d) The graph is a line.

A, B

(e) The domain is the set of all real numbers.

A, B, C, F, H, I

(f) The graph has V shape.

C

(g) The graph is symmetric about the  $y$ -axis.

A, C, E, F

(h) The graph has a vertical asymptote.

D, E

(i) The range is the set of real numbers.

B, H, I

14. (2 points [8,10]) Which one of the following properties would indicate that the graph of  $f$  is symmetric about the origin?

(a)  $(f/f)(x) = f(x)$

☒ (b)  $f(-x) = -f(x)$  ← ODD SYMMETRY

(c)  $f(-x) = f(x)$

(d)  $f(x) = (f \circ f)(-x)$

15. (2 points [8,10]) Which one of the following properties would indicate that the graph of  $f$  is symmetric about the  $y$ -axis?

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

(b)  $f(-x) = -f(-x)$

(c)  $f(x) = (f \circ f)(x)$

☒ (d)  $f(-x) = f(x)$  ← EVEN SYMMETRY

16. (2 points [8,10]) Which function has a graph that is symmetric about the  $x$ -axis?

(a)  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x-2} + 193$

(b)  $g(x) = 63\sqrt[3]{x-4}$

(c)  $h(x) = 5x^2 + 55x + 555$

☒ (d) No such function exists.

17. (2 points [8,10]) Which function has a graph that is symmetric about the origin?

(a)  $h(x) = 0.000001x^2$

(b)  $g(x) = 0.000001\sqrt{x}$

☒ (c)  $f(x) = 0.000001x^3$  ←  $f(-x) = -f(x)$

(d) No such function exists.

18. (2 points [8,10]) Which function has a graph that is symmetric about the  $y$ -axis?

(a)  $g(x) = 0.0000001x^3$

☒ (b)  $f(x) = 8723 - 5135x^2$  ←  $f(-x) = f(x)$

(c)  $h(x) = \frac{829}{x-517}$

(d) No such function exists.

19. (2 points [8,10]) True or False: A local (relative) maximum value of a function must be greater than a local minimum.

FALSE



20. (2 points [8,10]) Suppose you are given the graph of a function  $f$ , and you would like to solve the inequality  $f(x) > 0$ . Which of the following should you do?
- (a) Identify the portions of the  $x$ -axis where the graph is lying below the axis.
  - ☒ (b) Identify the portions of the  $x$ -axis where the graph is lying above the axis.
  - (c) Identify the portions of the  $x$ -axis where the graph is falling to the right.
  - (d) Identify the portions of the  $x$ -axis where the graph is rising to the right.