

Name _____

Find the indicated function value.

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

1) _____

2) Find $f(-1)$ when $f(x) = 3x^2 + 2x + 6$.

2) _____

3) Find $f(19)$ when $f(x) = 9x + 11$.

3) _____

4) Find $f(-6)$ when $f(x) = -6$.

4) _____

5)

x	f(x)
-5	4
-2	10
0	14
2	18
5	24

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

5) _____

6)

x	f(x)
-3	-3
-2	0
0	6
2	12
3	15

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

6) _____

7) Find $f(0)$ when $f(x) = x^2 + 3x - 3$.

7) _____

8) Find $f(-4)$ when $f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 6}{x^3 + 3x}$.

8) _____

9) Find $f(-2)$ when $f(x) = \frac{x^3 - 7}{x^2 + 8}$.

9) _____

10) Find $g(a + 1)$ when $g(x) = 2x - 4$.

10) _____

11) Find $g(a + 1)$ when $g(x) = \frac{1}{4}x + 3$.

11) _____

12) Find $r(a - 9)$ when $r(x) = \frac{6}{x + 5}$.

12) _____

13)

x	f(x)
-5	-2
-3	2
0	8
3	14
5	18

Find $f(-3)$

13) _____

14)

x	f(x)
-4	-1
-3	1
0	7
3	13
4	15

For what value of x is $f(x) = 7$?

14) _____

15)

x	f(x)
-4	-6
-2	2
0	10
2	18
4	26

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

15) _____

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

16) $f(x) = 2 - 7x$; $g(x) = -4x + 7$

Find $f + g$.

16) _____

17) $f(x) = 4 - 2x$; $g(x) = -8x + 2$

Find $f + g$.

17) _____

18) $f(x) = 6x - 9$; $g(x) = 8x - 5$

Find $f - g$.

18) _____

19) $f(x) = 9x - 9$; $g(x) = 3x - 8$

Find $f - g$.

19) _____

20) $f(x) = 7x - 2$; $g(x) = 8x + 8$

Find $f \cdot g$.

20) _____

21) $f(x) = 2x - 4$; $g(x) = 4x + 7$
Find $f \cdot g$.

21) _____

22) $f(x) = 3x + 2$; $g(x) = 3x - 5$
Find $\frac{f}{g}$.

22) _____

23) $f(x) = 4x + 1$; $g(x) = 3x - 2$
Find $\frac{f}{g}$.

23) _____

24) $f(x) = x - 3$; $g(x) = 3x^2$
Find $f - g$.

24) _____

25) $f(x) = x - 9$; $g(x) = 4x^2$
Find $f + g$.

25) _____

26) $f(x) = 5x^3 - 1$; $g(x) = 2x^2 + 1$
Find $f \cdot g$.

26) _____

27) $f(x) = 6x^3 + 1$; $g(x) = 2x^2 - 3$
Find $f \cdot g$.

27) _____

28) $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$; $g(x) = 5x - 6$
Find $\frac{f}{g}$.

28) _____

29) $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$; $g(x) = 4x - 7$

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

29) _____

Find the indicated function.

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

x	$f(x)$	$g(x)$
3	1	2
6	-1	-5
7	-5	-1
9	4	-7

30) _____

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

x	$f(x)$	$g(x)$
-8	-7	5
-2	-2	8
1	8	-2
8	-3	-4

31) _____

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

x	$f(x)$	$g(x)$
-8	8	4
-7	-9	5
-1	5	-9
8	-9	2

32) _____

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

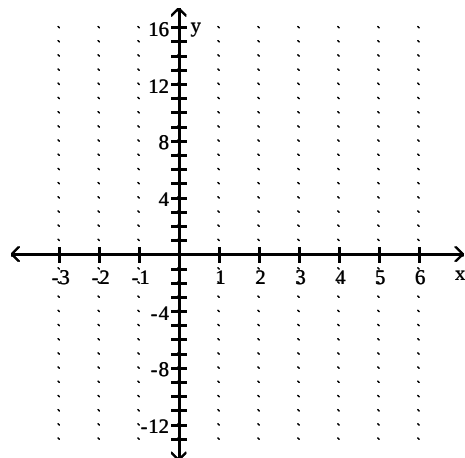
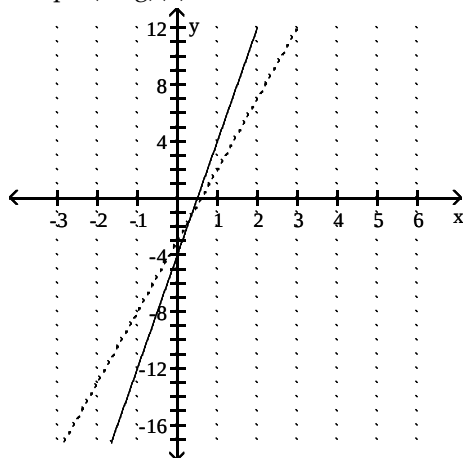
x	$f(x)$	$g(x)$
-8	4	-2
-7	-8	-9
-6	-9	-8
-3	3	3

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.

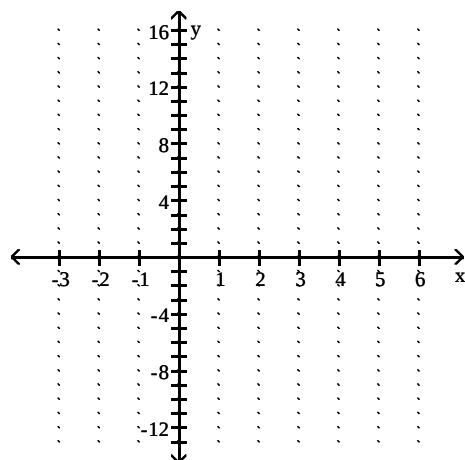
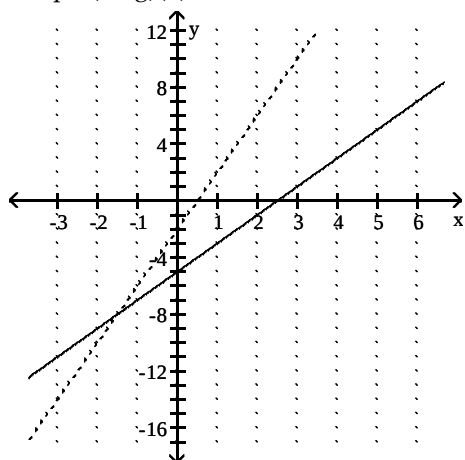
34) Graph $(f - g)(x)$.

