

## Math 1220 Test 3 Review

### Composition

1. For each pair below, find the composite function  $(f \circ g)(x)$ . Then give the domain of the composite function.

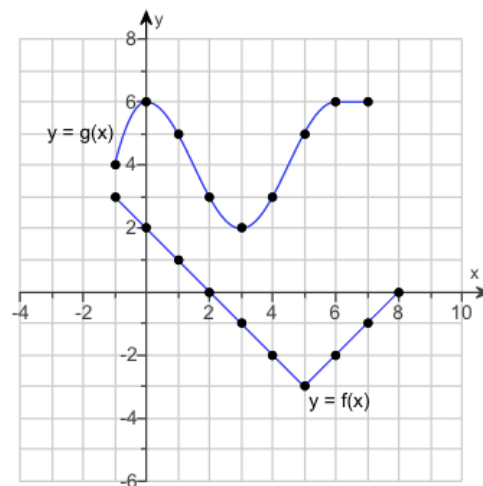
a)  $f(x) = 1 - 2x$ ,  $g(x) = \sqrt{x - 2}$

b)  $f(x) = 2x^2 + 7$ ,  $g(x) = \sqrt{x - 3}$

c)  $f(x) = \frac{x - 5}{x + 1}$ ,  $g(x) = \frac{1}{x}$

2. Given the graphs of  $f$  and  $g$  find  $(f \circ g)(4)$

3. For  $f(x) = 2^x$ ,  $g(x) = 3x - 2$  find  $(f \circ g)(2)$



### Inverses

4. Find the inverses of each function. State the domain and the range of both  $f$  and  $f^{-1}$ .

$$f(x) = \frac{x + 2}{x - 3}$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x + 1} + 2$$

$$f(x) = \log_3(x - 1) + 2$$

$$f(x) = e^{2x - 3}$$

<b>f</b>
D: _____
R: _____
<b>f<sup>-1</sup></b>
D: _____
R: _____

<b>f</b>
D: _____
R: _____
<b>f<sup>-1</sup></b>
D: _____
R: _____

<b>f</b>
D: _____
R: _____
<b>f<sup>-1</sup></b>
D: _____
R: _____

<b>f</b>
D: _____
R: _____
<b>f<sup>-1</sup></b>
D: _____
R: _____

### Exponentials and Logs

5. Given  $f(x) = 3^x$ ,  $g(x) = \log_3 x$ , evaluate

$$f(4)$$

$$g(9) = \sqrt{x+1} + 2$$

$$f(-2)$$

$$g\left(\frac{1}{27}\right)$$

6. Evaluate each expression without using a calculator.

$$\log_2\left(\frac{1}{8}\right)$$

$$\ln e^{\sqrt{2}}$$

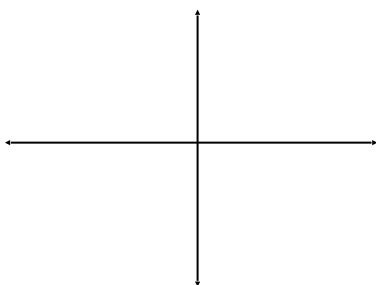
$$2^{\log_2(0.4)}$$

7. What is the domain of  $f(x) = 7\ln(2x - 5) + 3$ ?

### Graphing

8. Graph each of the following functions. Give the domain and range and any asymptote

$$f(x) = 1 - \log_5(x - 2)$$



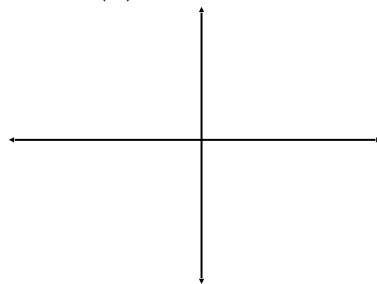
D: \_\_\_\_\_

x-int(s): \_\_\_\_\_

y-int(s): \_\_\_\_\_

asy(s): \_\_\_\_\_

$$f(x) = 4^{x+1} - 2$$



D: \_\_\_\_\_

x-int(s): \_\_\_\_\_

y-int(s): \_\_\_\_\_

asy(s): \_\_\_\_\_

### Solving Equations

9. Solve.

$$8^{6+3x} = 4$$

$$\log_x 64 = -3$$

$$5^x = 3^{x+2}$$

10. Solve

$$\log_3 \sqrt{x-2} = 2$$

$$\log_6(x+3) + \log_6(x+4) = 1$$

$$e^{1-x} = 5$$

$$\log_3 \sqrt{x-2} = 2$$

$$\log_6(x+3) + \log_6(x+4) = 1$$

$$e^{1-x} = 5$$

$$8 - 2e^{-x} = 4$$

$$\log(x^2 + 3) = \log(x + 6)$$

$$9^x + 4 \cdot 3^x - 3 = 0$$