

**Review Unit 2.**  
**Test is cumulative over unit 1 and unit 2.**

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
B	A	D	A	C	D	A

Calculator

# Review

**FREE RESPONSE – Calculator Permitted**

Consider the functions,  $f(x)$  and  $g(x)$  shown below. The table represents values on the graph of a continuous function,  $f(x)$ .

Calculator

$x$	-6	-3	-1	1	3	6
$f(x)$	5	3	-1	1	3	5

$$g(x) = \frac{|x-6| - |x-1|}{x+1}$$

- a. Frasier claims that  $f(x)$  is an even function. Cason claims that Frasier is incorrect and then explains why. Pretend that you are Cason and offer Frasier an explanation. Give a specific example in your explanation.

If  $f(x)$  IS EVEN, then for every point  $(x, y)$  there exists  $(-x, y)$   
 $f(-1) = -1$  which should mean  $f(1) = -1$ , but actually  $f(1) = 1$   
 $\therefore f(x)$  IS NOT EVEN

- b. If  $p(x) = \sqrt{x+4} - 1$ , for what value of  $x$  does  $p(x) = f(g(2))$ ? Show all of your work.

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{1} \quad g(2) &= \frac{|2-6| - |2-1|}{2+1} \\ &= \frac{|-4| - |1|}{3} \\ &= \frac{4-1}{3} \\ &= \frac{3}{3} \\ g(2) &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{2} \quad \sqrt{x+4} - 1 &= f(g(2)) \\ \sqrt{x+4} - 1 &= f(1) \\ \sqrt{x+4} - 1 &= 1 \quad \text{Table} \\ \sqrt{x+4} &= 2 \\ x+4 &= 4 \\ x &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

# Review

c. Does the inverse,  $f^{-1}(x)$  exist? Completely explain your reasoning.

Calculator

$x$	-6	-3	-1	1	3	6
$f(x)$	5	3	-1	1	3	5

$\xrightarrow{\text{Dec}}$        $\xrightarrow{\text{Inc}}$

Not part of work to get points

$f(x)$  decreases and then increases. +1

$\therefore f(x)$  is not 1-1

$\therefore f^{-1}(x)$  does not exist. +1

d. Rewrite  $g(x)$  as a piece-wise defined function, without absolute value bars. Show the analysis that leads to your answer.

$$g(x) = \frac{|x-6| - |x-1|}{x+1}$$

$$\left. \begin{matrix} x-6=0 \\ x=6 \end{matrix} \right\} \left. \begin{matrix} x-1=0 \\ x=1 \end{matrix} \right\} \begin{matrix} x+1 \neq 0 \\ x \neq -1 \end{matrix}$$

Number line with critical points:  $x = -2, x = 0, x = 2, x = 10$

Regions and simplifications:

- Region 1:  $x < 1$  (marked with a circled -1)
 
$$y = \frac{-(x-6) - (x-1)}{x+1}$$

$$y = \frac{-x+6 - x-1}{x+1}$$

$$y = \frac{-2x+5}{x+1}$$
- Region 2:  $1 \leq x < 6$  (marked with a circled 1)
 
$$y = \frac{-(x-6) - (x-1)}{x+1}$$

$$y = \frac{-x+6 - x-1}{x+1}$$

$$y = \frac{-2x+5}{x+1}$$

Same as Region 1
- Region 3:  $6 \leq x < 10$  (marked with a circled 6)
 
$$y = \frac{-(x-6) + (x-1)}{x+1}$$

$$y = \frac{-x+6 + x-1}{x+1}$$

$$y = \frac{5}{x+1}$$
- Region 4:  $x \geq 10$  (marked with a circled 10)
 
$$y = \frac{+(x-6) + (x-1)}{x+1}$$

$$y = \frac{x-6 + x-1}{x+1}$$

$$y = \frac{2x-7}{x+1}$$

$$g(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{5}{x+1}, & x < 1, x \neq -1 \\ \frac{-2x+5}{x+1}, & 1 \leq x < 6 \\ \frac{-5}{x+1}, & x \geq 6 \end{cases}$$

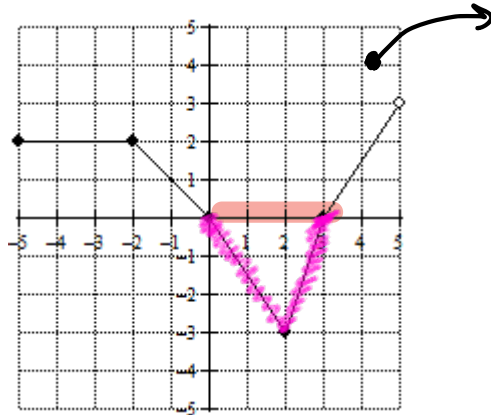
+1 +1 +1

# Review

B, A, D

The graph of a function,  $h(x)$ , is pictured. Use the graph to answer questions 1 – 2.

Calculator



$[0, 3]$

Below or on  
x-axis

1. Which of the following intervals identifies all values of  $x$  for which  $h(x) \leq 0$ ?

A.  $(0, 3)$

B.  $[0, 3]$

C.  $[-5, 0] \cup [3, 5)$

D.  $(-5, 0) \cup (3, 5)$

E.  $[-5, 0) \cup (3, 5)$

2. If  $f(x) = \sqrt{x-4} + 4$ , for how many values of  $x$  is  $f(x) = h(x)$ ?

A. None

B. One

C. Two

D. Three

E. Cannot be determined

3. Which of the statements is/are true about the graph of the piecewise defined function,  $g(x)$ .

I. The domain of  $g(x)$  is  $(-9, 3) \cup (3, \infty)$ . **T**

II. The graph of  $g(x)$  is a continuous at  $x = -2$ . **F**

III. The graph of  $g(x)$  has a point discontinuity at  $x = 3$ . **T**

$$g(x) = \begin{cases} -|x+3|-4, & -9 < x < -2 \\ 2x+1, & -2 \leq x < 3 \\ \sqrt{x-3}+7, & x > 3 \end{cases}$$

