

Name \_\_\_\_\_

**Find the indicated function value.**

1) Find  $f(-3)$  when  $f(x) = x^2 - 2x + 5$ .

1) \_\_\_\_\_

2) Find  $f(-2)$  when  $f(x) = 2x^2 + 3x + 2$ .

2) \_\_\_\_\_

3) Find  $f(-11)$  when  $f(x) = 17x + 14$ .

3) \_\_\_\_\_

4) Find  $f(3)$  when  $f(x) = 3$ .

4) \_\_\_\_\_

5)

x	f(x)
-4	-2
-1	4
0	6
1	8
4	14

For what value of x is  $f(x) = 6$ ?

5) \_\_\_\_\_

6)

x	f(x)
-4	2
-2	8
0	14
2	20
4	26

For what value of x is  $f(x) = 14$ ?

6) \_\_\_\_\_

7) Find  $f(0)$  when  $f(x) = x^2 + 5x - 7$ .

7) \_\_\_\_\_

8) Find  $f(4)$  when  $f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 2}{x^3 + 5x}$ .

8) \_\_\_\_\_

9) Find  $f(4)$  when  $f(x) = \frac{x^3 + 8}{x^2 + 4}$ .

9) \_\_\_\_\_

10) Find  $g(a - 1)$  when  $g(x) = 4x - 5$ .

10) \_\_\_\_\_

11) Find  $g(a - 1)$  when  $g(x) = \frac{1}{5}x + 4$ .

11) \_\_\_\_\_

12) Find  $r(a - 3)$  when  $r(x) = \frac{6}{x - 2}$ .

12) \_\_\_\_\_

13)

x	f(x)
-2	2
-1	6
0	10
1	14
2	18

Find  $f(-1)$

13) \_\_\_\_\_

14)

x	f(x)
-2	2
-1	6
0	10
1	14
2	18

For what value of x is  $f(x) = 10$ ?

14) \_\_\_\_\_

15)

x	f(x)
-4	2
-3	5
0	14
3	23
4	26

For what value of x is  $f(x) = 14$ ?

15) \_\_\_\_\_

**For the given functions f and g, find the requested function and state its domain.**

16)  $f(x) = 7 - 5x; g(x) = -9x + 5$

16) \_\_\_\_\_

Find  $f + g$ .

17)  $f(x) = 7 - 8x; g(x) = -3x + 8$

17) \_\_\_\_\_

Find  $f + g$ .

18)  $f(x) = 3x - 7; g(x) = 8x - 2$

18) \_\_\_\_\_

Find  $f - g$ .

19)  $f(x) = 4x - 9; g(x) = 8x - 5$

19) \_\_\_\_\_

Find  $f - g$ .

20)  $f(x) = 8x - 7; g(x) = 4x + 3$

20) \_\_\_\_\_

Find  $f \cdot g$ .

$$21) f(x) = 7x + 8; \quad g(x) = 3x - 8$$

Find  $f \cdot g$ .

$$21) \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$22) f(x) = 3x + 4; \quad g(x) = 3x - 1$$

Find  $\frac{f}{g}$ .

$$22) \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$23) f(x) = 5x + 1; \quad g(x) = 3x - 4$$

Find  $\frac{f}{g}$ .

$$23) \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$24) f(x) = x - 3; \quad g(x) = 4x^2$$

Find  $f - g$ .

$$24) \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$25) f(x) = x - 9; \quad g(x) = 8x^2$$

Find  $f - g$ .

$$25) \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$26) f(x) = 3x^3 + 1; \quad g(x) = 5x^2 + 1$$

Find  $f \cdot g$ .

$$26) \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$27) f(x) = 3x^3 - 1; \quad g(x) = 5x^2 - 3$$

Find  $f \cdot g$ .

$$27) \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$28) f(x) = \sqrt{x}; \quad g(x) = 2x - 9$$

Find  $\frac{f}{g}$ .

$$28) \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

29)  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ ;  $g(x) = 3x - 4$

Find  $\frac{f}{g}$ .

29) \_\_\_\_\_

**Find the indicated function.**

30) Functions  $f$  and  $g$  are defined by the table. Find  $f + g$ .

x	f(x)	g(x)
-5	3	8
-2	1	-2
-1	-2	1
9	-5	5

30) \_\_\_\_\_

31) Functions  $f$  and  $g$  are defined by the table. Find  $f + g$ .

x	f(x)	g(x)
-8	-7	-1
-7	4	-7
-5	-7	4
8	4	3

31) \_\_\_\_\_

32) Functions  $f$  and  $g$  are defined by the table. Find  $f + g$ .

x	f(x)	g(x)
-1	5	2
5	5	-1
6	-1	5
9	5	5

32) \_\_\_\_\_

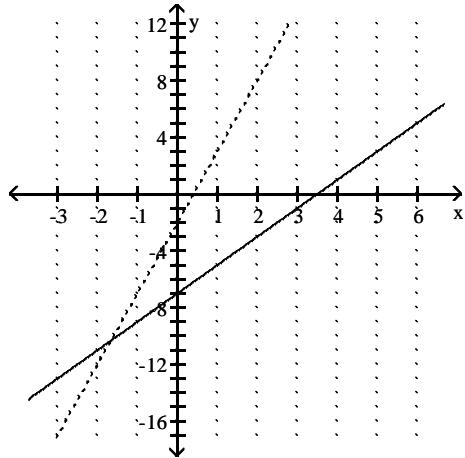
33) Functions  $f$  and  $g$  are defined by the table. Find  $f + g$ .

x	f(x)	g(x)
-5	-1	2
5	7	5
6	5	7
7	5	9

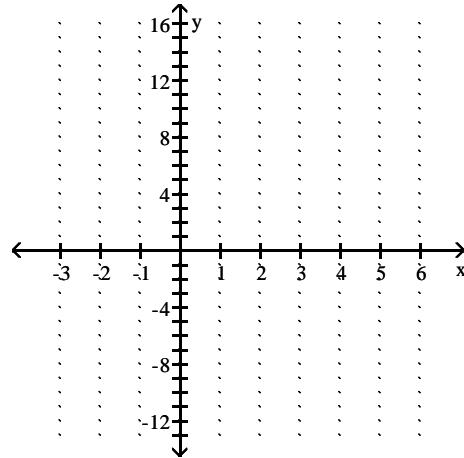
33) \_\_\_\_\_

The graph of  $f$  is the solid line and the graph of  $g$  is the dashed line in the figure. Graph the indicated function.

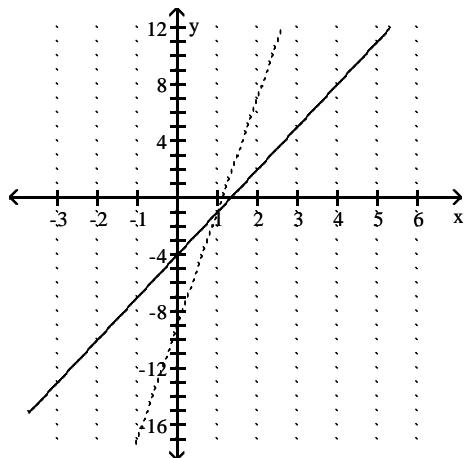
34) Graph  $(f - g)(x)$ .



