

## Math 1050 PRACTICE Quiz (1.6-3.3)

1. Solve the following inequality and state the solution in interval notation AND graph your solution.

$$5 - |3 - x| < -8$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} -5 & & -5 \\ -|3-x| & < & -13 \\ \hline -1 & & -1 \end{array}$$

$$|3-x| > 13$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 3-x < -13 \\ -3 & -3 \\ -x < -10 \\ \boxed{x > 10} \end{array} \quad \text{or} \quad \begin{array}{l} 3-x > 13 \\ -3 & -3 \\ -x > 10 \\ \boxed{x < -10} \end{array}$$

2. Find the domain of:  $f(x) = \frac{x+1}{\sqrt{x+4}}$

$$\boxed{\{x \mid x > -4\}}$$

3. State the Domain and Range for the relation. Then determine whether the relation is a function.

$$\{(-1, -1), (0, 0), (-1, 1)\}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} D: \{-1, 0\} \\ R: \{-1, 0, 1\} \end{array}$$

not a function

4. Let  $f(x) = \frac{x-5}{x+3}$  and  $g(x) = \frac{7}{x-5}$ .

- a) Find and simplify  $(f \cdot g)(x)$ .

$$\frac{x-5}{x+3} \cdot \frac{7}{x-5} = \boxed{\frac{7}{x+3}}$$

- b) Find and state the domain of  $(f \cdot g)(x)$  in set notation.

$$\boxed{\{x \mid x \neq -3, 5\}}$$

5. Find the difference quotient  $DQ = \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$  for both of the following functions below. ONLY simplify ONE of your choosing.

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

$$\frac{\sqrt{(x+h)-7} - \sqrt{x-7}}{h} \cdot \frac{(\sqrt{x+h-7} + \sqrt{x-7})}{(\sqrt{x+h-7} + \sqrt{x-7})} = \frac{(\sqrt{x+h-7})^2 - (\sqrt{x-7})^2}{h(\sqrt{x+h-7} + \sqrt{x-7})}$$

$$\frac{x+h-7-x+7}{h(\sqrt{x+h-7} + \sqrt{x-7})} = \frac{h}{h(\sqrt{x+h-7} + \sqrt{x-7})} = \boxed{\frac{1}{\sqrt{x+h-7} + \sqrt{x-7}}}$$

b)  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x+5}$

$$\frac{(x+s) \frac{1}{x+5} - \frac{1}{x+s}(x+h+s)}{h} = \frac{x+s}{(x+s)(x+h+s)} \cdot \frac{x+h+s}{h}$$

$$\frac{x+s-x-h-s}{h} = \frac{-h}{(x+s)(x+h+s)} = \frac{-h}{(x+s)(x+h+s)} \cdot \frac{1}{h} = \boxed{\frac{-1}{(x+s)(x+h+s)}}$$

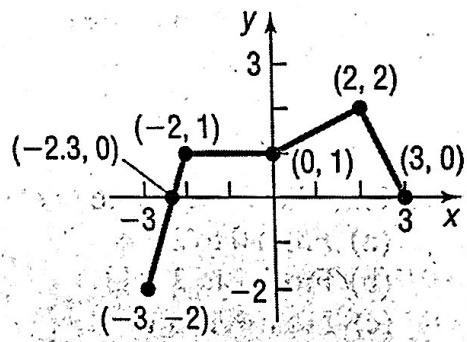
6. Determine algebraically whether the function is even, odd, or neither.

$$g(x) = \frac{x^3}{x^2 + 1}$$

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

odd

7. Identify the increasing and decreasing intervals on the graph below:



inc:  $(-3, -2)$  and  $(0, 2)$

or  
 $-3 < x < -2$  and  $0 < x < 2$

dec:  $(2, 3)$  or  $2 < x < 3$