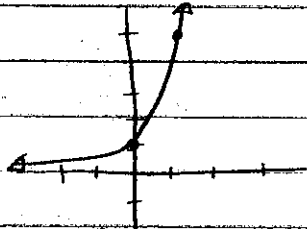


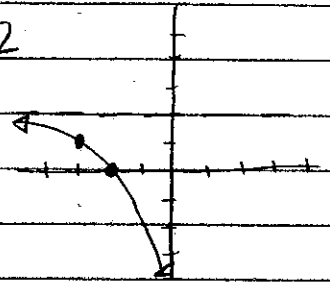
Algebra 2 - Assignment 43 Key

1. $f(x) = 5^x$
 (0, 1)
 (1, 5)



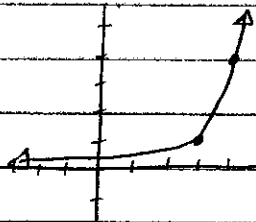
$$\text{HA: } y=0$$

6. $y = -2^{x+3} + 2$
 $(0, 1) \rightarrow (-3, 1)$
 $(1, -2) \rightarrow (-2, 0)$



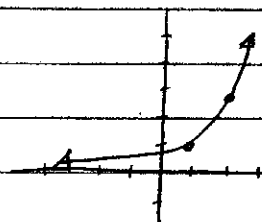
$$\text{HA: } y=2$$

2. $g(x) = 4^{x-3}$
 $(0, 1) \rightarrow (3, 1)$
 $(1, 4) \rightarrow (4, 4)$



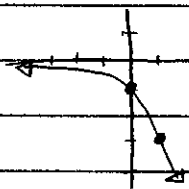
$$\text{HA: } y=0$$

7. $y = e^{x-1}$
 $(0, 1) \rightarrow (1, 1)$
 $(1, 2.7) \rightarrow (2, 2.7)$



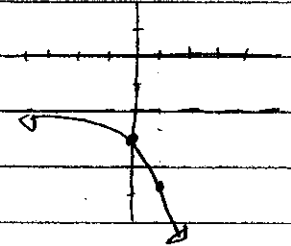
$$\text{HA: } y=0$$

3. $y = -3^x$
 $(0, -1)$
 $(1, -3)$



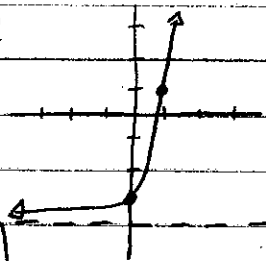
$$\text{HA: } y=0$$

8. $f(x) = -e^x - 2$
 $(0, -1) \rightarrow (0, -3)$
 $(1, 2.7) \rightarrow (1, -4.7)$



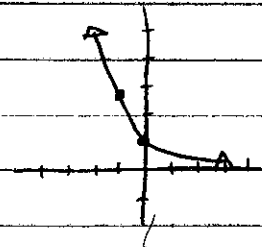
$$\text{HA: } y=-2$$

4. $h(x) = 5^x - 4$
 $(0, 1) \rightarrow (0, -3)$
 $(1, 5) \rightarrow (1, 1)$



$$\text{HA: } y=-4$$

9. $g(x) = e^{-x}$
 $(0, 1) \rightarrow (0, 1)$
 $(1, 2.7) \rightarrow (-1, 2.7)$



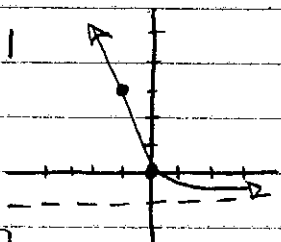
$$\text{HA: } y=0$$

10. $e^{3.2} = 24.533$

11. $e^{-2.5} = .082$

12. $e^{1/2} = 1.649$

5. $f(x) = 4^{-x} - 1$
 $(0, 1) \rightarrow (0, 0)$
 $(1, 4) \rightarrow (-1, 3)$



$$\text{HA: } y=-1$$

13. $y = pe^{rt}$
 $y = 25,000e^{(.0875)(25)} = \boxed{\$222,822.57}$

14. $y = 2000e^{(.05)(18)} = \boxed{\$4919.21}$

15. $10000 = pe^{(.075)(18)} \rightarrow p = \frac{10000}{e^{(.075)(18)}} = \boxed{\$2592.40}$

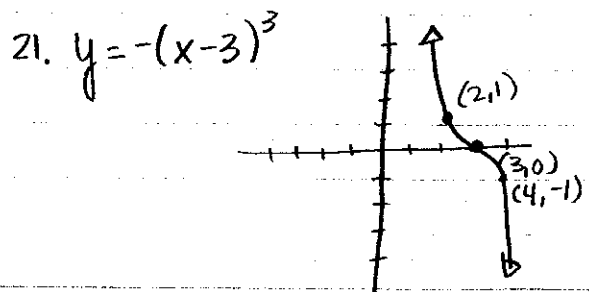
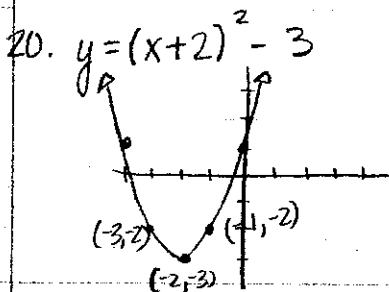
REVIEW

16. Solve: $\sqrt{k+9} - \sqrt{k} = \sqrt{3}$
 $\sqrt{k+9} = (\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{k})$
 $\sqrt{k+9}^2 = (\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{k})^2$
 $k+9 = 3 + \sqrt{3k} + \sqrt{3k} + k$
 $\frac{6}{2} = \frac{2\sqrt{3k}}{2}$
 $3 = \sqrt{3k}$
 $\frac{9}{3} = \frac{3k}{3}$
 $\boxed{3 = k}$