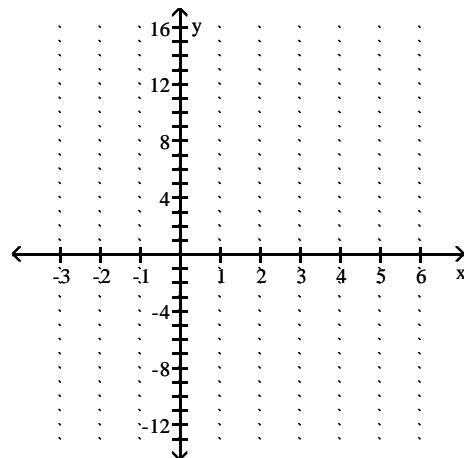
34) \_\_\_\_\_



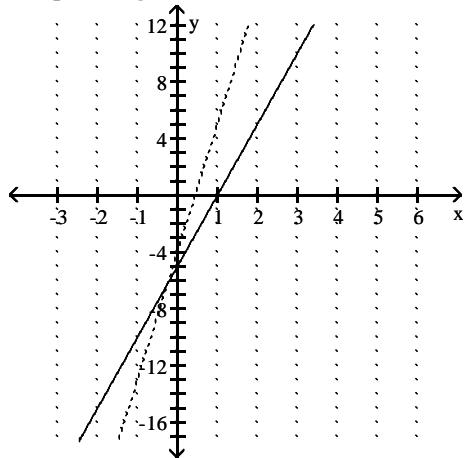
35) Graph  $(f - g)(x)$ .



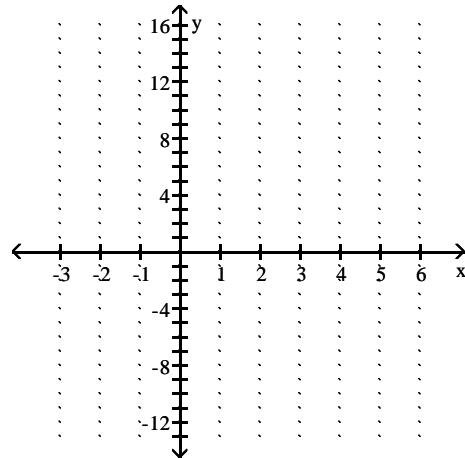
35) \_\_\_\_\_



36) Graph  $(f - g)(x)$ .



36) \_\_\_\_\_



Find the composite function for the given functions and state the domain.

37)  $f \circ g$  for  $f(x) = 5x + 6$  and  $g(x) = -6x + 3$

37) \_\_\_\_\_

38)  $f \circ g$  for  $f(x) = 3x + 8$  and  $g(x) = -4x + 7$

38) \_\_\_\_\_

39)  $f \circ g$  for  $f(x) = 5x + 5$  and  $g(x) = x^2 - 9$

39) \_\_\_\_\_

40)  $f \circ g$  for  $f(x) = 8x + 4$  and  $g(x) = x^2 - 7$

40) \_\_\_\_\_

41)  $f \circ g$  for  $f(x) = \frac{7}{4}x$  and  $g(x) = -\frac{4}{7}x$

41) \_\_\_\_\_

42)  $f \circ g$  for  $f(x) = \frac{3}{8}x$  and  $g(x) = -\frac{8}{3}x$

42) \_\_\_\_\_

$$43) f \circ g \text{ for } f(x) = \frac{7}{x-4} \text{ and } g(x) = \frac{2}{7x}$$

43) \_\_\_\_\_

$$44) f \circ g \text{ for } f(x) = \frac{3}{x-8} \text{ and } g(x) = \frac{2}{3x}$$

44) \_\_\_\_\_

$$45) g \circ f \text{ for } f(x) = \frac{x-9}{5} \text{ and } g(x) = 5x + 9$$

45) \_\_\_\_\_

$$46) g \circ f \text{ for } f(x) = \frac{x-5}{6} \text{ and } g(x) = 6x + 5$$

46) \_\_\_\_\_

$$47) f \circ g \text{ for } f(x) = \sqrt{x+3} \text{ and } g(x) = 8x - 7$$

47) \_\_\_\_\_

$$48) f \circ g \text{ for } f(x) = \sqrt{x+9} \text{ and } g(x) = 8x - 13$$

48) \_\_\_\_\_

$$49) g \circ f \text{ for } f(x) = 4x^2 + 6x + 5 \text{ and } g(x) = 6x - 6$$

49) \_\_\_\_\_

$$50) g \circ f \text{ for } f(x) = 4x^2 + 5x + 3 \text{ and } g(x) = 5x - 7$$

50) \_\_\_\_\_

$$51) g \circ f \text{ for } f(x) = \frac{7}{x} \text{ and } g(x) = 3x^6$$

51) \_\_\_\_\_

52)  $g \circ f$  for  $f(x) = \frac{4}{x}$  and  $g(x) = 3x^4$

52) \_\_\_\_\_

53)  $g \circ f$  for  $f(x) = x^3 + 5$  and  $g(x) = \sqrt[3]{x - 5}$

53) \_\_\_\_\_

54)  $g \circ f$  for  $f(x) = x^5 + 8$  and  $g(x) = \sqrt[5]{x - 8}$

54) \_\_\_\_\_

55)  $f \circ g \circ h$  for  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ ,  $g(x) = \frac{x}{4}$ , and  $h(x) = 4x + 8$

55) \_\_\_\_\_

56)  $f \circ g \circ h$  for  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ ,  $g(x) = \frac{x}{5}$ , and  $h(x) = 5x + 20$

56) \_\_\_\_\_

57)  $h \circ g \circ f$  for  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ ,  $g(x) = \frac{x}{3}$ , and  $h(x) = 3x + 9$

57) \_\_\_\_\_

58)  $h \circ g \circ f$  for  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ ,  $g(x) = \frac{x}{5}$ , and  $h(x) = 5x + 10$

58) \_\_\_\_\_

59)  $h \circ g \circ f$  for  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ ,  $g(x) = \frac{x}{2}$ , and  $h(x) = 2x + 6$