34) _____

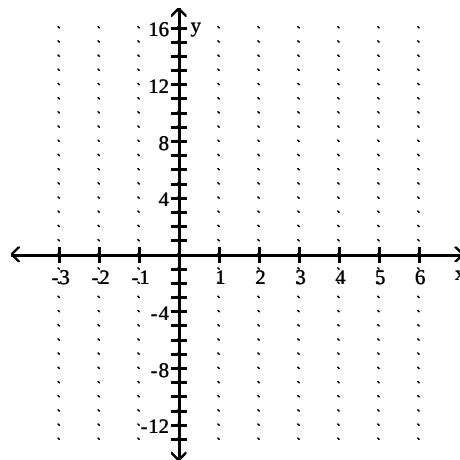
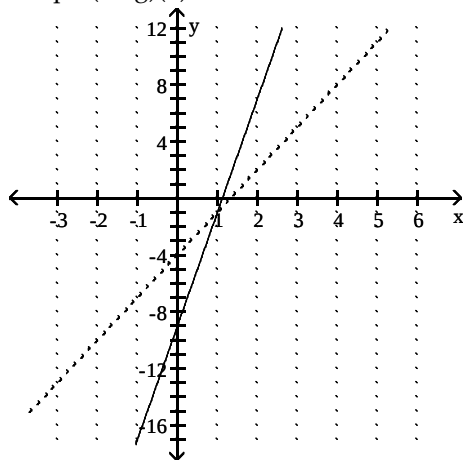


35) Graph $(f - g)(x)$.

35) _____



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



36) _____

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

37) $f \circ g$ for $f(x) = 2x + 5$ and $g(x) = -6x + 4$

37) _____

38) $f \circ g$ for $f(x) = 5x + 6$ and $g(x) = -2x + 3$

38) _____

39) $f \circ g$ for $f(x) = 2x + 7$ and $g(x) = x^2 - 6$

39) _____

40) $f \circ g$ for $f(x) = 8x + 6$ and $g(x) = x^2 - 8$

40) _____

41) $f \circ g$ for $f(x) = \frac{5}{2}x$ and $g(x) = -\frac{2}{5}x$

41) _____

42) $f \circ g$ for $f(x) = \frac{5}{4}x$ and $g(x) = -\frac{4}{5}x$

42) _____

43) $f \circ g$ for $f(x) = \frac{2}{x-4}$ and $g(x) = \frac{2}{3x}$ 43) _____

44) $f \circ g$ for $f(x) = \frac{2}{x-4}$ and $g(x) = \frac{7}{5x}$ 44) _____

45) $g \circ f$ for $f(x) = \frac{x-10}{9}$ and $g(x) = 9x + 10$ 45) _____

46) $g \circ f$ for $f(x) = \frac{x-3}{5}$ and $g(x) = 5x + 3$ 46) _____

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

48) $f \circ g$ for $f(x) = \sqrt{x+5}$ and $g(x) = 8x - 9$ 48) _____

49) $g \circ f$ for $f(x) = 4x^2 + 2x + 3$ and $g(x) = 2x - 6$ 49) _____

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

51) $g \circ f$ for $f(x) = \frac{5}{x}$ and $g(x) = 2x^3$ 51) _____

52) $g \circ f$ for $f(x) = \frac{8}{x}$ and $g(x) = 9x^5$

52) _____

53) $g \circ f$ for $f(x) = x^3 + 4$ and $g(x) = \sqrt[3]{x - 4}$

53) _____

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

54) _____

55) $f \circ g \circ h$ for $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$, $g(x) = \frac{x}{5}$, and $h(x) = 5x + 15$

55) _____

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

56) _____

57) $h \circ g \circ f$ for $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$, $g(x) = \frac{x}{5}$, and $h(x) = 5x + 15$

57) _____

58) $h \circ g \circ f$ for $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$, $g(x) = \frac{x}{4}$, and $h(x) = 4x + 16$

58) _____

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

59) _____

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

60) $f(x) = 8x + 64$, $g(x) = x + 1$

60) _____

61) $f(x) = \frac{3}{x+9}$, $g(x) = \frac{54}{x}$

61) _____

62) $f(x) = 6x + 36$, $g(x) = x + 5$

62) _____

63) $f(x) = \frac{8}{x+8}$, $g(x) = \frac{56}{x}$

63) _____

64) $f(x) = 4x + 12$; $g(x) = \sqrt{x}$

64) _____

65) $f(x) = 5x + 15$; $g(x) = \sqrt{x}$

65) _____

66) $f(x) = \frac{4}{x+9}$, $g(x) = \frac{54}{x}$

66) _____

67) $f(x) = 9x + 45$, $g(x) = x + 2$

67) _____

68) $f(x) = 6x + 12$; $g(x) = \sqrt{x}$

68) _____

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

69) $h(x) = \frac{1}{x^2 - 9}$

69) _____

70) $h(x) = \frac{1}{x^2 - 4}$

70) _____

71) $h(x) = \frac{6}{x^2} + 9$

71) _____

72) $h(x) = \frac{2}{x^2} + 8$

72) _____

73) $h(x) = \frac{7}{\sqrt{10x + 1}}$

73) _____

74) $h(x) = \frac{3}{\sqrt{6x + 5}}$

74) _____

75) $h(x) = (3x + 13)^4$

75) _____

76) $h(x) = (-5x - 17)^4$

76) _____

$$77) h(x) = \sqrt{96x^2 + 61}$$

77) _____

$$78) h(x) = \sqrt{-45x^2 + 23}$$

78) _____

Solve the problem.

