

1. Use interval notation to write the domain of each of the following functions.

a. $f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 - 5}$

$$x^2 - 5 \geq 0 \rightarrow x^2 \geq 5 \rightarrow x \leq -\sqrt{5} \text{ or } x \geq \sqrt{5}$$

The domain is $(-\infty, -\sqrt{5}] \cup [\sqrt{5}, \infty)$.

b. $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 - 5}}$

Same as above, but denominator cannot be zero. Exclude $x = -\sqrt{5}$ and $\sqrt{5}$.

The domain is $(-\infty, -\sqrt{5}) \cup (\sqrt{5}, \infty)$.

2. Let $f(x) = 2x - 1$, $g(x) = x^2$ and $h(x) = \sin(x)$. Find

a. $(f \circ g)(x)$

$$(f \circ g)(x) = f(g(x)) = f(x^2) = 2(x^2) - 1 = 2x^2 - 1$$

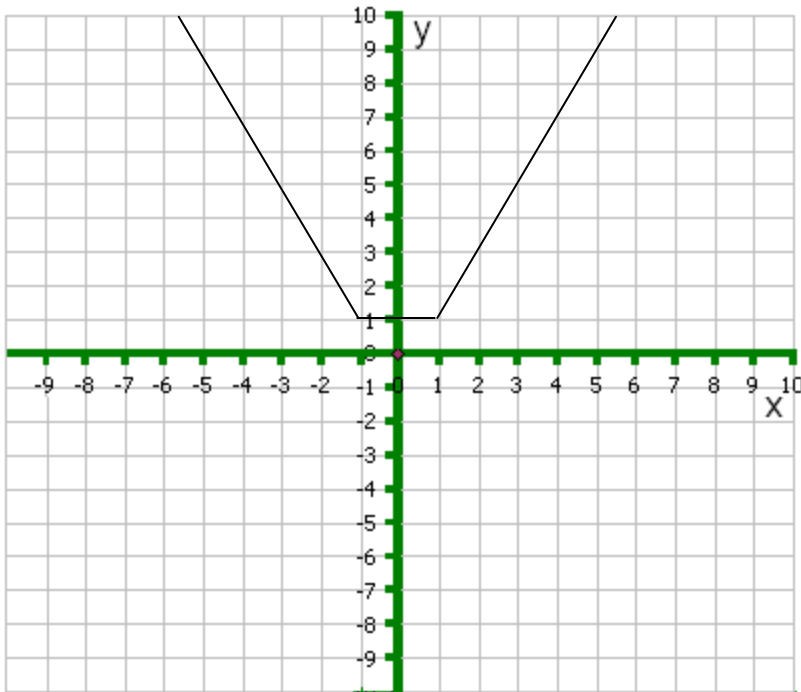
b. $(f \circ h)(x)$

$$(f \circ h)(x) = f(h(x)) = f(\sin x) = 2 \sin x - 1$$

c. $(f \circ g \circ h)(x)$

$$(f \circ g \circ h)(x) = f(g(h(x))) = f(g(\sin x)) = f(\sin^2 x) = 2 \sin^2 x - 1$$

3. Graph the following function: $f(x) = \begin{cases} -2x - 1 & \text{if } x < -1 \\ 1 & \text{if } -1 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 2x - 1 & \text{if } x > 1 \end{cases}$.



4. If you have the graph $y = f(x)$, how do you obtain:

a. $y = f(x + 2)$

Shift $y = f(x)$ to the left by 2 units.

b. $y = -3f(x)$

Steepen $y = f(x)$ vertically by a factor of 3 and reflect about the x-axis.

c. $y = f(3x)$

Steepen $y = f(x)$ horizontally by a factor of 3.

d. $y = 4f(x - 6) + 9$

Shift $y = f(x)$ to the right by 6 units and up by 9 units.

Then, steepen by a factor of 4.