59) \_\_\_\_\_

**Find the domain of the composite function  $f \circ g$ .**

60)  $f(x) = 5x + 30, \quad g(x) = x + 4$

60) \_\_\_\_\_

61)  $f(x) = \frac{2}{x+9}, \quad g(x) = \frac{54}{x}$

61) \_\_\_\_\_

62)  $f(x) = 6x + 42, \quad g(x) = x + 2$

62) \_\_\_\_\_

63)  $f(x) = \frac{2}{x+8}, \quad g(x) = \frac{32}{x}$

63) \_\_\_\_\_

64)  $f(x) = 3x + 9; \quad g(x) = \sqrt{x}$

64) \_\_\_\_\_

65)  $f(x) = 5x + 25; \quad g(x) = \sqrt{x}$

65) \_\_\_\_\_

66)  $f(x) = \frac{8}{x+5}, \quad g(x) = \frac{20}{x}$

66) \_\_\_\_\_

67)  $f(x) = 9x + 81, \quad g(x) = x + 7$

67) \_\_\_\_\_

68)  $f(x) = 2x + 6; \quad g(x) = \sqrt{x}$

68) \_\_\_\_\_

**Find  $f(x)$  and  $g(x)$  such that  $h(x) = (f \circ g)(x)$ .**

$$69) h(x) = \frac{1}{x^2 - 7}$$

$$69) \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$70) h(x) = \frac{1}{x^2 - 6}$$

$$70) \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$71) h(x) = \frac{5}{x^2} + 3$$

$$71) \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$72) h(x) = \frac{5}{x^2} + 1$$

$$72) \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$73) h(x) = \frac{10}{\sqrt{10x + 8}}$$

$$73) \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$74) h(x) = \frac{3}{\sqrt{5x + 4}}$$

$$74) \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$75) h(x) = (-4x - 15)^5$$

$$75) \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$76) h(x) = (7x + 8)^3$$

$$76) \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$77) h(x) = \sqrt{14x^2 + 53}$$

77) \_\_\_\_\_

$$78) h(x) = \sqrt{41x^2 + 35}$$

78) \_\_\_\_\_

**Solve the problem.**

- 79) At Allied Electronics, production has begun on the X-15 Computer Chip. The total revenue function is given by  $R(x) = 43x - 0.3x^2$  and the total profit function is given by  $P(x) = -0.3x^2 + 39x - 10$ , where  $x$  represents the number of boxes of computer chips produced. The total cost function,  $C(x)$ , is such that  $C(x) = R(x) - P(x)$ . Find  $C(x)$ .

79) \_\_\_\_\_

- 80) At Allied Electronics, production has begun on the X-15 Computer Chip. The total revenue function is given by  $R(x) = 54x - 0.3x^2$  and the total profit function is given by  $P(x) = -0.3x^2 + 50x - 10$ , where  $x$  represents the number of boxes of computer chips produced. The total cost function,  $C(x)$ , is such that  $C(x) = R(x) - P(x)$ . Find  $C(x)$ .

80) \_\_\_\_\_

- 81) At Allied Electronics, production has begun on the X-15 Computer Chip. The total cost function is given by  $C(x) = 11x + 9$  and the total profit function is given by  $P(x) = -0.3x^2 + 33x - 9$ , where  $x$  represents the number of boxes of computer chips produced. The total revenue function,  $R(x)$ , is such that  $R(x) = C(x) + P(x)$ . Find  $R(x)$ .

81) \_\_\_\_\_

- 82) At Allied Electronics, production has begun on the X-15 Computer Chip. The total cost function is given by  $C(x) = 12x + 15$  and the total profit function is given by  $P(x) = -0.3x^2 + 34x - 15$ , where  $x$  represents the number of boxes of computer chips produced. The total revenue function,  $R(x)$ , is such that  $R(x) = C(x) + P(x)$ . Find  $R(x)$ .

82) \_\_\_\_\_

- 83) A stone is thrown into a pond. A circular ripple is spreading over the pond in such a way that the radius is increasing at the rate of 4.1 feet per second. Find a function,  $r(t)$ , for the radius in terms of  $t$ . Find a function,  $A(r)$ , for the area of the ripple in terms of  $r$ . Find  $(A \circ r)(t)$ .

83) \_\_\_\_\_

- 84) A stone is thrown into a pond. A circular ripple is spreading over the pond in such a way that the radius is increasing at the rate of 6.7 feet per second. Find a function,  $r(t)$ , for the radius in terms of  $t$ . Find a function,  $A(r)$ , for the area of the ripple in terms of  $r$ .  
Find  $(A \circ r)(t)$ .

84) \_\_\_\_\_

Determine analytically (without using a graph) whether the function is one-to-one.

85)  $f(x) = \frac{8}{\sqrt{x+4}}$

85) \_\_\_\_\_

86)  $f(x) = \frac{6}{\sqrt{x+2}}$

86) \_\_\_\_\_

87)  $f(x) = \frac{7}{\sqrt{x+2}}$

87) \_\_\_\_\_

88)  $f(x) = -7x + 1$

88) \_\_\_\_\_

89)  $f(x) = -6x - 9$

89) \_\_\_\_\_

90)  $f(x) = -6x + 4$

90) \_\_\_\_\_

91)  $f(x) = 0.5x^2 - 3x + 6$

91) \_\_\_\_\_

92)  $f(x) = 0.2x^2 + 2x + 5$

92) \_\_\_\_\_

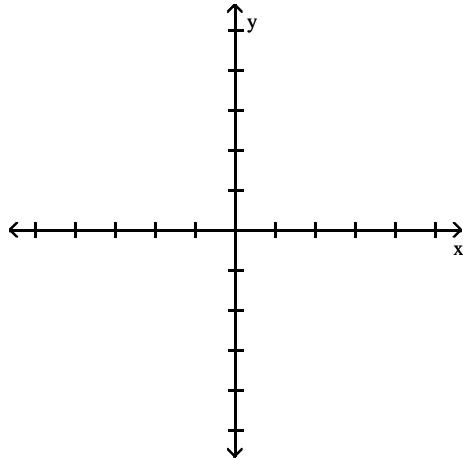
93)  $f(x) = -0.4x^2 - 2x + 2$

93) \_\_\_\_\_

Determine whether the function is one-to-one by graphing and using the horizontal line test.

