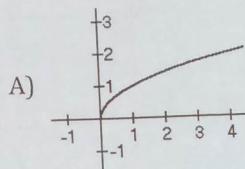


Unit 1

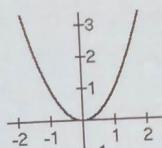
1. Fill in each blank with the parent function that corresponds to each of the graphs given below.

\sqrt{x} A)



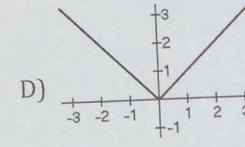
B)

x^2 B)



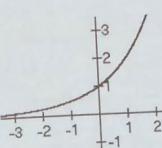
C)

$\sqrt[3]{x}$ C)



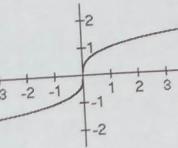
E)

$|x|$ D)

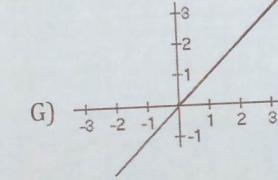


F)

2^x E)



x^3 F)



x G)

2. Given the parent function $f(x)$, write the equation that contains the given transformations.

a. $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x}$

- Vertical Translation down two units
- Reflection across the y-axis (H. Flip)

$f(x) = \underline{\sqrt[3]{-x} - 2}$

b. $f(x) = |x|$

- Horizontal Translation right 3 units
- Reflection across the x-axis (V. Flip)

$f(x) = \underline{-|x-3|}$

c. $f(x) = 2^x$

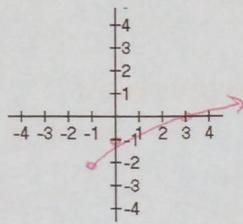
- Vertical Compression by a factor of 2
- Horizontal Shift left 3 units

$f(x) = \underline{\frac{1}{2} \cdot 2^{x+3}}$

Graph the following functions **without** using a calculator. Next, identify the parent function, list the transformations involved, and also include the new domain and range.

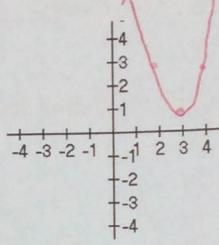
Next page

3. $g(x) = \sqrt{x+1} - 2$



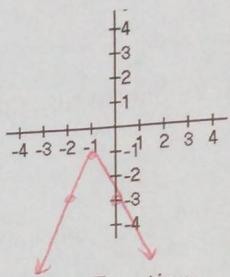
Parent Function: \sqrt{x}

4. $h(x) = 2(x-3)^2 + 1$



Parent Function: x^2

5. $i(x) = -2|x+1| - 1$



Parent Function: $|x|$

List the transformations in words:

a) Shift Left 1

a) V. Stretch by 2 a) V. Flip

b) Shift Down 2

b) Shift Right 3 b) V. Stretch by 2

c) Shift Up 1

c) Shift Left 1

d) Shift Down 1

Domain: [-1, ∞)

Domain: (-∞, ∞)

Domain: (-∞, ∞)

Range: [-2, ∞)

Range: [1, ∞)

Range: (-∞, -1]

x-int: (3, 0)

x-int: None

x-int: None

y-int: (0, -1)

y-int: (0, 19)

y-int: (0, -3)

Left EB: None

Left EB: $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = +\infty$

Left EB: $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = -\infty$

Right EB: $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = +\infty$

Right EB: $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = -\infty$

Right EB: $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = -\infty$

Inc: (-1, ∞)

Inc: (3, ∞)

Inc: (-∞, -1)

Dec: Never

Dec: (-∞, 3)

