

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Period# \_\_\_\_\_

Pre-cal: Review 2.1-2.4

Evaluate the function at the indicated values.

1.  $f(x) = 2x + 1$

$$\begin{aligned} (a) f(-1) &= 2(-1) + 1 \\ &= -2 + 1 = \boxed{-1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (b) f\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) &= 2\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + 1 \\ &= 1 + 1 = \boxed{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$c) f\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = 2\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) + 1 = \boxed{\frac{2}{x} + 1}$$

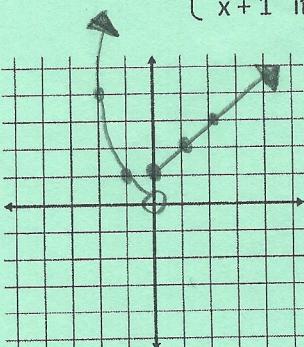
2.  $f(x) = 3x^2 + 2x - 1$

$$\begin{aligned} (a) f(-3) &= 3(-3)^2 + 2(-3) - 1 \\ &= 3(9) \\ &= 27 - 6 - 1 = \boxed{20} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (b) f(-x) &= 3(-x)^2 + 2(-x) - 1 \\ &= \boxed{3x^2 - 2x - 1} \end{aligned}$$

3. Evaluate the piecewise defined function at the indicated values.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 & \text{if } x < 0 \\ x + 1 & \text{if } x \geq 0 \end{cases}$$



$x$	$y$
0	0
-1	1
-2	4

open

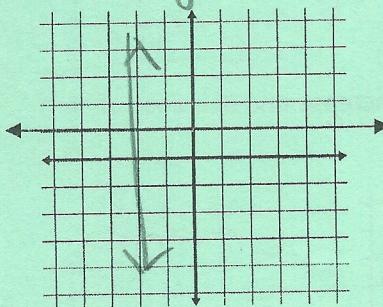
$x$	$y$
0	1
1	2
2	3

closed

Determine whether the graph is a function of x. If it is, state the domain and range of the function.

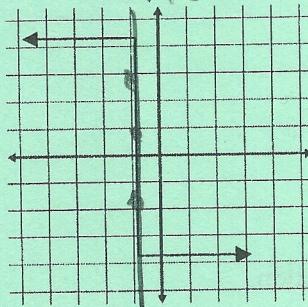
4.

yes

Domain:  $(-\infty, \infty)$ Range:  $\{-1\}$ 

5.

no



Domain:

Range:

6. Find the average rate of change.

$$f(x) = x^2 - 3x + 5; x=1, x=3$$

$$\frac{f(3) - f(1)}{3 - 1} = \frac{5 - 9}{2} = \boxed{-2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(3) &= 3^2 - 3(3) + 5 & f(-1) &= (-1)^2 - 3(-1) + 5 \\ &= 9 - 9 + 5 = 5 & &= 1 + 3 + 5 \\ &= 5 & &= 9 \end{aligned}$$

7. Find the average rate of change.

$$f(x) = x^3 - 4x^2; x=0, x=10$$

$$\frac{f(10) - f(0)}{10 - 0} = \frac{6000 - 0}{10} = \boxed{600}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(10) &= 10^3 - 4(10)^2 \\ &= 1000 - 400 = 600 \quad f(0) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

8. Find the average rate of change.

$$f(x) = -x^2 - 3x - 1; x=-3, x=2$$

$$\frac{f(2) - f(-3)}{2 - (-3)} = \frac{-11 + 1}{5} = \boxed{-2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(2) &= -(2)^2 - 3(2) - 1 & f(-3) &= -(-3)^2 - 3(-3) - 1 \\ &= -4 - 6 - 1 = -11 & &= 9 + 9 - 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$f(x+h) = 2(x+h)^2 + 5(x+h) - 4$$

$$= 2(x^2 + 2xh + h^2)$$

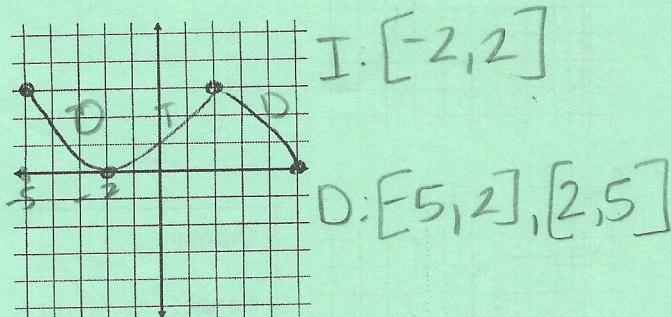
9. Find the average rate of change.  $\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$

$$f(x) = 2x^2 + 5x - 4; a = x, b = x+h$$

$$\frac{2x^2 + 4xh + 2h^2 + 5x + 5h - 4 - 2x^2 - 5x + 4}{h}$$

$$= \frac{4xh + 2h^2 + 5h}{h} = \boxed{4x + 2h + 5}$$

10. Find the interval of increase and decrease of the following graph.



11. Describe the transformation.

(a)  $f(x) = -5(x-2)^2 + 3$

Shift up 3

Shift right 2

Vertical stretch by 5

reflect x-axis

12. Write the transformation.

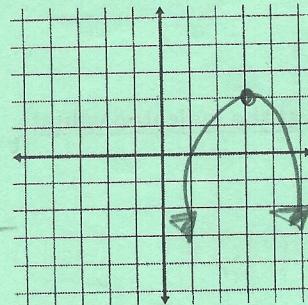
Given:  $f(x) = x^2$

Left 5, down 6, vertical stretch by 3 and reflect the x-axis.

$$g(x) = -3(x+5)^2 - 6$$

13. Graph each transformation.

(a)  $y = -(x-3)^2 + 2$



Up 2  
 Right 3  
 Reflect x-axis  
 $x^2 \rightarrow$

14. Find the domain. Write as an interval.

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x+7} = 0$$

$$\boxed{x \neq -7}$$

15.  $f(x) = \sqrt{2x-7} \geq 0^2$

$$2x-7 \geq 0$$

$$\frac{2x}{2} - \frac{7}{2} \geq 0$$

$$\boxed{x \geq \frac{7}{2}}$$