



## EXAM 2\_1 (FUNCTIONS/INEQUALITIES)

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Plot the function:  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 2-x & \text{if } x < -1 \\ 3 & \text{if } -1 < x \leq 3 \\ 2x-5 & \text{if } x > 3 \end{cases}$  (2p)

And find:

- Its domain and range.
- Continuity.
- Increasing and decreasing intervals.

2. Find the domain of the following functions: (2.25 p)

$$f(x) = \frac{x^3 + 3}{x^2 - 9x + 8}; \quad g(x) = \sqrt[3]{\frac{x}{x^2 - 1}}; \quad h(x) = \sqrt{\frac{x+1}{9-x^2}}$$

3. Given the equation of the parabola  $f(x) = -x^2 + 4x - 3$  (1.5 p)

- Find its vertex and symmetry axis.
- Its intersections with the x axis and the y axis.
- Draw the graph of  $f(x)$ .
- Find the range of  $f(x)$ .

4. Solve by graphing the simultaneous equation:  $\left. \begin{array}{l} y = x^2 - 2x \\ y = x + 4 \end{array} \right\}$  (2 p)

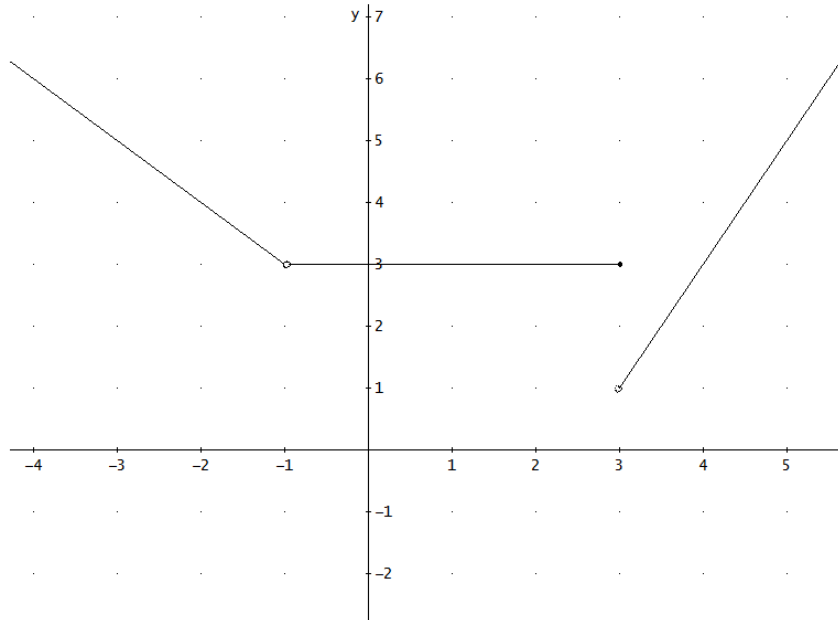
(Write the steps you have taken to reach the solution)

5. Solve the following systems of inequalities: (2.25 p)

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{a) } \left. \begin{array}{l} x + 2y \leq 10 \\ y > x - 2 \end{array} \right\} \\ \text{b) } \left. \begin{array}{l} 2(x+1) > x - 7 \\ \frac{2x-3}{3} \leq 2(x+1) - 1 \\ 2x - 5 < x - 5 \end{array} \right\} \end{array} \right\}$$

## SOLUTION

2. Plot the function:  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 2-x & \text{if } x < -1 \\ 3 & \text{if } -1 < x \leq 3 \\ 2x-5 & \text{if } x > 3 \end{cases}$



- a) Its domain and range.  $\text{Dom}(f) = \mathbb{R} - \{-1\}$ ;  $\text{Range}(f) = (1, +\infty)$
- b) Continuity. It is continuous in  $(-\infty, -1) \cup (-1, 3) \cup (3, +\infty)$   
It has a jump discontinuity in  $x = 3$  and a removable discontinuity in  $x = -1$ .
- c) Increasing and decreasing intervals: Decreasing in  $(-\infty, -1)$ , Increasing in  $(3, +\infty)$  and constant in  $(-1, 3)$

2. Find the domain of the following functions:

$$f(x) = \frac{x^3 + 3}{x^2 - 9x + 8} \rightarrow x^2 - 9x + 8 = 0 \rightarrow x = \frac{9 \pm \sqrt{49}}{2} = \left\langle \begin{matrix} 8 \\ 1 \end{matrix} \right\rangle; \text{Dom}(f) = \mathbb{R} - \{1, 8\}$$

$$g(x) = \sqrt[3]{\frac{x}{x^2 - 1}} \rightarrow x^2 - 1 = 0 \rightarrow x = \pm 1; \text{Dom}(g) = \mathbb{R} - \{1, -1\}$$

$$h(x) = \sqrt{\frac{x+1}{9-x^2}} \rightarrow \frac{x+1}{9-x^2} \geq 0 \rightarrow x = -1; x = 3; x = -3, \text{ we study the sign by intervals:}$$

In  $(-\infty, -3) \rightarrow +$ ; in  $(-3, -1) \rightarrow -$ ; in  $(-1, 3) \rightarrow +$ ; in  $(3, +\infty) \rightarrow -$

So, the Domain is  $\text{Dom}(h) = (-\infty, -3) \cup [-1, 3)$

3. Given the equation of the parabola  $f(x) = -x^2 + 4x - 3 \rightarrow \cap$

Find its vertex and its symmetry axis

$$x = -\frac{4}{-2} = 2 \rightarrow \text{Vertex } (2, 1), \quad \text{symmetry axis: } x = 2$$