Dec: Never

y-int: $x=0$

$$2(0-3)^2 + 1$$

~~2(8)~~

$$2(9) + 1$$

$$18 + 1$$

$$\textcircled{19}$$

Graph the piece-wise functions

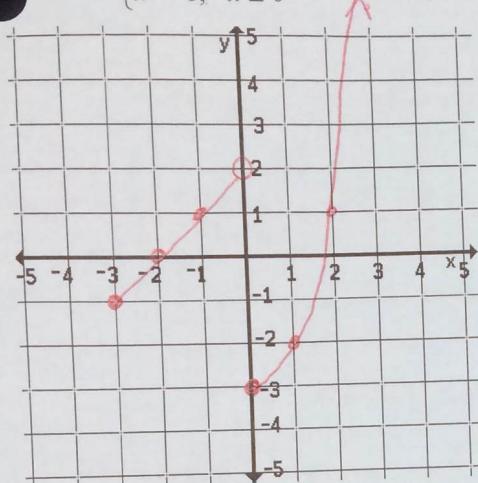
$$x+2$$

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

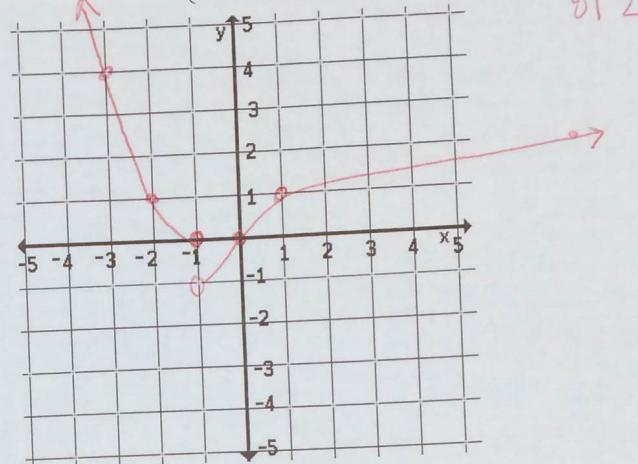
$$x^2 - 3$$

x	y
0	-3
1	-2
2	1
3	6

6. $f(x) = \begin{cases} x+2, & -3 \leq x < 0 \\ x^2 - 3, & x \geq 0 \end{cases}$



7. $f(x) = \begin{cases} (x+1)^2, & x \leq -1 \\ \sqrt[3]{x}, & x > -1 \end{cases}$



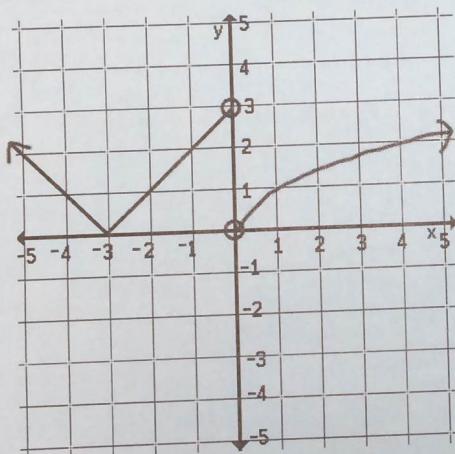
$$(x+1)^2$$

x	y
-3	4
-2	1
-1	0
0	1
1	4

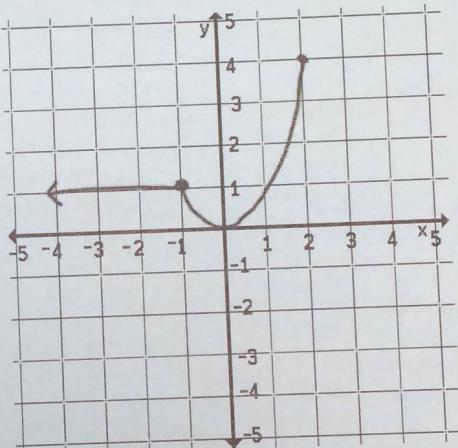
$$\sqrt[3]{x}$$

Write a function given the piecewise graphs. Be sure to include any domain restrictions!

8.



9.



Function:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} |x+3|, & x \leq 0 \\ \sqrt{x}, & x > 0 \end{cases}$$

Function:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & x \leq -1 \\ x^2, & -1 < x \leq 2 \end{cases}$$

Unit 2

Complete the polynomial operation.

