

Math 14 Review for Exam 2: sections 016 – 029

Answers

Section 016		
1	$3 5 - 2x - 1 = 7$	$x = \frac{7}{6}; x = \frac{23}{6}$
2	$ 2x - 1 = 5x + 7 $	$x = -\frac{8}{3}; x = -\frac{6}{7}$
3	$ 3x - 5 = x + 2$	$x = \frac{7}{2}; x = \frac{3}{4}$
4	$ 2x + 1 + 1 < 14$	$-7 < x < 6$
5	$ x + 5 > 15$	$x > 10$ OR $x < -20$
6	$\left \frac{x-1}{2} - \frac{1}{3}\right > \frac{2}{3}$	$x > 2$ OR $x < -\frac{2}{3}$
Sections 021 - 029		
1	Find the distance between $(-2, -4)$ and $(1, -5)$.	$\sqrt{10}$
2	Find the midpoint between points $(3, -5)$ and $(2, 7)$.	$\left(\frac{5}{2}, 1\right)$
3	Find the x and y intercepts of $y = x^2 - 5x - 14$.	$(7, 0)$ $(-2, 0)$, $(0, -14)$
4	Test for symmetries: $y = \frac{2x-x^3}{x+x^5}$	y-axis
5	Find the center and radius: $x^2 + y^2 - 10x + 2y + 1 = 0$	$(5, -1), r = 5$
6	Find the equation of the line through $(-2, 4)$ and $(-1, 7)$.	$y = 3x + 10$
7	Find the equation of the line parallel to the y-axis and through $(2, 5)$.	$x = 2$
8	Find the equation of the line perpendicular to the x-axis and through $(7, 8)$.	$x = 7$
9	Find the x and y intercepts of $2x + 3y = 7$.	$\left(\frac{7}{2}, 0\right), \left(0, \frac{7}{3}\right)$
10	Find the slope of the line that is parallel to $3x - 2y = 7$.	$m = \frac{3}{2}$
11	Find the slope of the line that is perpendicular to $7x + 5y = 2$.	$m = \frac{5}{7}$
12	Does $y^2 + 2x = 7$ define y as a function of x?	No
13	For $f(x) = 7 - 2x$, find $f(3x - 2)$.	$11 - 6x$
14	Find the domain of A) $f(x) = \frac{x-3}{x^2-5x-14}$ B) $f(x) = \frac{x-2}{\sqrt{x-5}}$	A) $x \neq 7, -2$ B) $x > 5$
15	Is point $(-3, 4)$ on the graph of $x^2 + y^2 = 25$?	Yes
16	Find all the x and y intercepts of $f(x) = x^3 - 9x$.	$x = 0, 3, -3; y = 0$
17	Find all x such that $(x, 6)$ is a point on the graph of $f(x) = x^2 + x$.	$x = -3, 2$
18	Is the function even, odd or neither? A) $f(x) = \frac{x^3+5x}{x-x^5}$ B) $f(x) = \frac{x^2+5}{x^3-x}$	A) even; B) odd
19	Find the average rate of change of $f(x) = 3 - x^2$ from $x = 0$ to $x = 2$.	-2
20	For $f(x) = 2x - x^2$, find $\frac{f(3+h)-f(3)}{h}$ and simplify.	$-y - h$
21	For $f(x) = \begin{cases} 3, & x \leq 2 \\ -x + 5, & x > 2 \end{cases}$ Find $f(-10), f(2), f(7)$. Draw the graph.	$f(-10) = 3; f(2) = 3; f(7) = -2$

22	Graph $f(x) = (x + 1)^2 - 4$. Find the x and y intercepts.	$x = 1, -3; y = -3$; see video for graph
23	What equation is the result of the following transformations of $y = \sqrt{x}$? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reflect through y-axis • Shift left 3 • Shift up 10 • Reflect through the x-axis 	$-\sqrt{-x - 3} - 10$
24	Show that the following transformations of $y = \sqrt{x}$ result in $y = -\sqrt{-x + 3} - 10$. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reflect through y-axis • Shift right 3 • Shift up 10 • Reflect through x-axis 	see video
25	For $f(x) = 3 - 2x$ and $f(x) = x^2 + 2$ find $f(g(x))$ and $g(f(x))$.	$f(g(x)) = -1 - 2x^2$ $g(f(x)) = 11 - 12x + 4x^2$
26	A function is one-to-one if _____.	Every x corresponds to one y and every y corresponds to one x
27	A function has an inverse if it is _____.	One-to-one
28	Assume $f(x)$ is one-to-one, and $f(2) = 3$, then $f^{-1}(3) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ and $f(f^{-1}(3)) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$.	$f^{-1}(3) = 2; f(f^{-1}(3)) = 3$
29	If $f(x) = 7 - 3x$, then $f^{-1}(x) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$.	$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x - 7}{-3}$
30	If $f(x) = \frac{1}{x-5}$, then $f^{-1}(x) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$.	$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{5x + 1}{x}$