

**Topics for Review**

sections are from the Demana textbook unless otherwise noted.

**Basic Functions, Polynomials, and Limits**

Chapters 1 and 2 and 10.3

**Problems**

1. Decide whether each function is odd, even, both, or neither. Then prove it.

a.  $f(x) = 3 \tan x + 2 \sin x$

b.  $f(x) = \frac{2x^2}{4-x^2}$

c.  $f(x) = x^3 + 5$

2. Describe a sequence of linear transformations to turn the graph of  $f(x)$  into the graph of  $g(x)$ .

a.  $f(x) = 2x^2 + 1, g(x) = -2(x+7)^2 + 5$

b.  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}, g(x) = \sqrt{2x+5}$

3. Let  $f(x) = x^2 + 5$  and  $g(x) = \sqrt{x}$ . Find  $(g \circ f)(x)$  and  $(f \circ g)(x)$ .

4. Suppose  $g(x) = \frac{2x+3}{x-5}$ . Find  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} g^{-1}(x)$ .

5. Let  $f(x) = \begin{cases} x+11 & \text{if } x < -1 \\ x^2 + bx + c & \text{if } -1 \leq x \leq 2 \\ \log_2 x & \text{if } x > 2 \end{cases}$

Find values of  $b$  and  $c$  that make  $f(x)$  continuous on its domain.

# Honors Advanced Math

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Review 1

6. Find a cubic polynomial,  $C(x)$ , with real coefficients has the following properties:
- $1 - 2i$  is a complex root.
  - the graph of  $C(x)$  has an  $x$ -intercept at  $x = 2$ .
  - $f(1) = -12$
7. Prove that the quotient of two complex numbers is complex. In other words, show that the quotient can be expressed in the form  $a + bi$ . State any restrictions that are necessary.

8. Solve each equation. Find all solutions.

a.  $x^3 = x^2 + 23x + 42$

b.  $x^3 = -8$

9. Suppose  $f(x) = \begin{cases} \cos x & \text{if } x < \pi \\ \frac{2x^2 - 7x - 15}{x^2 - 9x + 20} & \text{if } x \geq \pi \end{cases}$ . Find

a.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} f(x) =$

b.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi^-} f(x) =$

c.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4^-} f(x) =$

d.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} f(x) =$

e.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) =$

f.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) =$