Combine like terms

$$10. (8x^3 - 2x^2 - 4x + 8) + (5x^2 + 6x - 4)$$

$$\boxed{8x^3 + 3x^2 + 2x + 4}$$

$$12. (-4x^2 - 2x + 8) - (x^2 + 8x + 5)$$

$$\boxed{-5x^2 - 10x + 13}$$

$$14. (5x + y)^4$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (4x^2 + 3x + 2)(3x^2 + 2x - 1) \\ & 12x^4 + 8x^3 - 4x^2 \\ & + 9x^3 + 6x^2 - 3x \\ & \hline 12x^4 + 17x^3 + 8x^2 - x - 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$16. (9x^4 + x^3 + 11x^2 - 4) \div (x^2 + 16)$$



Factor the polynomial.

$$17. 3x^2 + 4x - 4$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \underline{6} \cdot \underline{-2} = -12 \quad (3x^2 - 2x) + (6x - 4) \\ & \underline{6} + \underline{-2} = 4 \quad x(3x - 2) + 2(3x - 2) \\ & \boxed{(3x - 2)(x + 2)} \end{aligned}$$

$$19. 9x^2 - 25$$

$$\begin{aligned} & a = 3x \\ & b = 5 \\ & a^2 - b^2 = (a - b)(a + b) \end{aligned}$$

$$(3x - 5)(3x + 5)$$

$$(5x^2 + 10x)(3x - 7) = 15x^3 - 35x^2 + 30x^2 - 70x$$

$$11. 5x(x + 2)(3x - 7)$$

$$\boxed{15x^3 - 5x^2 - 70x}$$

$$13. (3x^3 + 12x^2 + 11x - 2) \div (x + 2)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -2 | \begin{array}{rrrr} 3 & 12 & 11 & -2 \\ + \downarrow & -6 & -12 & 2 \\ \hline 3 & 6 & -1 & 0 \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{3x^2 + 6x - 1} \quad R = 0$$

$$15. (4x^2 + 3x + 2)(3x^2 + 2x - 1)$$

$$\boxed{12x^4 + 17x^3 + 8x^2 + x - 2}$$

$$\boxed{9x^2 + x - 133} \quad R: -16x + 2124$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x^2 + 0x + 16 | \begin{array}{r} 9x^4 + 1x^3 + 11x^2 + 0x - 4 \\ - 9x^4 - 0x^3 - 144x^2 \\ \hline x^3 - 133x^2 + 0x \\ - x^3 - 0x^2 - 16x \\ \hline - 133x^2 - 16x - 4 \\ + 133x^2 \quad 0x + 2128 \\ \hline - 16x + 2124 \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$18. 2x^3 + 4x^2 - 30x$$

$$\boxed{2x(x^2 + 2x - 15)}$$

$$20. 8x^4 + 8x^3 + 27x + 27$$

$$8x^3(x+1) + 27(x+1)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} (x+1)(8x^3 + 27) \\ \downarrow \\ a=2x \quad b=3 \end{array}$$

$$a^3 + b^3 = (a+b)(a^2 - ab + b^2)$$

$$\boxed{(x+1)(2x+3)(4x^2 - 6x + 9)}$$

Unit 3

Use a calculator!

Find all the zeros of the following functions

21. $f(x) = x^4 + x^3 - 14x^2 - 2x + 24$

$x = -4, 3, -1.41, 1.41$

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

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

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

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

23. Given the following zeros and multiplicities, write a function in factored form
 a. 2 (multiplicity of 3), 5, -7 (multiplicity of 2)

$(x-2)^3(x-5)(x+7)^2$

b. 4, 2 (multiplicity of 5), -3

$(x-4)(x-2)^5(x+3)$

24. Given $g(x) = 3x^3 - 8x^2 + 3x + 2$, use the rational root theorem to determine which of the following are **possible zeros** of the function.

a. 2

b. -3

c. 4

d. $-\frac{2}{3}$

e. $\frac{3}{4}$

 $\pm \frac{\text{factors of const}}{\text{factors of L.C.}}$

$\pm 1, \pm 2, \pm \frac{1}{3}, \pm \frac{2}{3}$

For the following functions, find the zeros, state the end behavior using limit notation, and graph the function.