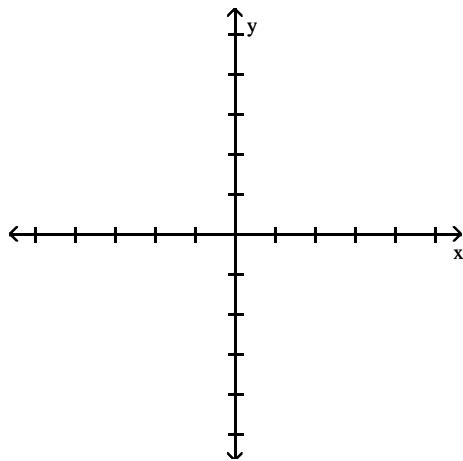
94)  $f(x) = 5x^2 + 7$

94) \_\_\_\_\_

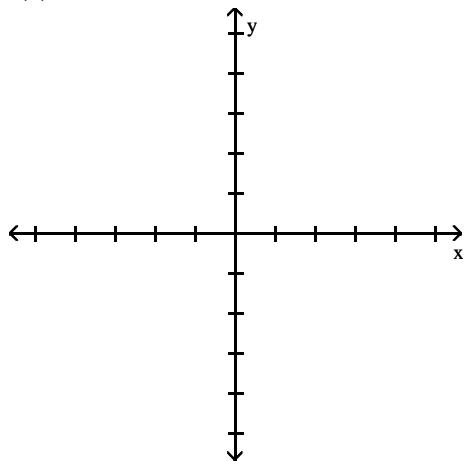


95)  $f(x) = 2x^2 - 8$

95) \_\_\_\_\_

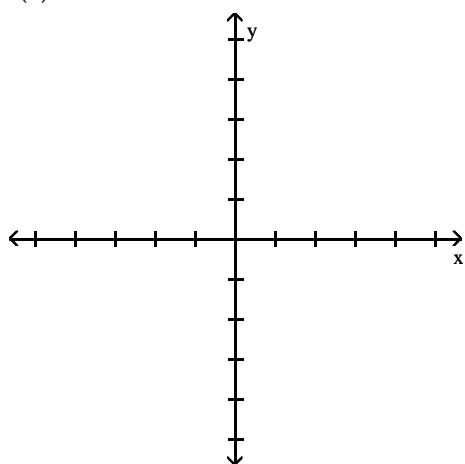


96)  $f(x) = -x^3 - 2$



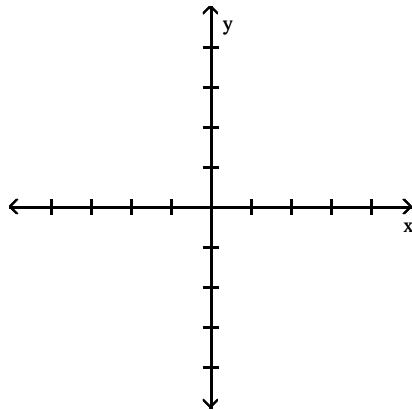
96) \_\_\_\_\_

97)  $f(x) = -x^3 + 5$



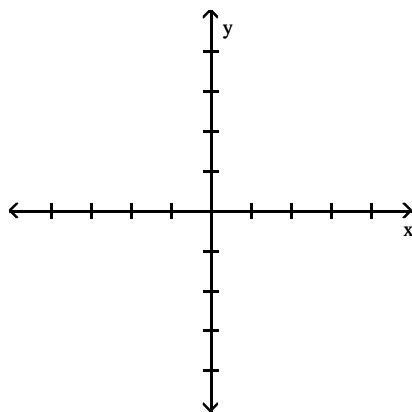
97) \_\_\_\_\_

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



98) \_\_\_\_\_

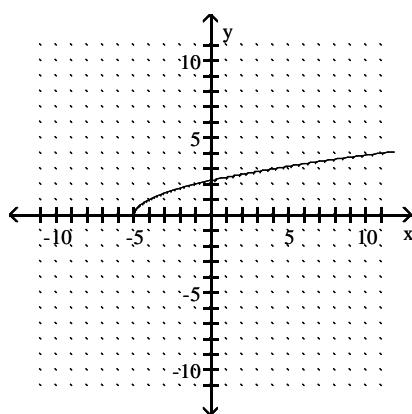
99)  $f(x) = x^3 - 4x + 1$



99) \_\_\_\_\_

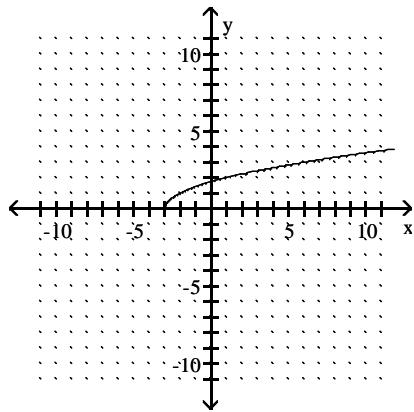
The graph of a function  $f$  is given. On the same axes, sketch the graph of  $f^{-1}$  and find the domain and range of the inverse of  $f$ .

100)



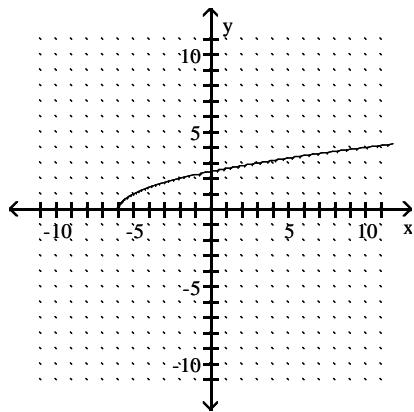
100) \_\_\_\_\_

101)



101) \_\_\_\_\_

102)