79) At Allied Electronics, production has begun on the X-15 Computer Chip. The total revenue function is given by $R(x) = 46x - 0.3x^2$ and the total profit function is given by $P(x) = -0.3x^2 + 43x - 12$, 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 $R(x) = 60x - 0.3x^2$ and the total profit function is given by $P(x) = -0.3x^2 + 48x - 15$, 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 $C(x) = 4x + 15$ and the total profit function is given by $P(x) = -0.3x^2 + 56x - 15$, 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 $R(x)$.

81) _____

82) At Allied Electronics, production has begun on the X-15 Computer Chip. The total cost function is given by $C(x) = 5x + 13$ and the total profit function is given by $P(x) = -0.3x^2 + 36x - 13$, 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 5.2 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 2.9 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) $f(x) = \frac{6}{\sqrt{x+2}}$

85) _____

86) $f(x) = \frac{8}{\sqrt{x+2}}$

86) _____

87) $f(x) = \frac{7}{\sqrt{x+4}}$

87) _____

88) $f(x) = 2x - 2$

88) _____

89) $f(x) = -3x - 5$

89) _____

90) $f(x) = -2x + 1$

90) _____

91) $f(x) = 0.6x^2 - 2x + 3$

91) _____

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

92) _____

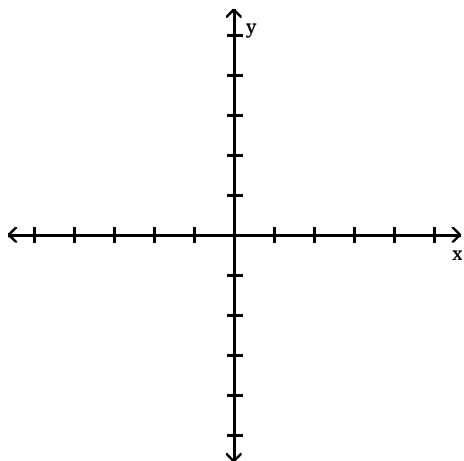
93) $f(x) = 0.3x^2 + 2x + 4$

93) _____

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

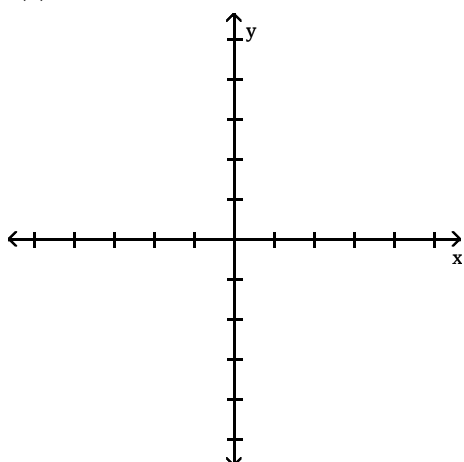
94) $f(x) = 6x^2 - 6$

94) _____

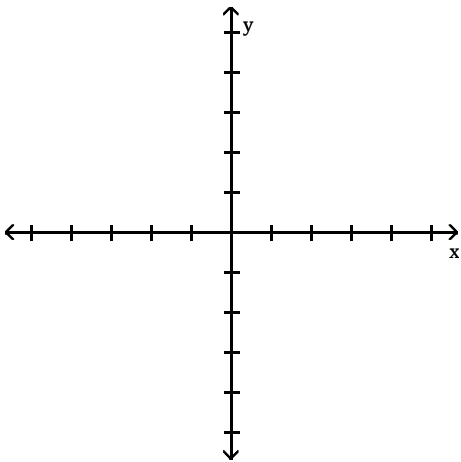


95) $f(x) = 5x^2 + 2$

95) _____

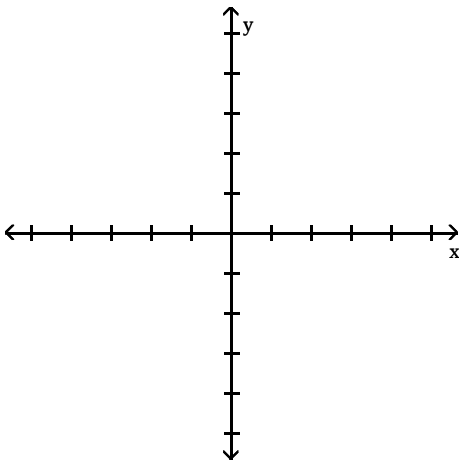


96) $f(x) = -x^3 - 1$



96) _____

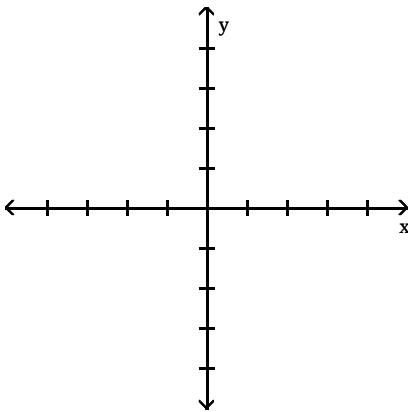
97) $f(x) = -x^3 - 6$



97) _____

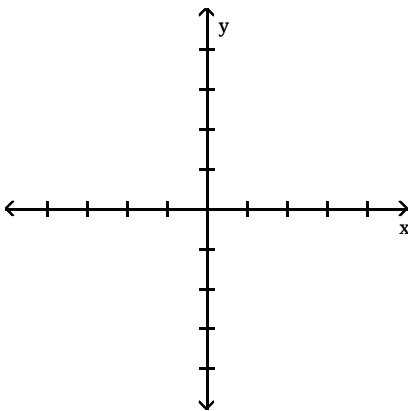
98) $f(x) = x^3 - 3x + 2$

98) _____



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

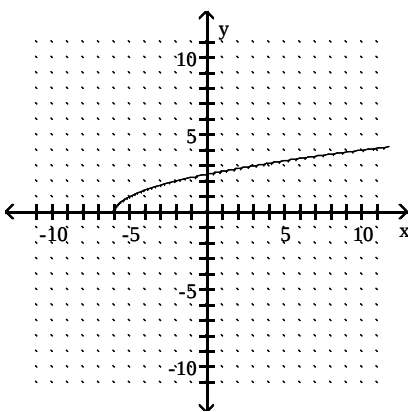
99) _____



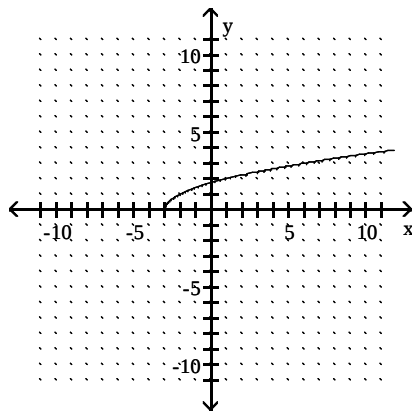
The graph of a function f is given. On the same axes, sketch the graph of f^{-1} and find the domain and range of the inverse of f .

100)

100) _____

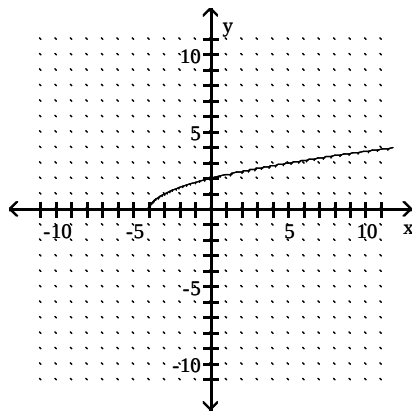


101)



101) _____

102)



102) _____

Find the inverse of the function.