17. $x = 7, -6$ $(x-7)(x+6) = 0$
 $x^2 + 6x - 7x - 42 = 0$
 $\boxed{x^2 - x - 42 = 0}$

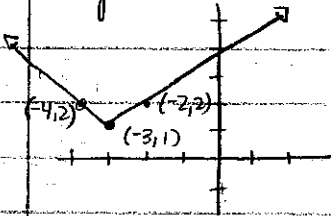
18. $\frac{6^{(a)}}{(a-7)a} = \frac{a-49}{a^2-7a} + \frac{1^{(a-7)}}{a(a-7)}$ $\rightarrow 6a = a-49 + a-7$
 $6a = 2a - 56$
 $\frac{4a}{4} = \frac{-56}{4} \rightarrow \boxed{a = -14}$

19. $f(x) = x^2 - 3x + 7$ $f(g(x)) = (x+4)^2 - 3(x+4) + 7$
 $g(x) = x+4$ $= x^2 + 8x + 16 - 3x - 12 + 7 = \boxed{x^2 + 5x + 11}$
 $g(f(x)) = (x^2 - 3x + 7) + 4 = \boxed{x^2 - 3x + 11}$

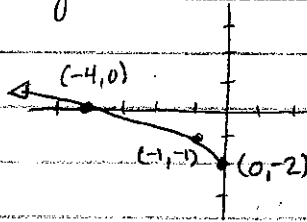


Asmt 43 - continued

22. $y = |x+3| + 1$

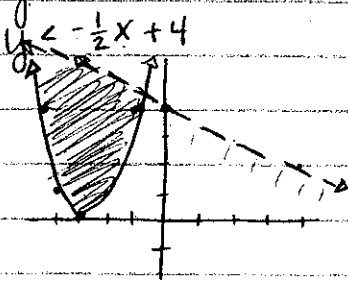


23. $y = \sqrt{x} - 2$

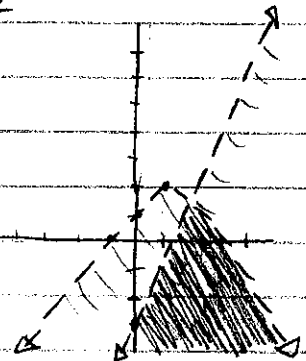


24. $f(x) = x^3 + 1$ $x = y^3 + 1 \rightarrow x - 1 = y^3 \rightarrow \sqrt[3]{x-1} = y$ $f^{-1}(x) = \sqrt[3]{x-1}$

25. $y \geq (x+3)^2$



26. $y < -|x-1| + 2$
 $y < 2x - 3$



27. $f(x) = |x+5| - 7$

Domain: \mathbb{R}
 Range: $y \geq -7$

28. $f(x) = \sqrt{16-x^2}$

not one-to-one

29. $g(x) = (x+5)^3$

one-to-one

30. Solve: $3x - y = -2 \rightarrow 3x = y - 2 \rightarrow 3x + 2 = y$
 $2x^2 - y = 0 \rightarrow 2x^2 = y$

$(-5, 5)$
 $(2, 8)$

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22. $f(x) = x^2 + 6x - 3$

$h = -\frac{b}{2} = -3$ $K = (-3)^2 + 6(-3) - 3 = 9 - 18 - 3 = -12$

$f(x) = (x+3)^2 - 12$
 vertex: $(-3, -12)$, opens up

24. $f(x) = 4x^2 + 24x$

$h = \frac{-24}{8} = -3$ $K = 4(-3)^2 + 24(-3) = 36 - 72 = -36$

$f(x) = 4(x+3)^2 - 36$

vertex $(-3, -36)$, opens up

28. $f(x) = -\frac{1}{2}x^2 + 5x - \frac{27}{2}$

$h = \frac{-5}{2(-\frac{1}{2})} = +5$ $K = -\frac{25}{2} + \frac{50}{2} - \frac{27}{2} = \frac{-27}{2} = -13.5$

$f(x) = -\frac{1}{2}(x-5)^2 - 13.5$

vertex: $(5, -13.5)$ opens down

30. $y = a(x-2)^2 + 0$

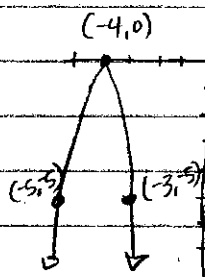
at $(1, 4)$ $4 = a(1-2)^2 \rightarrow 4 = a$

$y = 4(x-2)^2$

46. $f(x) = -5x^2 - 40x - 80$

$h = \frac{40}{-10} = -4$ $K = -5(16) - 40(-4) - 80 = -80 + 160 - 80 = 0$

Vertex: $(-4, 0)$



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8. $\{(3, 8), (4, -2), (5, -3)\}$

Inverse: $\{(8, 3), (-2, 4), (-3, 5)\}$ Function

32. $g(x) = 2x - 3$

$g(h(x)) = 2(-2x + 3) - 3 = -4x + 6 - 3 = -4x + 3 \neq x$

$h(x) = -2x + 3$

Not inverses

49. $\{(9, 0), (3, 1), (12, 7), (1, -4), (12, 8), (-11, -3), (0, -6)\}$

Domain: $\{9, 3, 12, 1, -11, 0\}$

Range: $\{0, 1, 7, -4, 8, -3, -6\}$

Not a function.