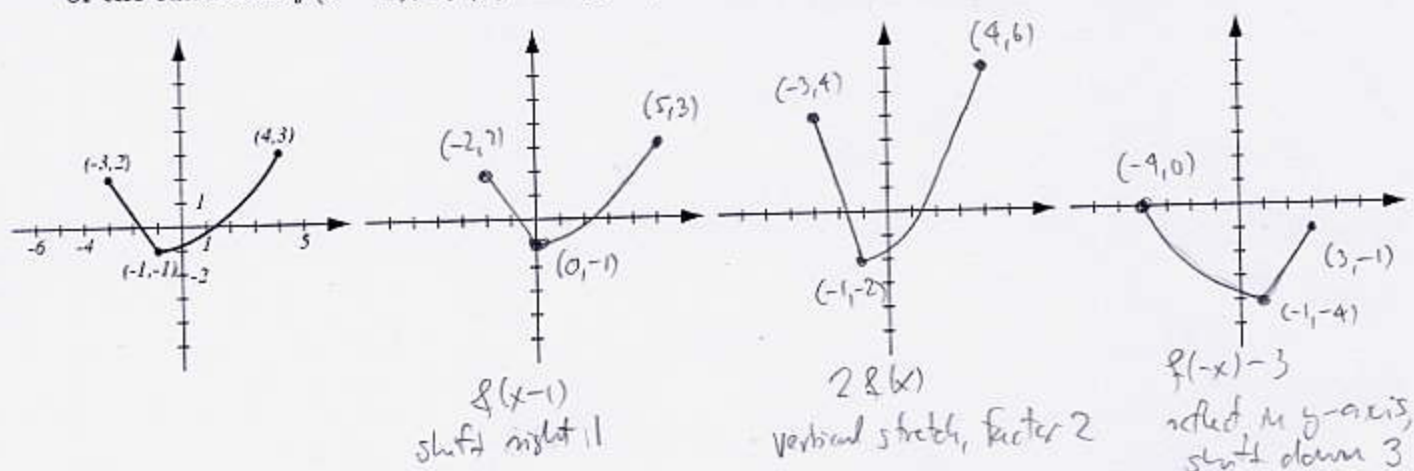


1. (15pts) The graph of $f(x)$ is drawn below. On three separate graphs, sketch the graphs of the functions $f(x-1)$, $2f(x)$ and $f(-x)-3$ and label all the relevant points.



2. (18pts) Let $f(x) = \sqrt{x^2+x}$, $g(x) = 3x+2$. Find the following functions (simplify where possible):

$$\begin{aligned} (f \cdot g)(x) &= f(x) \cdot g(x) \\ &= (\sqrt{x^2+x}) \cdot (3x+2) \\ &= (3x+2)\sqrt{x^2+x} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{f}{g}(3) = \frac{f(3)}{g(3)} = \frac{\sqrt{9+3}}{9+2} = \frac{\sqrt{12}}{11} = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{11}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (g \circ f)(-3) &= g(f(-3)) \\ &= g(\sqrt{0-3}) = g(\sqrt{6}) \\ &= 3\sqrt{6}+2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (f \circ g)(x) &= f(g(x)) = f(3x+2) \\ &= \sqrt{(3x+2)^2 + 3x+2} = \sqrt{9x^2+12x+4+3x+2} \\ &= \sqrt{9x^2+15x+6} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (g \circ g)(x) &= g(g(x)) = g(3x+2) \\ &= 3(3x+2)+2 \\ &= 9x+8 \end{aligned}$$

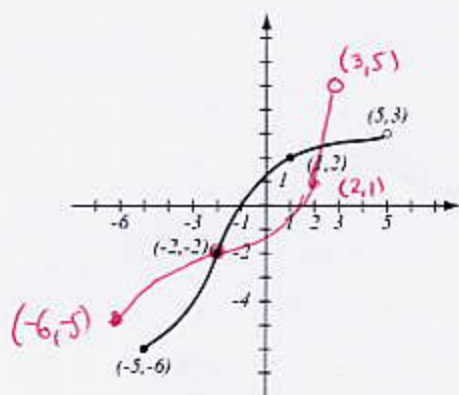
$$\begin{aligned} (f \circ f)(x) &= f(f(x)) = f(\sqrt{x^2+x}) \\ &= \sqrt{(\sqrt{x^2+x})^2 + \sqrt{x^2+x}} \\ &= \sqrt{x^2+x + \sqrt{x^2+x}} \end{aligned}$$

3. (8pts) Consider the function $h(x) = 7x + 5$. Find functions f and g so that $h(x) = f(g(x))$. Find two different solutions to this problem, neither of which is the "stupid" one.

$$\begin{array}{llll}
 g(x) = 7x & g(x) = 7x + 3 & g(x) = \frac{x}{2} & g(x) = x - 1 \\
 f(x) = x + 5 & f(x) = x + 2 & f(x) = 14x + 5 & f(x) = 7x + 12
 \end{array}$$

4. (7pts) The graph of a function f is given.

- a) Is this function one-to-one? Justify.
 b) If the function is one-to-one, find the graph of f^{-1} , labeling the relevant points.



- a) Yes, because it passes the horizontal line test.
 b)

5. (12pts) Let $g(x) = \frac{2x+3}{x-5}$. Find the formula for g^{-1} . Find the domain and range of g .

$$y = \frac{2x+3}{x-5} \quad \text{solve for } x$$

$$y(x-5) = 2x+3$$

$$yx - 5y = 2x + 3 \quad | -2x, +5y$$

$$yx - 2x = 3 + 5y$$

$$x(y-2) = 5y+3$$

$$x = \frac{5y+3}{y-2}$$

$$g^{-1}(y) = \frac{5y+3}{y-2}$$

$$\text{Domain of } g = \{x \mid x \neq 5\}$$

$$\text{Range of } g = \text{Domain of } g^{-1} = \{y \mid y \neq 2\}$$