

# Chapter 6 Mid-Chapter Test

SCORE \_\_\_\_\_

(Lessons 6-1 through 6-4)

**Part I: Write the letter for the correct answer in the blank at the right of each question.**

1. Given  $f(x) = x^2 + 3x - 5$  and  $g(x) = 2x + 1$ , find  $(f - g)(x)$ .

$$(x^2 + 3x - 5) - (2x + 1)$$

1.  $x^2 + x - 6$

2. Given  $f(x) = x^2 + 3x - 18$  and  $g(x) = x - 3$ , and  $x \neq 1$ , find  $(\frac{f}{g})(x)$ .

$$\frac{x^2 + 3x - 18}{x - 3} = \frac{(x + 6)(x - 3)}{x - 3} = x + 6$$

2.  $x + 6$

3. If  $f(x) = \{(2, 3), (4, 8), (7, -1)\}$  and  $g(x) = \{(8, 2), (-1, 4), (2, 7)\}$ , find  $(g \circ f)(x)$ , if it exists.

$$g(f(x))$$

$$g(f(2)) = g(3) = ?$$

$$g(f(4)) = g(8) = 2$$

$$g(f(7)) = g(-1) = 4$$

$g(f(2))$  does not exist  
 $g(f(4)) = 2$   
 $g(f(7)) = 4$

4. Identify the x-intercept of the graph of  $y = \sqrt{3x - 1}$ .

$$0 = \sqrt{3x - 1} \quad x = 1/3$$

4.  $x = 1/3$

5. Identify the domain of the graph of  $y > \sqrt{5x + 4}$ .

$$5x + 4 \geq 0$$

$$5x \geq -4 \quad x \geq -4/5$$

5.  $x \geq -4/5$

**Simplify**

6.  $\sqrt[3]{343x^6}$

$$\sqrt[3]{343x^6} = 7x^2$$

⑨  $p = 5x + 12$   
 $x = 5p + 12$   
 $x - 12 = 5p$   
 $\frac{x - 12}{5} = p$

7.  $\sqrt{49y^6z^2}$

$$7y^3z$$

6.  $7x^2$

7.  $7y^3z$

**Part II**

8. Find  $(f - g)(x)$  and  $(f \cdot g)(x)$  for  $f(x) = 2x - 8$  and  $g(x) = 5x^2$ .

$$(f - g)(x) = 2x - 8 - 5x^2$$

$$(f \cdot g)(x) = 5x^2(2x - 8)$$

$(f - g)(x) = -5x^2 + 2x - 8$   
 $(f \cdot g)(x) = 10x^3 - 40x^2$

9. Find the inverse of the function  $p(x) = 5x + 12$ .

9.  $p^{-1}(x) = \frac{x - 12}{5}$

10. Use a calculator to approximate  $\sqrt[4]{153}$  to three decimal places.

10.  $\approx 3.517$

11. Find the inverse of the function  $f(x) = 2x - 3$ . Then graph the function and its inverse.

$$y = 2x - 3$$

$$x = 2y - 3$$

$$x + 3 = 2y$$

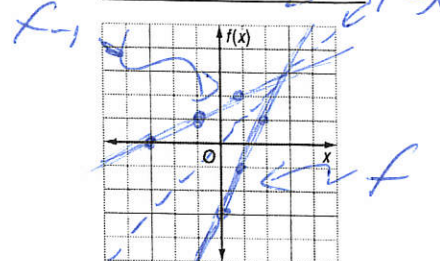
$$\frac{x + 3}{2} = y$$

11.  $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x + 3}{2}$

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

| x | y  |
|---|----|
| 0 | -3 |
| 1 | -1 |
| 2 | 1  |

| x  | y |
|----|---|
| -3 | 0 |
| -1 | 1 |
| 1  | 2 |



12. Determine whether  $g(x) = 2x + 4$  and  $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x - 2$  are inverse functions.

12. yes, they are

$$f(g(x)) = \frac{1}{2}(2x + 4) - 2$$

$$= x + 2 - 2$$

$$= x \quad \checkmark$$

$$g(f(x)) = 2(\frac{1}{2}x - 2) + 4$$

$$= x - 4 + 4$$

$$= x \quad \checkmark$$

YES!