102) \_\_\_\_\_

**Find the inverse of the function.**

103)  $f(x) = 7x - 21$

103) \_\_\_\_\_

104)  $f(x) = 5x - 30$

104) \_\_\_\_\_

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

105) \_\_\_\_\_

$$106) f(x) = \frac{8}{x+6}$$

106) \_\_\_\_\_

$$107) f(x) = \sqrt{x+4}$$

107) \_\_\_\_\_

$$108) f(x) = \sqrt{x+6}$$

108) \_\_\_\_\_

$$109) f(x) = 6x^2 - 9, x \geq 0$$

109) \_\_\_\_\_

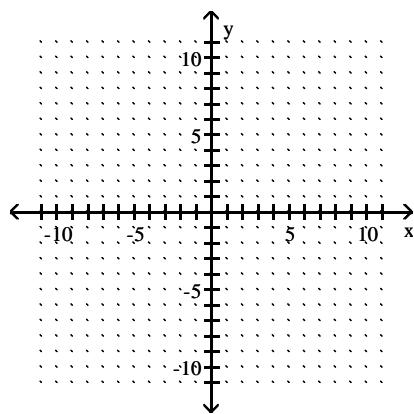
$$110) f(x) = 5x^2 - 9, x \geq 0$$

110) \_\_\_\_\_

**Sketch the graph of the function and its inverse on the same coordinate axes.**

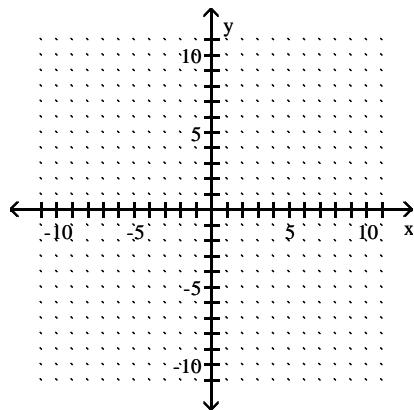
$$111) f(x) = \frac{3}{2}x + 2$$

111) \_\_\_\_\_



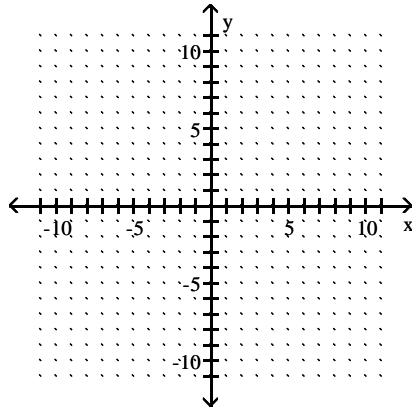
112)  $f(x) = \frac{4}{3}x + 5$

112) \_\_\_\_\_



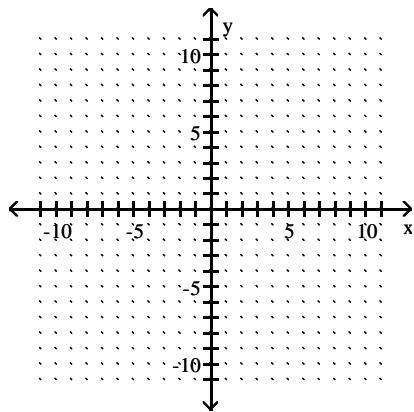
113)  $y = \sqrt{x - 2}$

113) \_\_\_\_\_



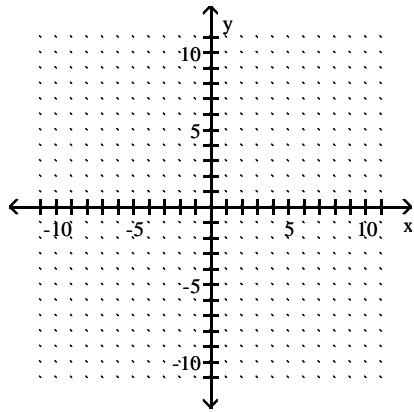
114)  $y = \sqrt{x - 4}$

114) \_\_\_\_\_



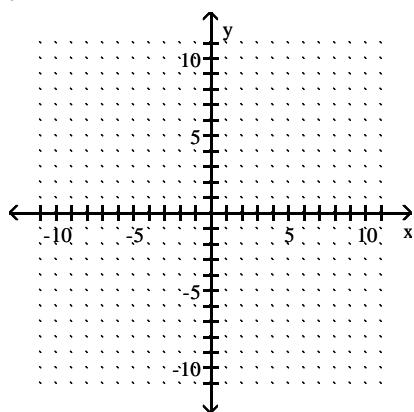
115)  $y = x^3 + 1$

115) \_\_\_\_\_



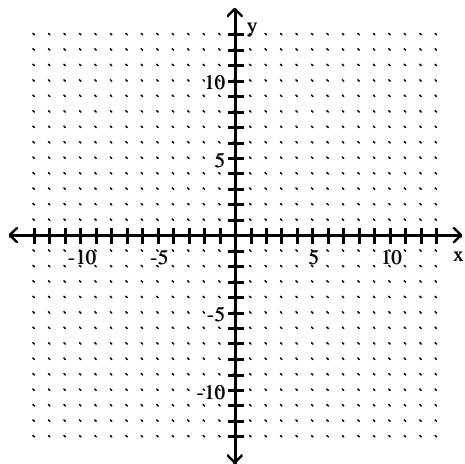
116)  $y = x^3 + 5$

116) \_\_\_\_\_



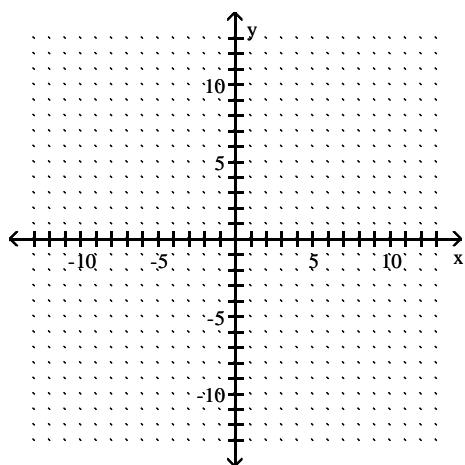
$$117) f(x) = \frac{7}{x - 5}$$

117) \_\_\_\_\_

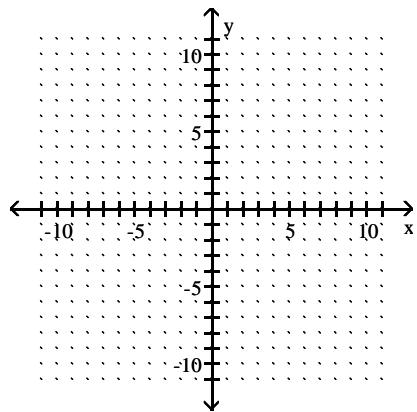


$$118) f(x) = \frac{3}{x + 2}$$

118) \_\_\_\_\_

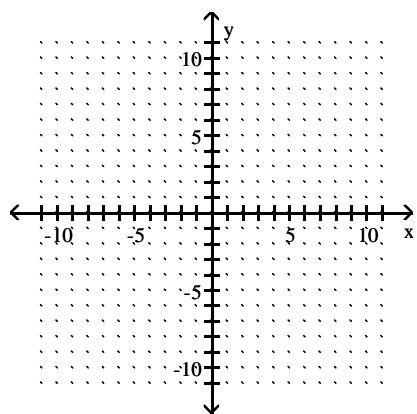


119)  $f(x) = 1 - x^2$  for  $x \leq 0$



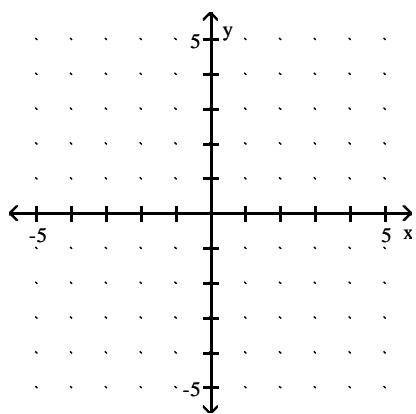
119) \_\_\_\_\_

120)  $f(x) = 4 - x^2$  for  $x \leq 0$



120) \_\_\_\_\_

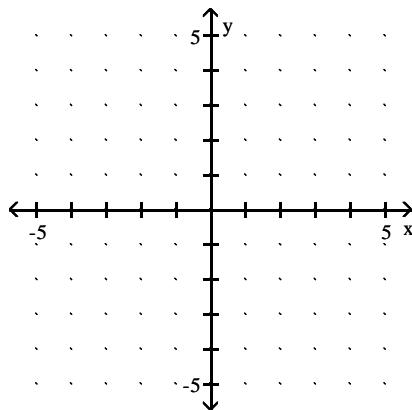
121)  $f(x) = 4^x$



121) \_\_\_\_\_

122)  $f(x) = 5^x$

122) \_\_\_\_\_

**Solve the problem.**

123) A size 40 dress in Country C is size 4 in Country D. A function that converts dress sizes in 123) \_\_\_\_\_

Country C to those in Country D is  $f(x) = \frac{x}{2} - 16$ . Find the inverse of the function.

124) A size 38 dress in Country C is size -1 in Country D. A function that converts dress sizes 124) \_\_\_\_\_

in Country C to those in Country D is  $f(x) = \frac{x}{2} - 20$ . Find the inverse of the function.

125) A size 2 dress in Country C is size 28 in Country D. A function that converts dress sizes in 125) \_\_\_\_\_  
Country C to those in Country D is  $f(x) = 2(x + 12)$ . Find the inverse of the function.

126) A size 4 dress in Country C is size 32 in Country D. A function that converts dress sizes in 126) \_\_\_\_\_  
Country C to those in Country D is  $f(x) = 2(x + 12)$ . Find the inverse of the function.

