

# Chapter 1 Review

**White Board Action!**

# Linear Equation

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- Write the equation, of the linear function  $f$  such that it has the indicated function values

$$f(2) = -6$$

$$f(-1) = 3$$

# Distance and Midpoint

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- Find the distance between these two points, and then find the midpoint

$$f(2) = -6$$

$$f(-1) = 3$$

# Greatest Integer Function

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- For the function  $f(x) = \llbracket -0.3x + 5 \rrbracket - 1.2$   
find  $f(3)$

# Piecewise Function

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- Graph the piecewise function (use some exact points):

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 5x - 3 & x \leq -1 \\ x^2 - 2 & x > -1 \end{cases}$$

# Symmetry and Even/Odd

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- Is the following function even, odd or neither?
- What type of symmetry does it have?

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2}{x^4 + 3}$$

# Inverses

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- Find the inverse function of

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

- Find the domain of  $f(x)$
- Find the domain of  $f^{-1}(x)$

# Transformations- sketching

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- Sketch a graph of the function:

$$f(x) = x^3 - 2$$



# Transformations- describing

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- For the equation,
  - Identify the parent (mother) function
  - Describe ALL transformations- be specific

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

# Intercepts

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- For the equation,
  - Find the x-intercept(s)
  - Find the y-intercept

$$f(x) = (x + 1)^2 - 9$$

# Equation of a Circle

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- Find the equation of the circle with endpoints of a diameter that are

$$(4, -2) \text{ and } (3, 6)$$

# Translating into an expression

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- Write an expression or equation:

X is 5 more than two-thirds of the sum of y and z

# Composition of Functions

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Use the functions:

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

*find*

$f + g$

# Composition of Functions

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Use the functions:

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

*find*

$\frac{f}{g}$

*and name any restrictions*

# Composition of Functions

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Use the functions:

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

*find*

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

# Composition of Functions

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- Find two functions,  $f(x)$  and  $g(x)$  such that  $f(g(x)) = h(x)$

$$h(x) = \sqrt[3]{x + 2}$$



# Difference Quotient

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■ For  $f(x) = 4x^2 - 3$

find  $\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$

# Average Rate of Change

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■ For  $f(x) = 4x^2 - 3x + 2$

find the average rate of change from  
 $x = 0$  to  $x = 2$

# Symmetry and Even/Odd

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- Is the following function even, odd or neither?
- What type of symmetry does it have?

$$xy = 10$$

# Transformations- sketching

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- Sketch a graph of the function:

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x+5}$$

# Transformations- describing

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- For the equation,
  - Identify the parent (mother) function
  - Describe ALL transformations- be specific

$$f(x) = \frac{5}{2x} + 9$$

# Transformations- describing

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- For the equation,
  - Identify the parent (mother) function
  - Describe ALL transformations- be specific

$$f(x) = -2|x + 4| + 6$$

# Composition of Functions

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Use the functions:

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

*find*

$g - f$

# Composition of Functions

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Use the functions:

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

*find*

$f \cdot g$



# Composition of Functions

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Use the functions:

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

*find*

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

# Composition of Functions

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Use the functions:

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

*find*

$$(f \circ f)(3)$$

# Composition of Functions

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- Find two functions,  $f(x)$  and  $g(x)$  such that  $f(g(x)) = h(x)$

$$h(x) = (6x - 5)^3$$