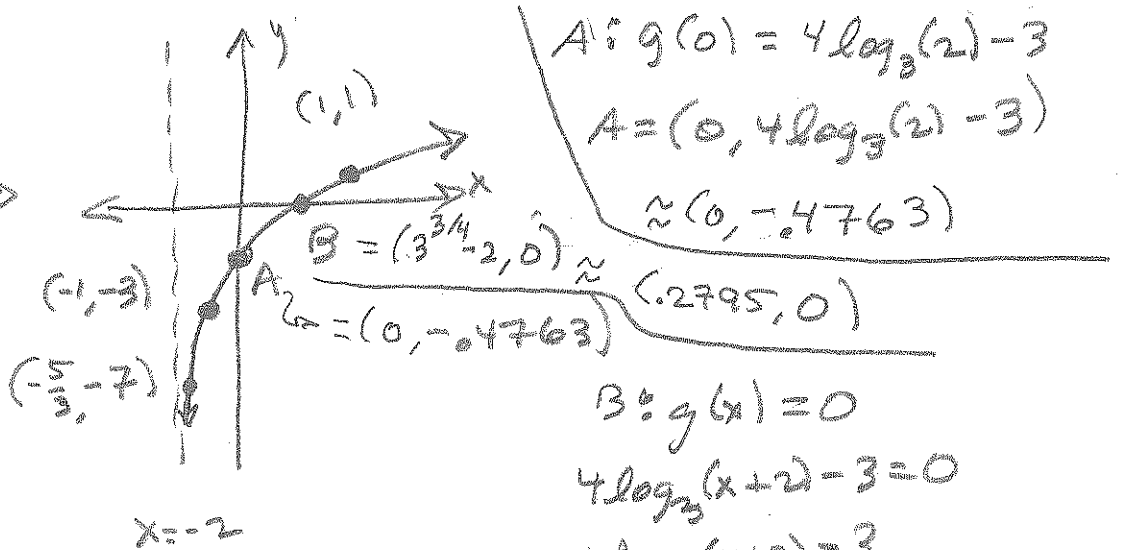
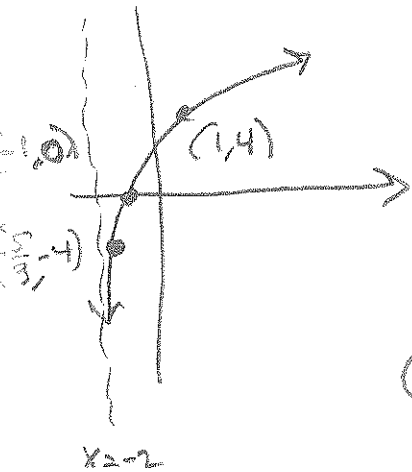
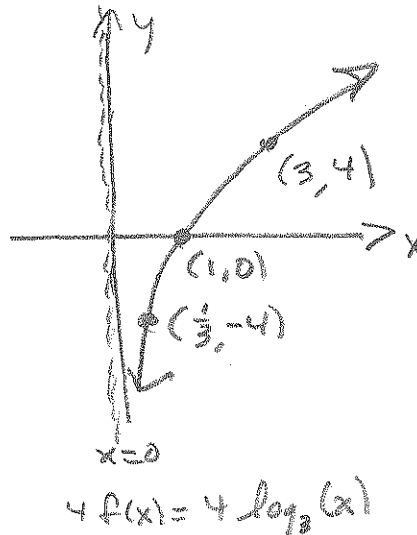
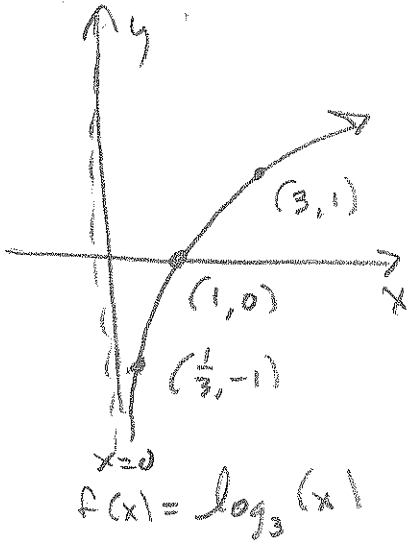


1. (15 pts) Starting with $f(x) = \log_3(x)$, sketch the graph of $g(x) = 4 \cdot \log_3(x+2) - 3$ in 4 steps (counting $f(x) = \log_3(x)$ as the first step). Use $x = \frac{1}{3}$, $x = 1$, and $x = 3$ to find 3 points in the first graph, and show how these 3 points are moved around by each step in the transformation to $g(x)$. Finding the x- and y-intercepts is a separate problem, so don't worry about them, on this page.



$4 \log_3(x+2)$
 $= 4 f(x+2)$
 $\frac{1}{3} - 2 = \frac{1-6}{3} = -\frac{5}{3}$

$A: g(0) = 4 \log_3(2) - 3$
 $A = (0, 4 \log_3(2) - 3)$
 $\approx (0, -4.763)$

$B: g(x) = 0$
 $4 \log_3(x+2) - 3 = 0$
 $4 \log_3(x+2) = 3$
 $\log_3(x+2) = \frac{3}{4}$
 $x+2 = 3^{3/4}$
 $x = 3^{3/4} - 2 \approx .2795$

2. Let $f(x) = \sqrt{2x+4}$ and $g(x) = \frac{x-2}{x-7}$.

a. (5 pts) What is the domain of f ?

