

Chapter 7B Practice Test – Functions/Inverse Relations

For problems 1 – 9, $f(x) = x^2 - 2x$ and $g(x) = 2x - 4$. Perform the indicated operation, and indicate the domain for problems asking for it. Express all polynomials in standard form.

1. $f(x) + g(x)$

$$x^2 - \cancel{2x} + \cancel{2x} - 4$$

$$x^2 - 4$$

1. $x^2 - 4$

Domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$ or $x = \mathbb{R}$
all Real #'s

2. $f(x) - g(x)$

$$x^2 - 2x + (-2x + 4)$$

$$x^2 - 4x + 4$$

2. $x^2 - 4x + 4$

Domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$ or $x = \mathbb{R}$
all Real #'s

3. $f(x) \cdot g(x)$

$$(x^2 - 2x)(2x - 4)$$

$$2x^3 - 4x^2 - 4x^2 + 8x \Rightarrow 2x^3 - 8x^2 + 8x$$

3. $2x^3 - 8x^2 + 8x$

Domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$ or $x = \mathbb{R}$
all Real #'s

4. $\frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$

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

$$= \frac{x}{2} \quad x \neq 2$$

4. $\frac{x}{2}$

Domain: $(-\infty, 2) \cup (2, \infty)$
or $x \neq 2$

5. $f(g(x))$

$$f(2x - 4)$$

Remember $(2x-4)(2x-4)$

$$(2x - 4)^2 + 2(2x - 4)$$

$$4x^2 - 16x + 16 - 4x + 8$$

$$4x^2 - 20x + 24$$

5. $4x^2 - 20x + 24$

Domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$ or $x = \mathbb{R}$
all Real #'s

6. $g(f(x))$

$$g(x^2 - 2x)$$

$$2(x^2 - 2x) - 4$$

$$2x^2 - 4x - 4$$

6. $2x^2 - 4x - 4$

Domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$ or $x = \mathbb{R}$
all Real #'s

7. $(g \circ f)(-2)$ $f(-2) = (-2)^2 - 2(-2)$
 $g(f(-2))$
 $g(8)$
 $2(8) - 4$
 $16 - 4$

7. 12

8. $f(g(2))$ $g(2) = 2(2) - 4$
 $f(0)$
 $(0)^2 - 2(0)$
 0

8. 0

9. $g(f(c))$ $f(c) = (c)^2 - 2(c)$
 $g(c^2 - 2c)$
 $2(c^2 - 2c) - 4$
 $2c^2 - 4c - 4$

9. $2c^2 - 4c - 4$

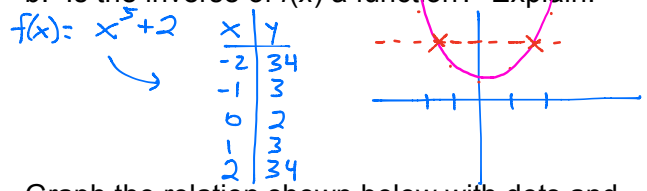
10. a. Find the inverse of $f(x) = x^5 + 2$.

10a. $f^{-1}(x) = \sqrt[5]{x-2}$

$x = y^5 + 2$
 -2
 $\sqrt[5]{x-2} = \sqrt[5]{y^5}$
 $\sqrt[5]{x-2} = y$

b. Is the inverse of $f(x)$ a function? Explain.

10b. The inverse of $f(x)$ would not be a function. It "f(x)" fails the Horizontal Line Test.



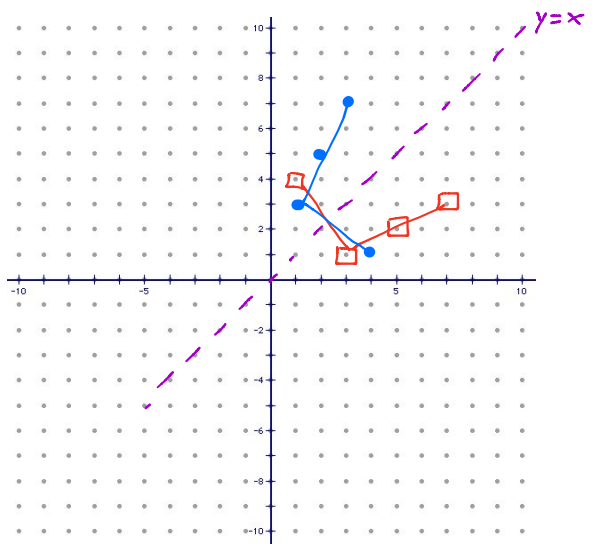
11. Graph the relation shown below with dots and its inverse with squares.

$F(x)$

x	1	2	3	4
y	3	5	7	1

$f^{-1}(x)$

x	3	5	7	1
y	1	2	3	4

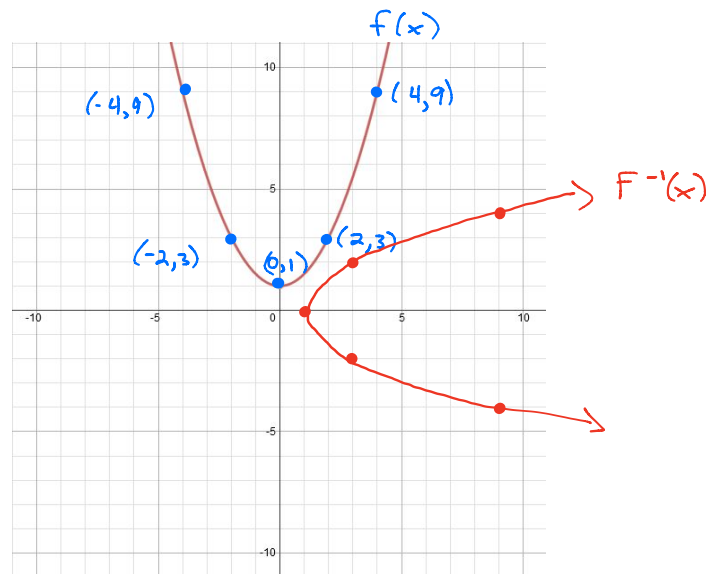


12. The graph of $f(x) = 0.5x^2 + 1$ is shown at right.

a. Graph its inverse on the same graph.

x	$f(x)$
-4	9
-2	3
0	1
2	3
4	9

x	$f^{-1}(x)$
9	-4
3	-2
1	0
3	2
9	4



b. Is the inverse of $f(x)$ a function? Explain.

No. $f(x)$ fails the Horizontal Line Test AND $f^{-1}(x)$ fails the Vertical Line Test.