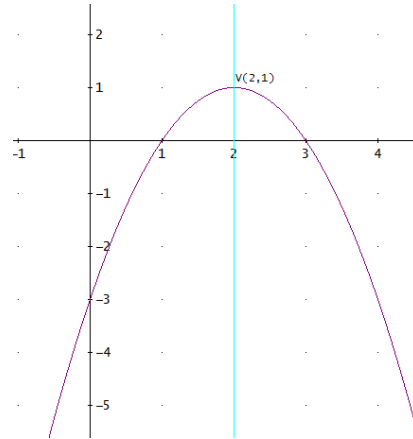
Intersections with the x-axis and the y-axis. Y-axis (0,-3)

$$\text{X axis } -x^2 + 4x - 3 = 0 \rightarrow x = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{4}}{-2} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1 \\ 3 \end{array} \right.$$

Draw the graph of  $f(x)$ .

Find the range of  $f(x)$ .

$$\text{Range}(f) = (-\infty, 1]$$

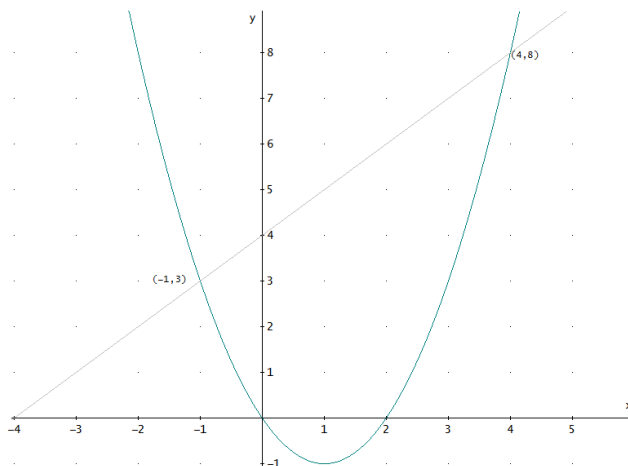


4. Solve by graphing the simultaneous equation:  $\left. \begin{array}{l} y = x^2 - 2x \\ y = x + 4 \end{array} \right\}$

(Write the steps you have taken to reach the solution)

we draw the parabola and the line:  $y = x^2 - 2x \rightarrow \cup$ ; vertex: (1,-1)

$$\text{y-intercepts } \rightarrow (0,0); \text{ x-intercepts } \rightarrow x^2 - 2x = 0 \rightarrow x(x - 2) = 0 \rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x = 0 \\ x = 2 \end{array} \right.$$



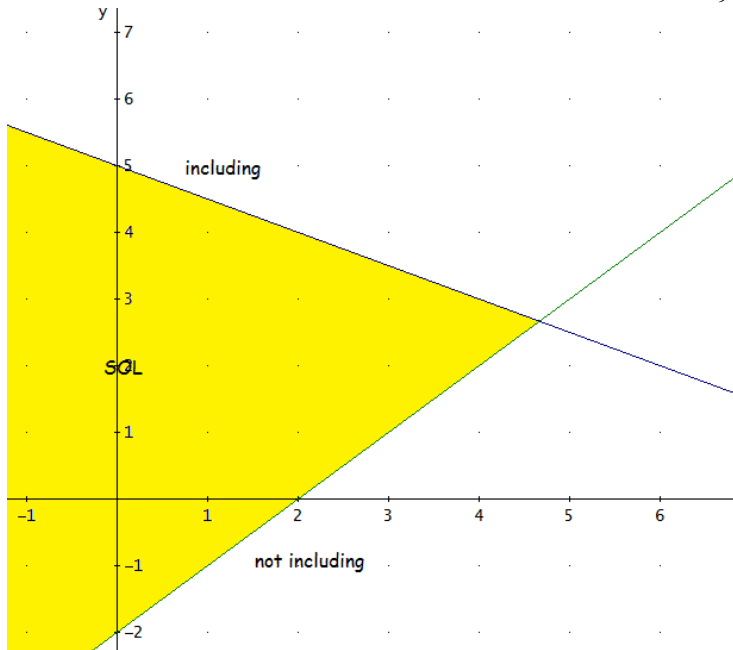
Solution:

$$x = -1, y = 3$$

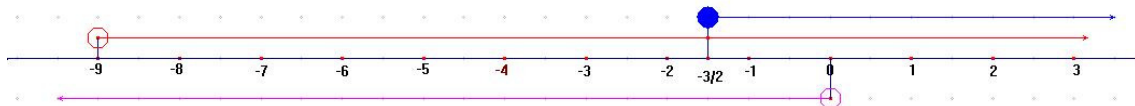
$$x = 4, y = 8$$

5. Solve the following systems of inequalities:

$$a) \left. \begin{array}{l} x+2y \leq 10 \\ y > x-2 \end{array} \right\} \text{ by graphing } \left. \begin{array}{l} x+2y = 10 \\ y = x-2 \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} y = \frac{10-x}{2} \\ y = x-2 \end{array} \right\}$$



$$b) \left. \begin{array}{l} 2(x+1) > x-7 \\ \frac{2x-3}{3} \leq 2(x+1)-1 \\ 2x-5 < x-5 \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} 2x+2 > x-7 \\ 2x-3 \leq 6x+6-3 \\ 2x-x < -5+5 \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} x > -9 \\ -4x \leq 6 \\ x < 0 \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} x > -9 \\ x \geq -\frac{3}{2} \\ x < 0 \end{array} \right\}$$



Solution:  $\left[-\frac{3}{2}, 0\right)$