Need $2x+4 \geq 0$
 $2x \geq -4$
 $D = \{x \mid x \geq -2\} = [-2, \infty)$

c. (5 pts) Write the function $\frac{f}{g}$. Do not simplify.

$$\frac{\sqrt{2x+4}}{\frac{x-2}{x-7}}$$

b. (5 pts) What is the domain of g ?

Need $x-7 \neq 0$
 $D = \{x \mid x \neq 7\} = (-\infty, 7) \cup (7, \infty)$

d. (5 pts) Write the function $f \circ g$. Do not simplify.

$$\sqrt{2\left(\frac{x-2}{x-7}\right)+4}$$

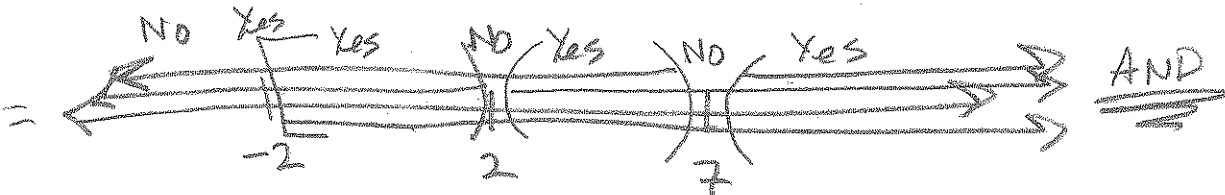
e. (10 pts) What is the domain of $\frac{f}{g}$?

Need $x \in D(f)$ and $x \in D(g)$ and $g(x) \neq 0$ • SCRATCH

$$D = \left\{x \mid x \geq -2 \text{ and } x \neq 7 \text{ and } \frac{x-2}{x-7} \neq 0\right\}$$

$$= \left\{x \mid x \geq -2 \text{ and } x \neq 7 \text{ and } x \neq 2\right\}$$

$\frac{x-2}{x-7} \neq 0$
 $x-2 \neq 0$
 $x \neq 2$



$$= [-2, 2) \cup (2, 7) \cup (7, \infty)$$

3. (5 pts) Let $g(x) = 4 \cdot \log_3(x+2) - 3$. Find the x - and y -intercepts for this function, rounded to 4 decimal places. For 5 **bonus** points, label these intercepts on your final graph on page 1.

See Pg 1, also

$$4 \log_3(x+2) - 3 = 0$$

$$4 \log_3(x+2) = 3$$

$$\log_3(x+2) = \frac{3}{4}$$

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

$$g(0) = 4 \log_3(2) - 3$$

$$\approx -4.762809857$$

$(0, -4.763)$ is y -int

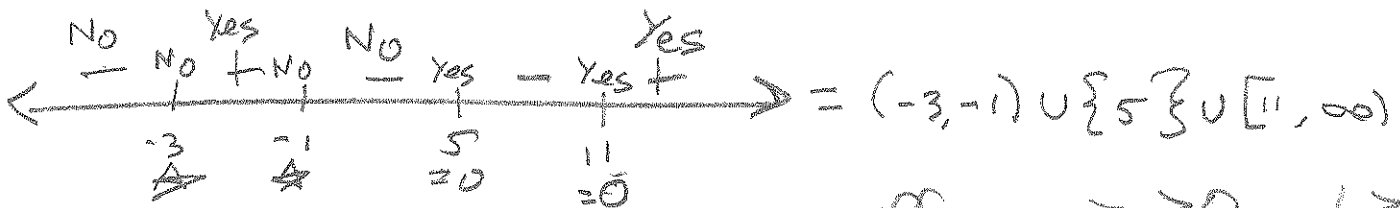
$$x = 3^{\frac{3}{4}} - 2 \approx 2.79507057$$

$(2.795, 0)$ is x -int

4. Find the domain:

a. (5 pts) $\sqrt{\frac{(x-5)^2(x-11)^3}{(x+1)^5(x+3)}}$

Need $\frac{(x-5)^2(x-11)^3}{(x+1)^5(x+3)} \geq 0$ and $x \neq -1$ and $x \neq -3$



b. (5 pts) $\log_3\left(\frac{(x-5)^2(x-11)^3}{(x+1)^5(x+3)}\right)$ (Reinterpret previous work and write the answer.)

ONLY difference is > 0 , not ≥ 0 .