A. I only

B. I and II only

C. II and III only

D. I and III only

E. I, II and III

?

$$\begin{aligned} -|x+3|-4 & \stackrel{?}{=} 2x+1 \\ -|-2+3|-4 & \neq 2(-2)+1 \\ -|1|-4 & \neq -4+1 \\ -1-4 & \neq -3 \\ -5 & \neq -3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2(3)+1 & = 7 \\ \sqrt{3-3}+7 & = 7 \end{aligned}$$

Review

ODD

4. A function  $F(x)$  is such that  $F(-x) = -F(x)$ . If  $F(2) = -5$ , which of the following points must also be on the graph of  $F(x)$ ?  $(-2, 5)$

A.  $(-2, 5)$

B.  $(2, 5)$

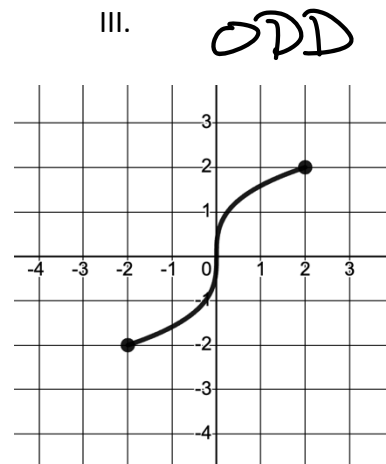
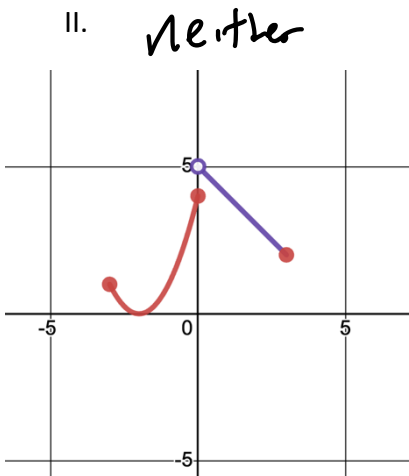
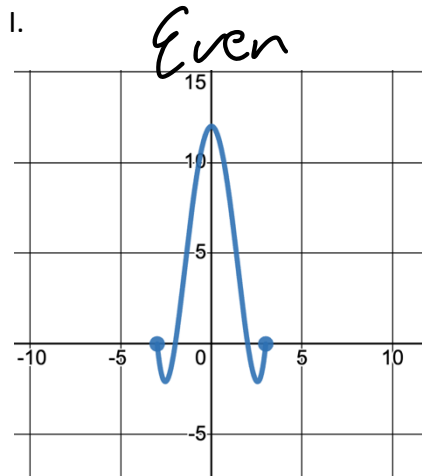
C.  $(-2, -5)$

D.  $(-5, 2)$

E.  $(-5, -2)$

Calculator

5. Which of the following functions is an even function?



A. I and III only

B. II only

C. I only

D. I and II only

E. III only

# Review

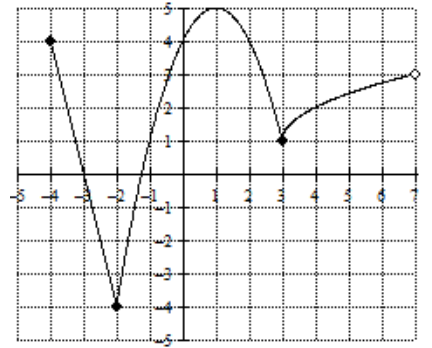
6. Use the graph of  $g(x)$  pictured to determine which of the following statements is/are true.

I.  $g(x)$  is increasing on the interval  $(-2,1) \cup (3,7)$ . **T**

II.  $g(x)$  is an example of a one-to-one function. **F**

III.  $g(x) = -(x-1)^2 + 5$  on the interval  $-2 \leq x \leq 3$ . **T**

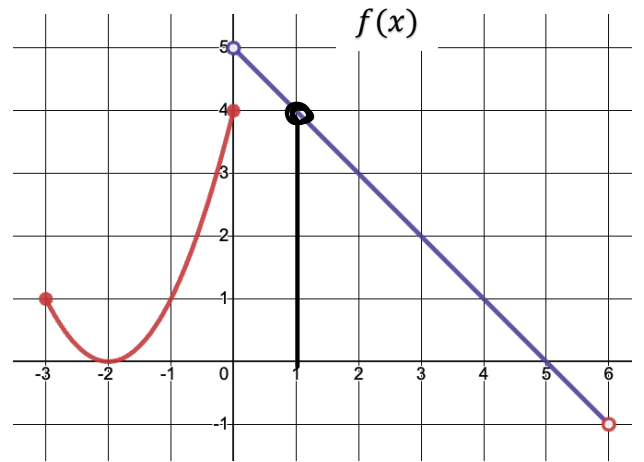
*vertex (1,5)  
opens down*



- A. I only
- B. I and II only
- C. II only
- D. I and III only**
- E. I, II, and III

7. If  $g(x) = \frac{\sqrt{3x+16}}{x+4}$  and  $f(x)$  is the function pictured, then what is the value of  $f(g(0))$ ?

- A. 4**
- B. 3
- C. 2
- D. 1
- E. Undefined



$f(1) = 4$

$$\begin{aligned}
 g(0) &= \frac{\sqrt{3 \cdot 0 + 16}}{0 + 4} \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{16}}{4} \\
 &= \frac{4}{4} \\
 g(0) &= 1
 \end{aligned}$$

Review