127)  $32^\circ$  Fahrenheit =  $0^\circ$  Celsius. A function that converts temperatures in Fahrenheit to those 127) \_\_\_\_\_  
in Celsius is  $f(x) = \frac{5}{9}(x - 32)$ . Find the inverse of the function.

- 128)  $32^\circ$  Fahrenheit =  $0^\circ$  Celsius. A function that converts temperatures in Celsius to those in Fahrenheit is  $f(x) = \frac{9}{5}x + 32$ . Find the inverse of the function. 128) \_\_\_\_\_
- 129) An organization determines that the cost per person of chartering a bus is given by the formula  
$$C(x) = \frac{200 + 7x}{x}$$
 where  $x$  is the number of people in the group and  $C(x)$  is in dollars. Find the inverse of the function. 129) \_\_\_\_\_
- 130) An organization determines that the cost per person of chartering a bus is given by the formula  
$$C(x) = \frac{200 + 6x}{x}$$
 where  $x$  is the number of people in the group and  $C(x)$  is in dollars. Find the inverse of the function. 130) \_\_\_\_\_
- 131) Let  $f(x)$  compute the time in hours to travel  $x$  miles at 21 miles per hour. What does  $f^{-1}(x)$  compute? 131) \_\_\_\_\_
- 132) Let  $f(x)$  compute the time in hours to travel  $x$  miles at 51 miles per hour. What does  $f^{-1}(x)$  compute? 132) \_\_\_\_\_
- 133) Let  $f(x)$  compute the cost of a rental car after  $x$  days of use at \$46 per day. What does  $f^{-1}(x)$  compute? 133) \_\_\_\_\_
- 134) Let  $f(x)$  compute the cost of a rental car after  $x$  days of use at \$26 per day. What does  $f^{-1}(x)$  compute? 134) \_\_\_\_\_

- 135) To remodel a bathroom, a contractor charges \$25 per hour plus material costs, which amount to \$4000. Therefore, the total cost to remodel the bathroom is given by  $f(x) = 25x + 4000$  where  $x$  is the number of hours the contractor works. Find  $f^{-1}(x)$ . What does  $f^{-1}(x)$  compute?

135) \_\_\_\_\_

- 136) To remodel a bathroom, a contractor charges \$30 per hour plus material costs, which amount to \$4260. Therefore, the total cost to remodel the bathroom is given by  $f(x) = 30x + 4260$  where  $x$  is the number of hours the contractor works. Find  $f^{-1}(x)$ . What does  $f^{-1}(x)$  compute?

136) \_\_\_\_\_

## Answer Key

Testname: E3PREP\_PART3\_3.6TO3.7\_V01

1) 20

2) 4

3) -173

4) 3

5) 0

6) 0

7) -7

8)  $\frac{3}{14}$

9)  $\frac{18}{5}$

10)  $4a - 9$

11)  $\frac{a + 19}{5}$

12)  $\frac{6}{a - 5}$

13) 6

14) 0

15) 0

16)  $(f + g)(x) = -14x + 12; (-\infty, \infty)$

17)  $(f + g)(x) = -11x + 15; (-\infty, \infty)$

18)  $(f - g)(x) = -5x - 5; (-\infty, \infty)$

19)  $(f - g)(x) = -4x - 4; (-\infty, \infty)$

20)  $(f \cdot g)(x) = 32x^2 - 4x - 21; (-\infty, \infty)$

21)  $(f \cdot g)(x) = 21x^2 - 32x - 64; (-\infty, \infty)$

22)  $\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x) = \frac{3x + 4}{3x - 1}; \left(-\infty, \frac{1}{3}\right) \text{ or } \left(\frac{1}{3}, \infty\right)$

23)  $\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x) = \frac{5x + 1}{3x - 4}; \left(-\infty, \frac{4}{3}\right) \text{ or } \left(\frac{4}{3}, \infty\right)$

24)  $(f - g)(x) = -4x^2 + x - 3; (-\infty, \infty)$

25)  $(f - g)(x) = -8x^2 + x - 9; (-\infty, \infty)$

26)  $(f \cdot g)(x) = 15x^5 + 3x^3 + 5x^2 + 1; (-\infty, \infty)$

27)  $(f \cdot g)(x) = 15x^5 - 9x^3 - 5x^2 + 3; (-\infty, \infty)$

28)  $\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{2x - 9}; [0, \frac{9}{2}] \text{ or } \left(\frac{9}{2}, \infty\right)$

29)  $\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{3x - 4}; [0, \frac{4}{3}] \text{ or } \left(\frac{4}{3}, \infty\right)$

30)

x	$(f+g)(x)$
-5	11
-2	-1
-1	-1
9	0

**Answer Key**

Testname: E3PREP\_PART3\_3.6TO3.7\_V01

31)

x	(f+g)(x)
-8	-8
-7	-3
-5	-3
8	7

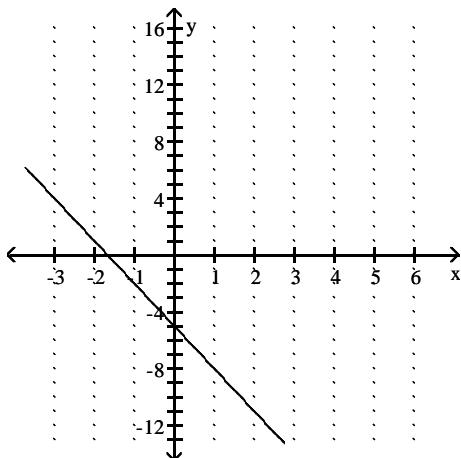
32)

x	(f+g)(x)
-1	7
5	4
6	4
9	10

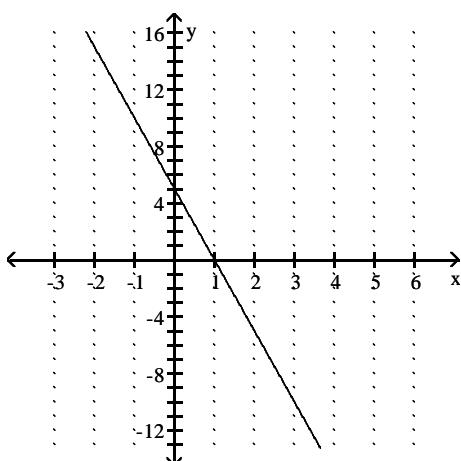
33)

x	(f+g)(x)
-5	1
5	12
6	12
7	14

34)



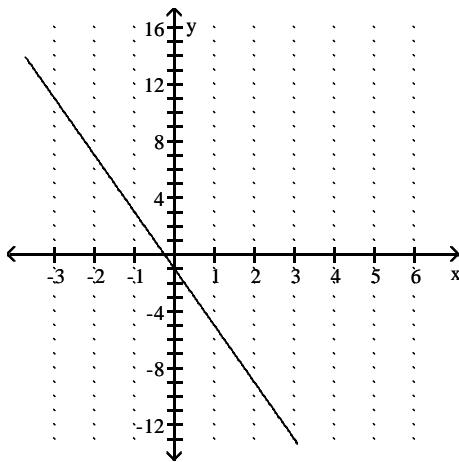
35)