103) $f(x) = 5x - 20$

103) _____

104) $f(x) = 6x - 24$

104) _____

105) $f(x) = \frac{4}{x + 9}$

105) _____

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

106) _____

107) $f(x) = \sqrt{x-9}$

107) _____

108) $f(x) = \sqrt{x-7}$

108) _____

109) $f(x) = 6x^2 - 4, x \geq 0$

109) _____

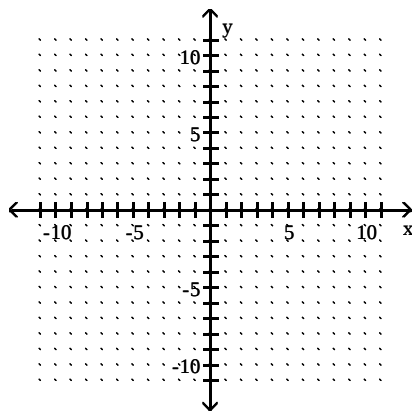
110) $f(x) = 3x^2 + 9, x \geq 0$

110) _____

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

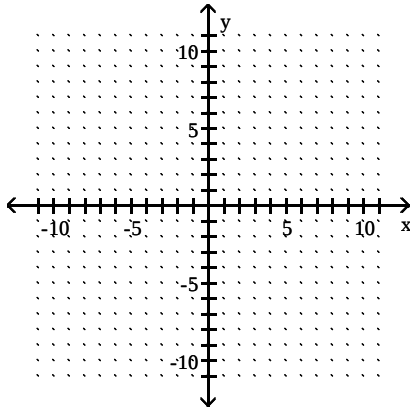
111) $f(x) = \frac{4}{3}x + 6$

111) _____



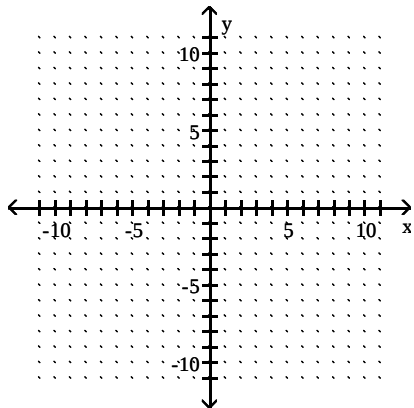
112) $f(x) = \frac{5}{3}x + 3$

112) _____



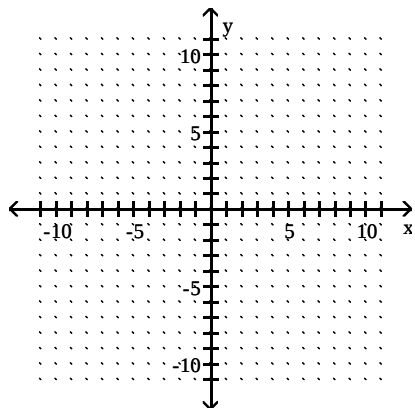
113) $y = \sqrt{x + 5}$

113) _____



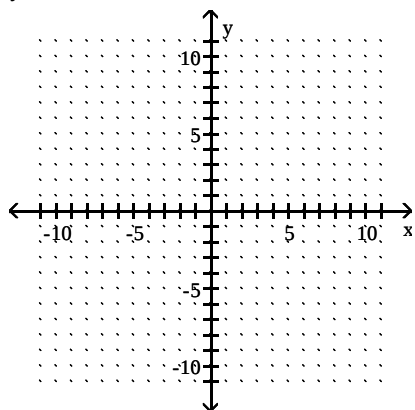
114) $y = \sqrt{x + 4}$

114) _____



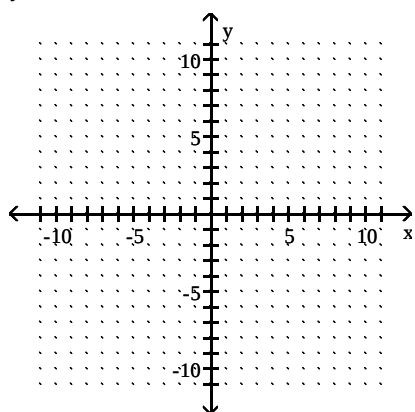
115) $y = x^3 + 4$

115) _____



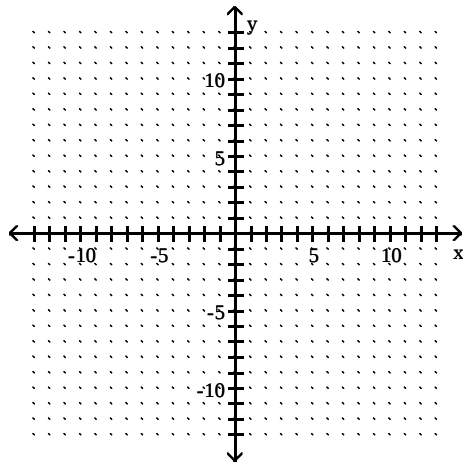
116) $y = x^3 + 5$

116) _____



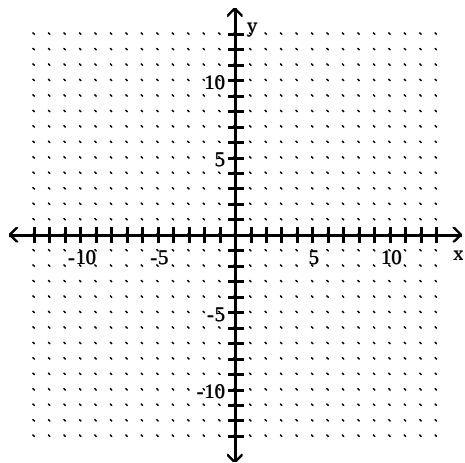
117) $f(x) = \frac{4}{x+2}$

117) _____



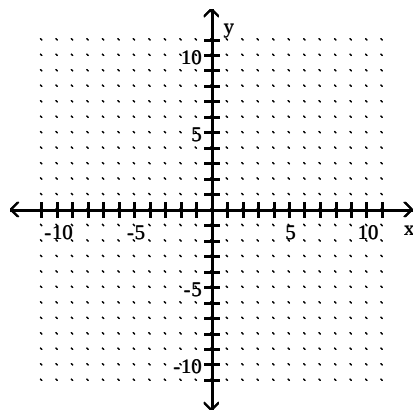
118) $f(x) = \frac{2}{x-4}$

118) _____