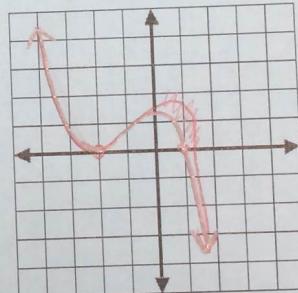
25. $f(x) = -(x+2)^2(x-1)$

zeros: $(-2, 1)$

End Behavior:

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) &= +\infty \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) &= -\infty \end{aligned}$$

L.C.: -
Deg: 3

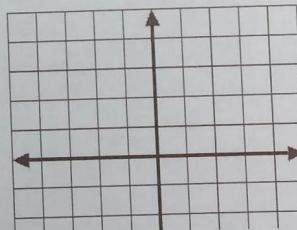


26. $h(x) = x(x+3)^2(x-2)^3$

zeros: $(0, -3, 2)$

End Behavior:

L.C.: +
Deg: 6
EB: ↑↑



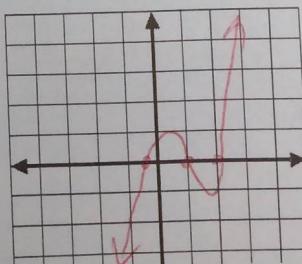
27. $f(x) = 3x^3 - 8x^2 + 3x + 2$

Possible RR
 $\pm 1, \pm 2, \pm \frac{1}{3}, \pm \frac{2}{3}$

zeros: $(-1/3, 1, 2)$

EB: ↑↑

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) &= -\infty \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) &= \infty \end{aligned}$$



End Behavior:

$$(x^2 - 16)(x^2 - 1) = (x-4)(x+4)(x+1)(x-1)$$

28. $g(x) = x^4 - 17x^2 + 16$

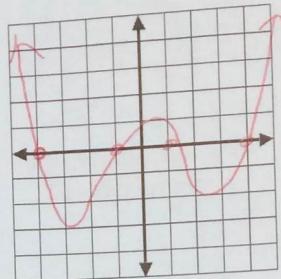
zeros: $4, -4, -1, 1$

End Behavior: $\uparrow\uparrow$

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

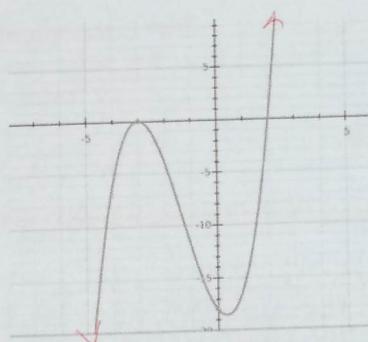
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = \infty$$

LCT
Deg: 4



Given the following graphs analyze the functions

29.



Domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$

Range: $(-\infty, \infty)$

Increasing: $(-\infty, -3) \cup (0.5, \infty)$

Decreasing: $(-3, 0.5)$

#/type max: $(-3, 0) \rightarrow$ local max / absolute max

#/type min: $(0.5, -18) \rightarrow$ local min / relative min

x-intercept(s): $(-3, 0), (2, 0)$

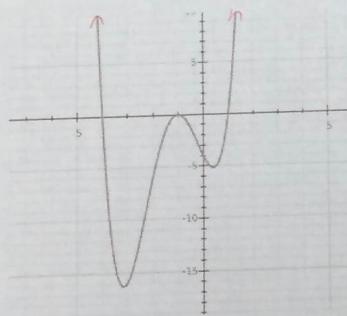
y-intercept: $(0, 18)$

End Behavior:

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

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

30.



Domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$

Range: $[-16, \infty)$

Increasing: $(-\infty, -3) \cup (0.5, \infty)$

Decreasing: $(-3, -1) \cup (-1, 0.5)$

#/type max: $(-3, -16) \rightarrow$ absolute / global max $(0.5, -5) \rightarrow$ relative / local max

#/type min: $(-1, 0) \rightarrow$ local / relative max

x-intercept(s): $(-4, 0), (-1, 0), (1, 0)$

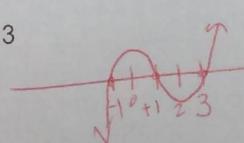
y-intercept: $(0, -4)$

End Behavior: $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = \infty$ $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = \infty$

Use your graphing calculator to determine the intervals where the function values are: a) zero, b) positive and c) negative.

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

- a) $x = -1, 1, 3$
- b) ~~all~~ $(-1, 1) \cup (3, \infty)$
- c) $(-\infty, -1) \cup (1, 3)$



32. $h(x) = 2x^3 + 13x^2 + 16x + 5$

- a) $x = -5, -1, -1/2$
- b) $(-5, -1) \cup (-1/2, \infty)$
- c) $(-\infty, -5) \cup (-1, -1/2)$