**Answer Key**

Testname: E3PREP\_PART3\_3.6TO3.7\_V01

36)



37)  $-30x + 21$

38)  $-12x + 29$

39)  $5x^2 - 40$

40)  $8x^2 - 52$

41)  $-x$

42)  $-x$

43)  $\frac{49x}{2 - 28x}$

44)  $\frac{9x}{2 - 24x}$

45)  $x$

46)  $x$

47)  $2\sqrt{2x - 1}$

48)  $2\sqrt{2x - 1}$

49)  $24x^2 + 36x + 24$

50)  $20x^2 + 25x + 8$

51)  $\frac{352,947}{x^6}$

52)  $\frac{768}{x^4}$

53)  $x$

54)  $x$

55)  $\sqrt{x + 2}$

56)  $\sqrt{x + 4}$

57)  $\sqrt{x + 9}$

58)  $\sqrt{x + 10}$

59)  $\sqrt{x + 6}$

60)  $(-\infty, \infty)$

61)  $(-\infty, -6) \text{ or } (-6, 0) \text{ or } (0, \infty)$

62)  $(-\infty, \infty)$

63)  $(-\infty, -4) \text{ or } (-4, 0) \text{ or } (0, \infty)$

64)  $[0, \infty)$

65)  $[0, \infty)$

## Answer Key

Testname: E3PREP\_PART3\_3.6TO3.7\_V01

66)  $(-\infty, -4)$  or  $(-4, 0)$  or  $(0, \infty)$

67)  $(-\infty, \infty)$

68)  $[0, \infty)$

69)  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ ,  $g(x) = x^2 - 7$

70)  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ ,  $g(x) = x^2 - 6$

71)  $f(x) = x + 3$ ,  $g(x) = \frac{5}{x^2}$

72)  $f(x) = x + 1$ ,  $g(x) = \frac{5}{x^2}$

73)  $f(x) = \frac{10}{\sqrt{x}}$ ,  $g(x) = 10x + 8$

74)  $f(x) = \frac{3}{\sqrt{x}}$ ,  $g(x) = 5x + 4$

75)  $f(x) = x^5$ ,  $g(x) = -4x - 15$

76)  $f(x) = x^3$ ,  $g(x) = 7x + 8$

77)  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ ,  $g(x) = 14x^2 + 53$

78)  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ ,  $g(x) = 41x^2 + 35$

79)  $C(x) = 4x + 10$

80)  $C(x) = 4x + 10$

81)  $R(x) = 44x - 0.3x^2$

82)  $R(x) = 46x - 0.3x^2$

83)  $(A \circ r)(t) = 16.81\pi t^2$

84)  $(A \circ r)(t) = 44.89\pi t^2$

85) one-to-one

86) one-to-one

87) one-to-one

88) one-to-one

89) one-to-one

90) one-to-one

91) not one-to-one

92) not one-to-one

93) not one-to-one

94) No

95) No

96) Yes

97) Yes

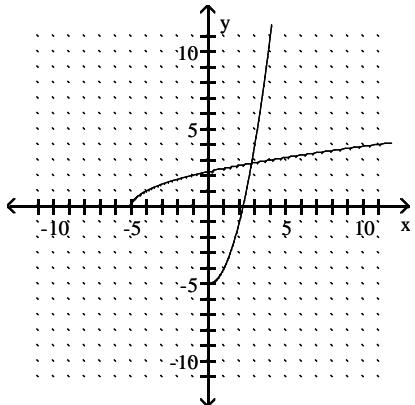
98) No

99) No

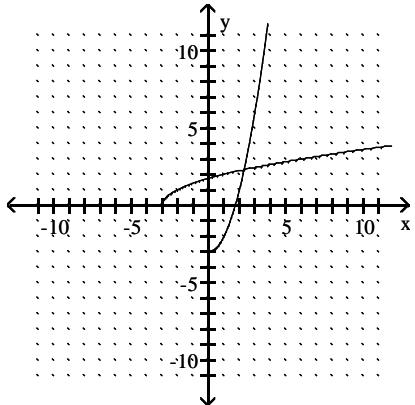
## Answer Key

Testname: E3PREP\_PART3\_3.6TO3.7\_V01

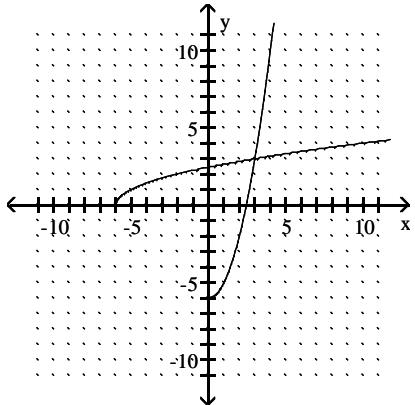
100) domain of  $f^{-1}$ :  $[0, \infty)$ ; range of  $f^{-1}$ :  $[-5, \infty)$



101) domain of  $f^{-1}$ :  $[0, \infty)$ ; range of  $f^{-1}$ :  $[-3, \infty)$



102) domain of  $f^{-1}$ :  $[0, \infty)$ ; range of  $f^{-1}$ :  $[-6, \infty)$



103)  $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{7}x + 3$

104)  $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{5}x + 6$

105)  $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{-2x + 9}{x}$

106)  $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{-6x + 8}{x}$

107)  $f^{-1}(x) = x^2 - 4, x \geq 0$

**Answer Key**

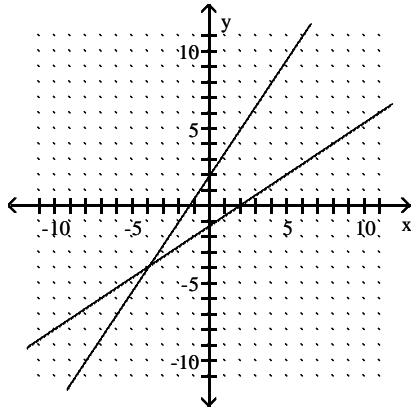
Testname: E3PREP\_PART3\_3.6TO3.7\_V01

108)  $f^{-1}(x) = x^2 - 6, x \geq 0$

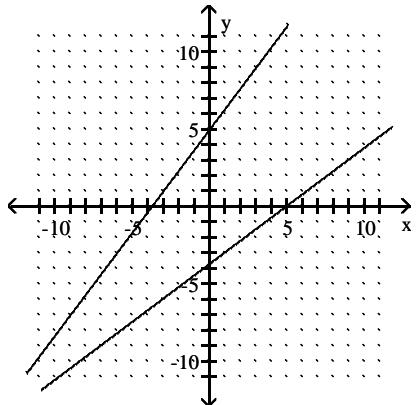
109)  $f^{-1}(x) = \sqrt{\frac{x+9}{6}}$