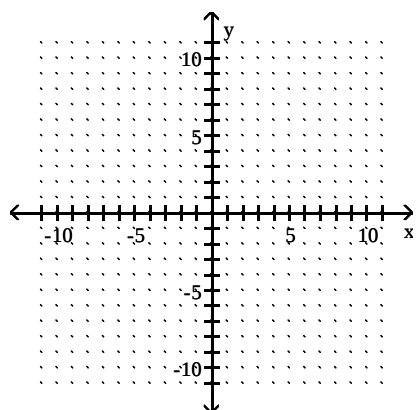
119) $f(x) = 4 - x^2$ for $x \leq 0$

119) _____



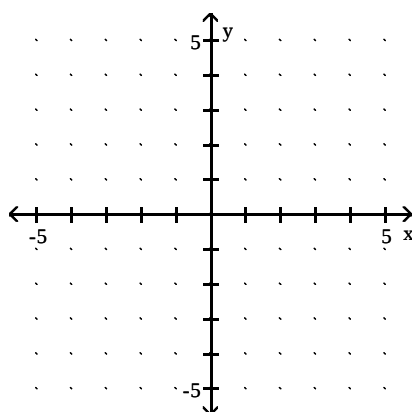
120) $f(x) = 3 - x^2$ for $x \leq 0$

120) _____



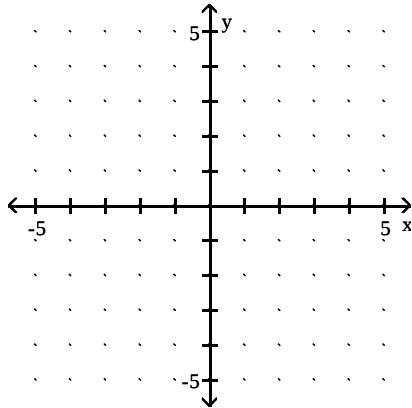
121) $f(x) = 3^x$

121) _____



122) $f(x) = 2^x$

122) _____



Solve the problem.

123) A size 50 dress in Country C is size 9 in Country D. A function that converts dress sizes in Country C to those in Country D is $f(x) = \frac{x}{2} - 16$. Find the inverse of the function. 123) _____

124) A size 44 dress in Country C is size 14 in Country D. A function that converts dress sizes in Country C to those in Country D is $f(x) = \frac{x}{2} - 8$. Find the inverse of the function. 124) _____

125) A size 12 dress in Country C is size 48 in Country D. A function that converts dress sizes in Country C to those in Country D is $f(x) = 2(x + 12)$. Find the inverse of the function. 125) _____

126) A size 8 dress in Country C is size 40 in Country D. A function that converts dress sizes in Country C to those in Country D is $f(x) = 2(x + 12)$. Find the inverse of the function. 126) _____