Same, but $x=5$ & $x=11$ are out. $(-3, -1) \cup (11, \infty)$

5. (5 pts) Solve $\log(x-7) + \log(x+2) = 1$

$$\log((x-7)(x+2)) = 1$$

$$(x-7)(x+2) = 10^1$$

$$x^2 - 5x - 14 = 10$$

$$x^2 - 5x - 24 = 0$$

$$(x-8)(x+3) = 0$$

$x \in \{8\}$

~~$x \in \{-3, 8\}$~~ , but $x = -3 \notin \mathbb{D}$!

check $x=8$: $\log(1) + \log(10) = 1$ ✓

6. (5 pts) Solve $3^{x^2-8} \cdot 3^{-3x} = 9$

$$3^{x^2-3x-8} = 3^2$$

$$x^2 - 3x - 8 = 2$$

$$x^2 - 3x - 10 = 0$$

$$(x-5)(x+2) = 0$$

$x \in \{-2, 5\}$

Solve any two (2) Bonus problems for up to 10 points. I'll grade the first two I come to.

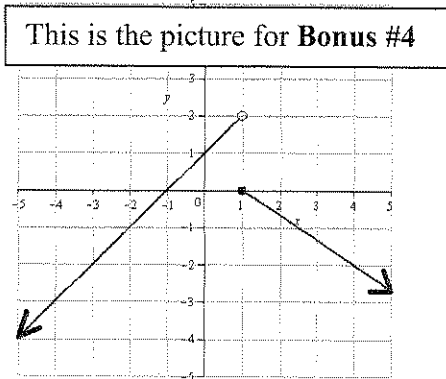


1. BONUS (5 pts) Solve the absolute value inequality $|2x - 7| < 8$

2. BONUS (5 pts) Find the inverse function for $f(x) = \sqrt{2x+8} + 11$. Then state the domain and range for both f and f^{-1} .

3. BONUS (5 pts) Re-write the function $g(x) = 3x^2 + 6x - 19$ in the form $g(x) = a(x-h)^2 + k$. State the vertex of this parabola.

4. BONUS (5 pts) Write the formula for the piecewise-defined function shown on the right.



B1 $|2x - 7| < 8$
 $2x - 7 < 8$ AND $2x - 7 > -8$
 $2x < 15$ AND $2x > -1$
 $\left. \begin{matrix} x < \frac{15}{2} \\ x > -\frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right\}$

 $\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{15}{2} \right)$

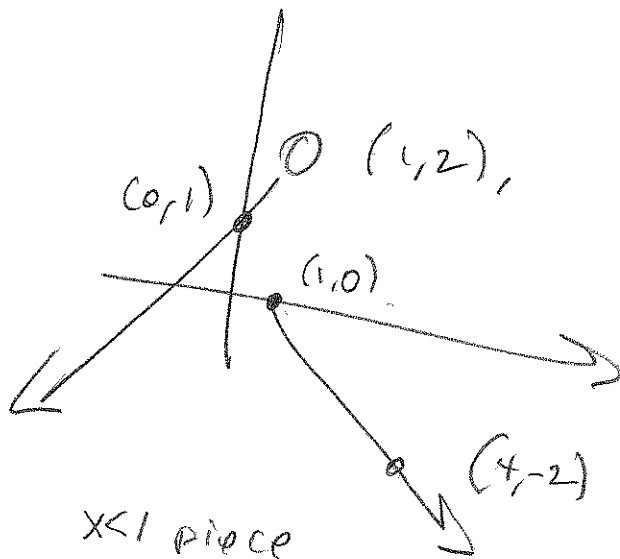
B2 $\sqrt{2y+8} + 11 = x$
 $\sqrt{2y+8} = x - 11$
 $2y + 8 = (x - 11)^2$
 $2y = (x - 11)^2 - 8$
 $y = \frac{1}{2}(x - 11)^2 - 4 = f^{-1}(x)$

$\sqrt{2y+8} + 11 = \sqrt{2(y+4)} + 11$

 $D(f) = [4, \infty) = R(f^{-1})$
 $R(f) = [11, \infty) = D(f^{-1})$

B3 $3x^2 + 6x - 19$
 $= 3(x^2 + 2x + 1^2) - 19 - 3(1)^2$
 $= 3(x+1)^2 - 22$
 $(h, k) = (-1, -22)$
 $A(1) = -\frac{b}{2a} = \frac{-6}{2(3)} = -1 = h$
 $f\left(-\frac{b}{2a}\right) = 3(-1)^2 + 6(-1) - 19 = 3 - 6 - 19 = -22 = k$

B4 $l_1: (1, 2), (0, 1)$
 $y = \frac{1-2}{0-1}(x-0) + 1 = x + 1$
 $l_2: (1, 0), (4, -2)$
 $y = \frac{-2-0}{4-1}(x-1) + 0 = -\frac{1}{2}(x-1) = -\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{2}$
 $f(x) = \begin{cases} x+1 & \text{if } x < 1 \\ -\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{2} & \text{if } x \geq 1 \end{cases}$



$x < 1$ piece

$$m = \frac{2-1}{1-0} = 1$$

$$y = 1(x-0) + 1$$

$$y = x + 1$$

$x \geq 1$ piece

$$m = \frac{-2-0}{4-1} = -\frac{2}{3}$$

$$y = -\frac{2}{3}(x-1) + 0$$

$$y = -\frac{2}{3}x + \frac{2}{3}$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x+1 & \text{if } x < 1 \\ -\frac{2}{3}x + \frac{2}{3} & \text{if } x \geq 1 \end{cases}$$