110)  $f^{-1}(x) = \sqrt{\frac{x+9}{5}}$

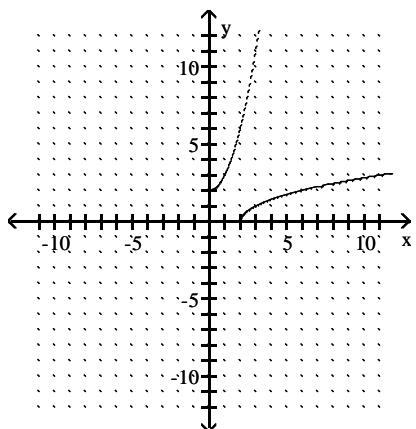
111)



112)



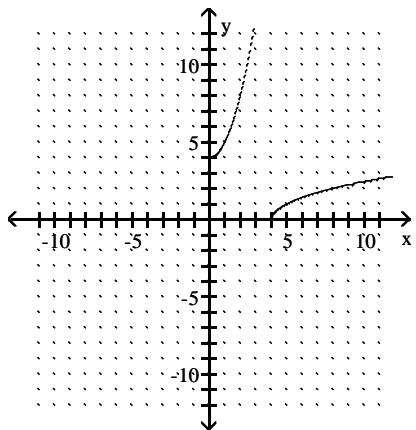
113)



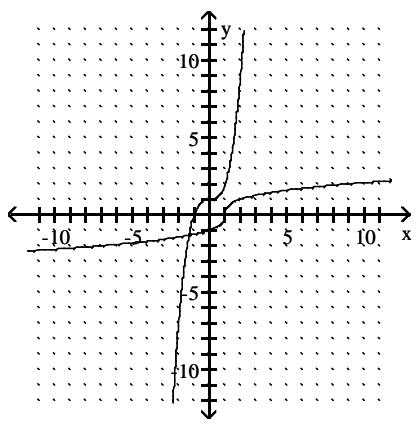
**Answer Key**

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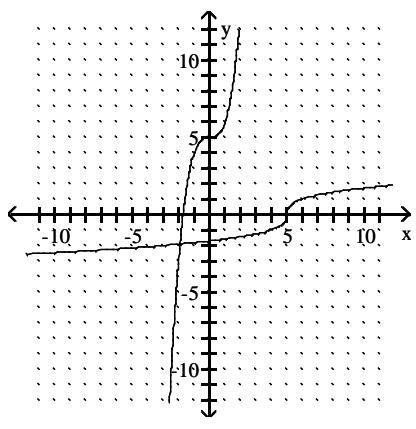
114)



115)



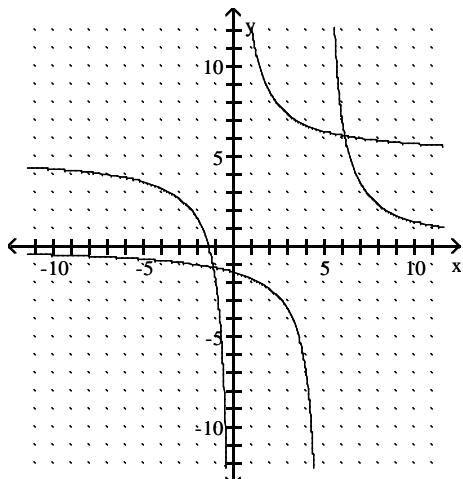
116)



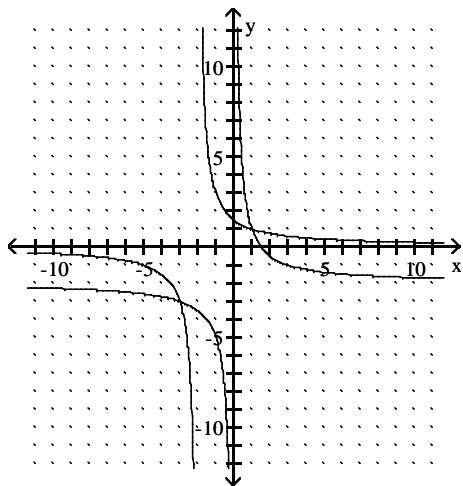
**Answer Key**

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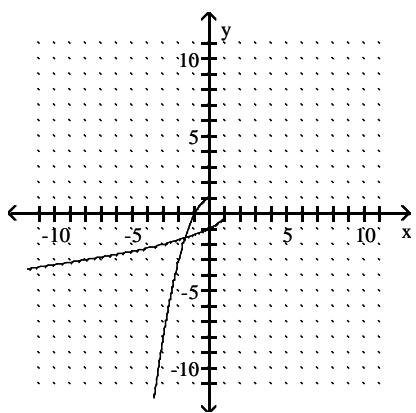
117)



118)



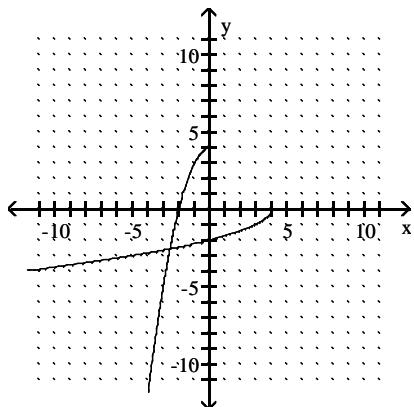
119)



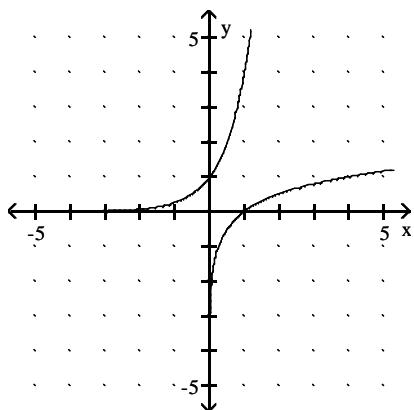
**Answer Key**

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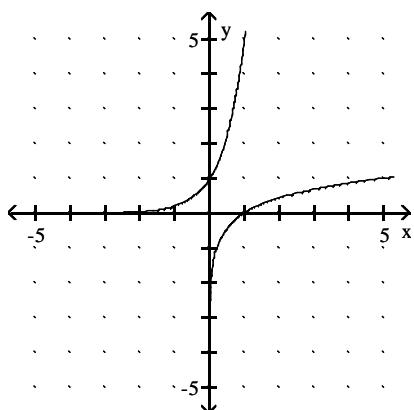
120)



121)



122)



123)  $f^{-1}(x) = 2(x + 16)$

124)  $f^{-1}(x) = 2(x + 20)$

125)  $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x}{2} - 12$

126)  $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x}{2} - 12$

127)  $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{9}{5}x + 32$

128)  $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{5}{9}(x - 32)$

## Answer Key

Testname: E3PREP\_PART3\_3.6TO3.7\_V01

$$129) C^{-1}(x) = \frac{200}{x - 7}$$

$$130) C^{-1}(x) = \frac{200}{x - 6}$$

131) The miles traveled in  $x$  hours

132) The miles traveled in  $x$  hours

133) The number of days rented for  $x$  dollars

134) The number of days rented for  $x$  dollars

135)  $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x}{25} - 160$ ; This computes the number of hours worked if the total cost is  $x$  dollars.

136)  $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x}{30} - 142$ ; This computes the number of hours worked if the total cost is  $x$  dollars.