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

- 128) $32^{\circ}\text{ Fahrenheit} = 0^{\circ}\text{ Celsius}$. 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

$$C(x) = \frac{150 + 4x}{x},$$
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

$$C(x) = \frac{200 + 3x}{x},$$
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 53 miles per hour. What does $f^{-1}(x)$ compute? 131) _____
- 132) Let $f(x)$ compute the time in hours to travel x miles at 32 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 \$48 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 \$33 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 \$3525. Therefore, the total cost to remodel the bathroom is given by $f(x) = 25x + 3525$ 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 \$25 per hour plus material costs, which amount to \$3900. Therefore, the total cost to remodel the bathroom is given by $f(x) = 25x + 3900$ 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_V02

1) 9

2) 7

3) 182

4) -6

5) 0

6) 0

7) -3

8) $-\frac{11}{38}$

9) $-\frac{5}{4}$

10) $2a - 2$

11) $\frac{a + 13}{4}$

12) $\frac{6}{a - 4}$

13) 2

14) 0

15) 0

16) $(f + g)(x) = -11x + 9; (-\infty, \infty)$

17) $(f + g)(x) = -10x + 6; (-\infty, \infty)$

18) $(f - g)(x) = -2x - 4; (-\infty, \infty)$

19) $(f - g)(x) = 6x - 1; (-\infty, \infty)$

20) $(f \cdot g)(x) = 56x^2 + 40x - 16; (-\infty, \infty)$

21) $(f \cdot g)(x) = 8x^2 - 2x - 28; (-\infty, \infty)$

22) $\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x) = \frac{3x + 2}{3x - 5}; \left[-\infty, \frac{5}{3}\right) \text{ or } \left(\frac{5}{3}, \infty\right)$

23) $\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x) = \frac{4x + 1}{3x - 2}; \left[-\infty, \frac{2}{3}\right) \text{ or } \left(\frac{2}{3}, \infty\right)$

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

25) $(f + g)(x) = 4x^2 + x - 9; (-\infty, \infty)$

26) $(f \cdot g)(x) = 10x^5 + 5x^3 - 2x^2 - 1; (-\infty, \infty)$

27) $(f \cdot g)(x) = 12x^5 - 18x^3 + 2x^2 - 3; (-\infty, \infty)$

28) $\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{5x - 6}; \left[0, \frac{6}{5}\right) \text{ or } \left(\frac{6}{5}, \infty\right)$

29) $\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{4x - 7}; \left[0, \frac{7}{4}\right) \text{ or } \left(\frac{7}{4}, \infty\right)$

30)

x	$(f+g)(x)$
3	3
6	-6
7	-6
9	-3

Answer Key

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31)

x	$(f+g)(x)$
-8	-2
-2	6
1	6
8	-7

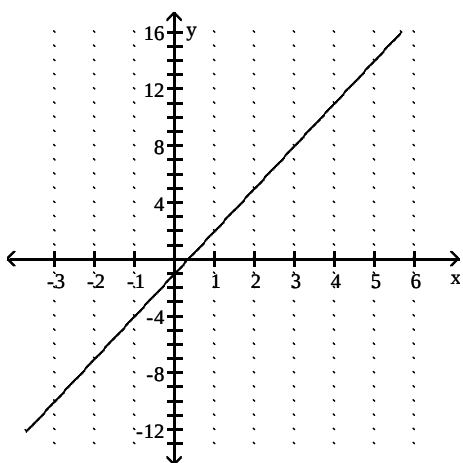
32)

x	$(f+g)(x)$
-8	12
-7	-4
-1	-4
8	-7

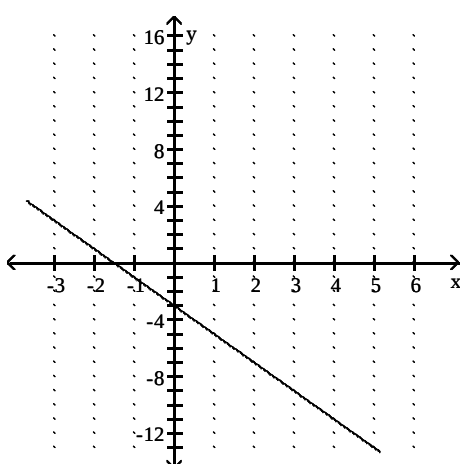
33)

x	$(f+g)(x)$
-8	2
-7	-17
-6	-17
-3	6

34)



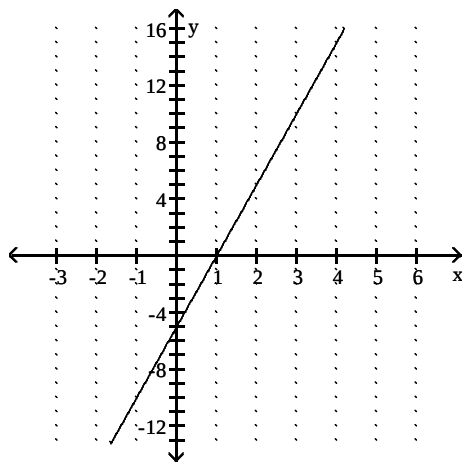
35)



Answer Key

Testname: E3PREP_PART3_3.6TO3.7_V02

36)



37) $-12x + 13$

38) $-10x + 21$

39) $2x^2 - 5$

40) $8x^2 - 58$

41) $-x$

42) $-x$

43) $\frac{6x}{2 - 12x}$

44) $\frac{10x}{7 - 20x}$

45) x

46) x

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

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

49) $8x^2 + 4x + 0$

50) $12x^2 + 9x + 8$

51) $\frac{250}{x^3}$

52) $\frac{294,912}{x^5}$

53) x

54) x

55) $\sqrt{x + 3}$

56) $\sqrt{x + 2}$

57) $\sqrt{x} + 15$

58) $\sqrt{x} + 16$

59) $\sqrt{x} + 20$

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

61) $(-\infty, -6)$ or $(-6, 0)$ or $(0, \infty)$

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

63) $(-\infty, -7)$ or $(-7, 0)$ or $(0, \infty)$

64) $[0, \infty)$

65) $[0, \infty)$

Answer Key

Testname: E3PREP_PART3_3.6TO3.7_V02

66) $(-\infty, -6)$ or $(-6, 0)$ or $(0, \infty)$

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

68) $[0, \infty)$

69) $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$, $g(x) = x^2 - 9$

70) $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$, $g(x) = x^2 - 4$

71) $f(x) = x + 9$, $g(x) = \frac{6}{x^2}$

72) $f(x) = x + 8$, $g(x) = \frac{2}{x^2}$

73) $f(x) = \frac{7}{\sqrt{x}}$, $g(x) = 10x + 1$

74) $f(x) = \frac{3}{\sqrt{x}}$, $g(x) = 6x + 5$

75) $f(x) = x^4$, $g(x) = 3x + 13$

76) $f(x) = x^4$, $g(x) = -5x - 17$

77) $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$, $g(x) = 96x^2 + 61$

78) $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$, $g(x) = -45x^2 + 23$

79) $C(x) = 3x + 12$

80) $C(x) = 12x + 15$

81) $R(x) = 60x - 0.3x^2$

82) $R(x) = 41x - 0.3x^2$

83) $(A \circ r)(t) = 27.04\pi t^2$

84) $(A \circ r)(t) = 8.41\pi t^2$

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

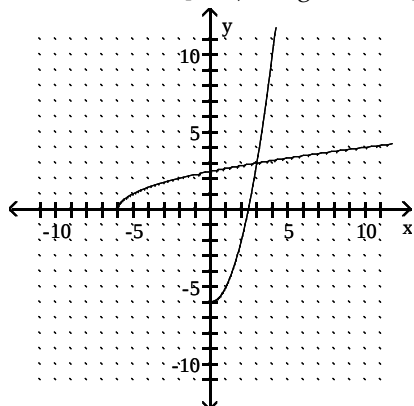
98) No

99) No

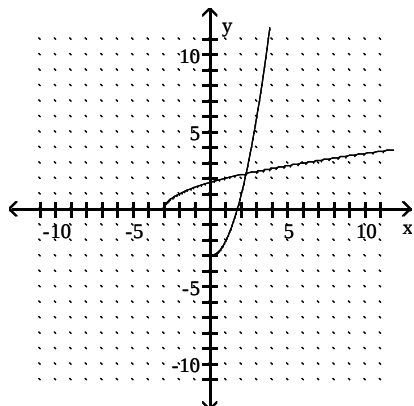
Answer Key

Testname: E3PREP_PART3_3.6TO3.7_V02

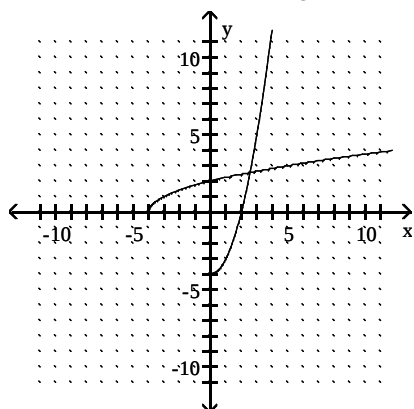
100) domain of f^{-1} : $[0, \infty)$; range of f^{-1} : $[-6, \infty)$



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



102) domain of f^{-1} : $[0, \infty)$; range of f^{-1} : $[-4, \infty)$



103) $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{5}x + 4$

104) $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{6}x + 4$

105) $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{-9x + 4}{x}$

106) $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{-5x + 3}{x}$

107) $f^{-1}(x) = x^2 + 9, x \geq 0$

Answer Key

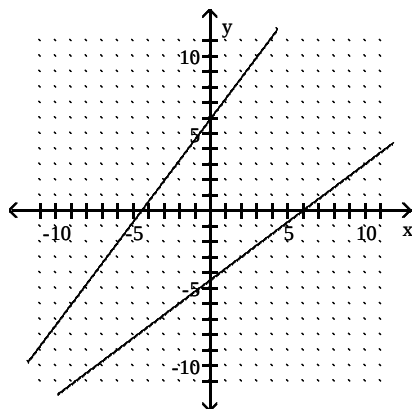
Testname: E3PREP_PART3_3.6TO3.7_V02

108) $f^{-1}(x) = x^2 + 7, x \geq 0$

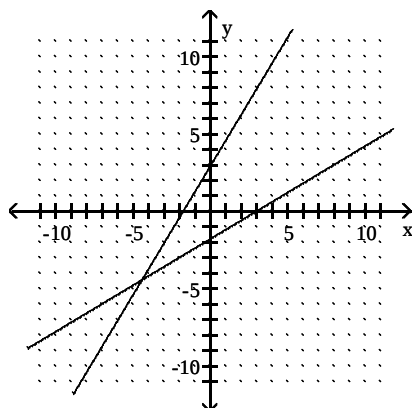
109) $f^{-1}(x) = \sqrt{\frac{x+4}{6}}$

110) $f^{-1}(x) = \sqrt{\frac{x-9}{3}}$

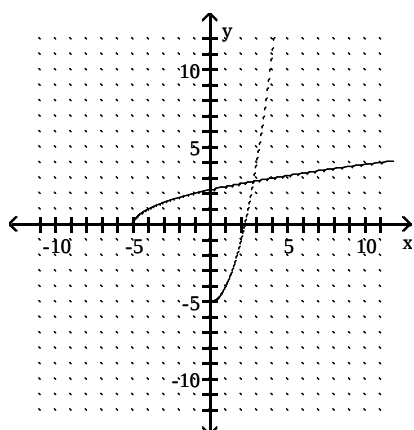
111)



112)



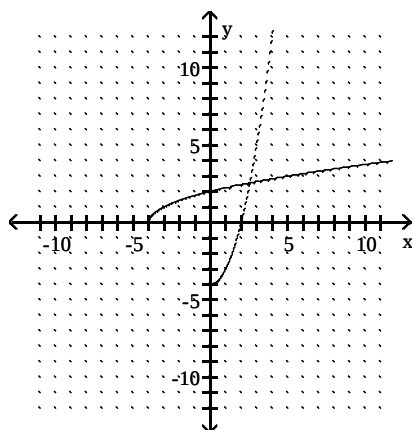
113)



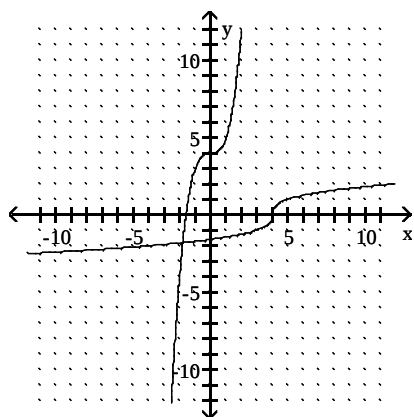
Answer Key

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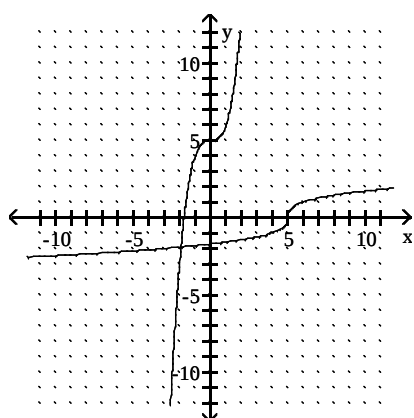
114)



115)



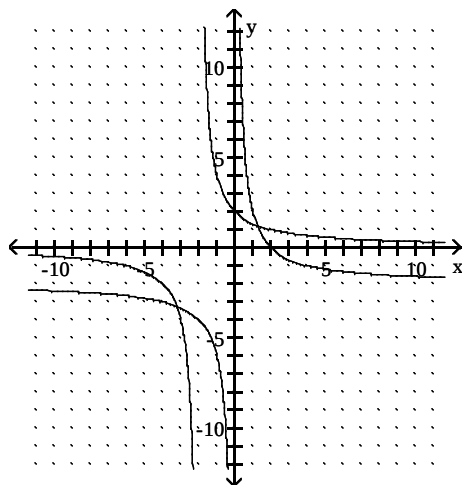
116)



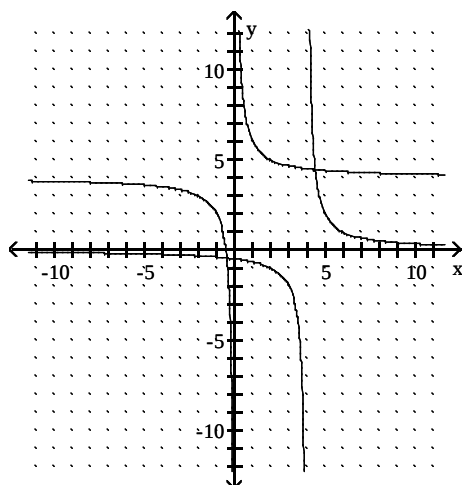
Answer Key

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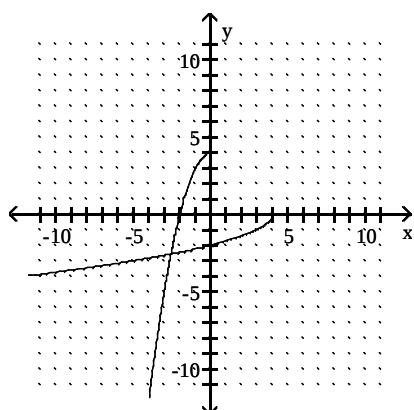
117)



118)



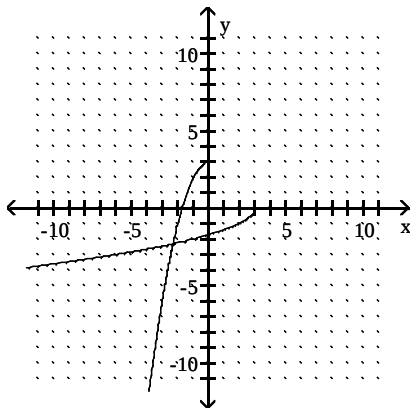
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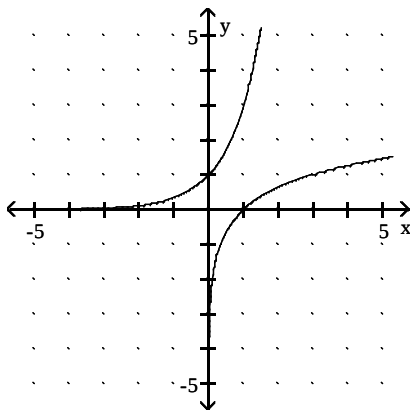
Answer Key

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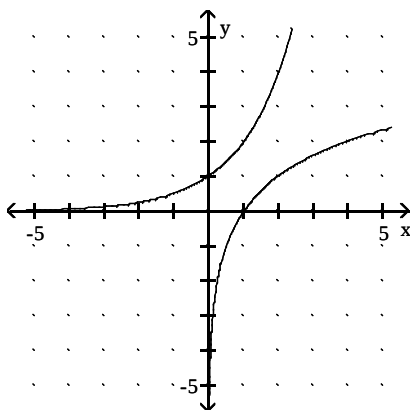
120)



121)



122)



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

124) $f^{-1}(x) = 2(x + 8)$

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_V02

129) $C^{-1}(x) = \frac{150}{x - 4}$

130) $C^{-1}(x) = \frac{200}{x - 3}$

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) $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x}{25} - 141$; This computes the number of hours worked if the total cost is x dollars.

136) $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x}{25} - 156$; This computes the number of hours worked if the total cost is x dollars.