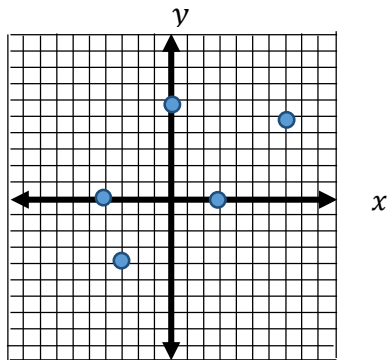


6.5 Practice Set

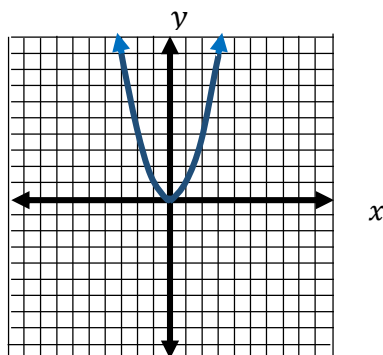
1. What does it mean to be one-to-one?
2. What is the horizontal line test?
3. If a relation passes the horizontal line test but not the vertical line test, is it one-to-one? Explain.
4. Describe the symmetry of a function and its inverse.

Determine whether or not each of the following represents a one-to-one function. Why or why not?

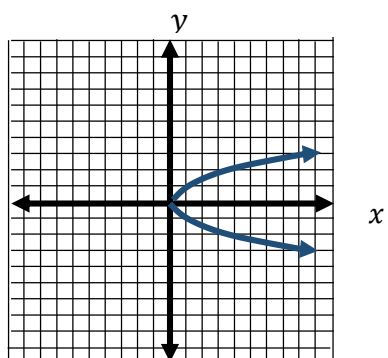
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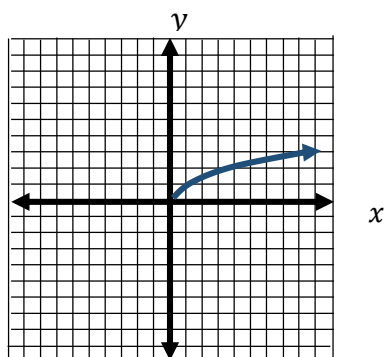
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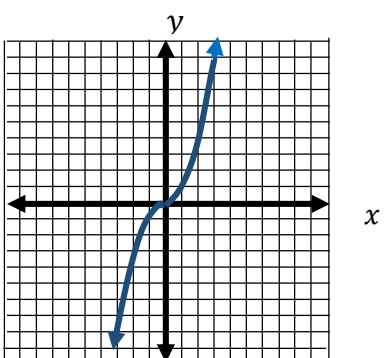
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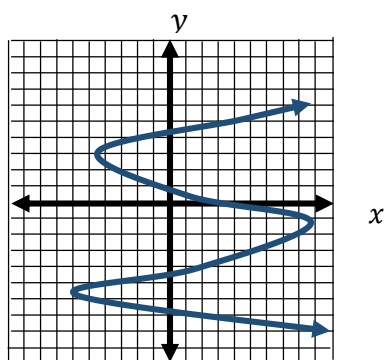
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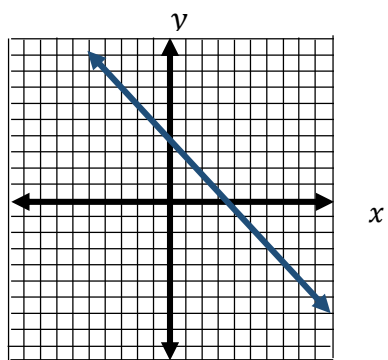
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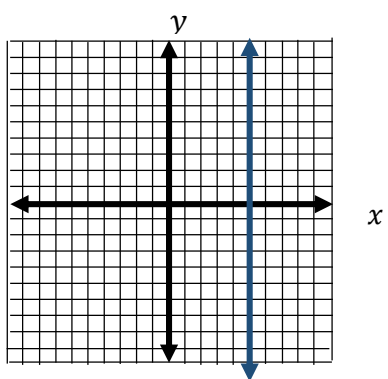
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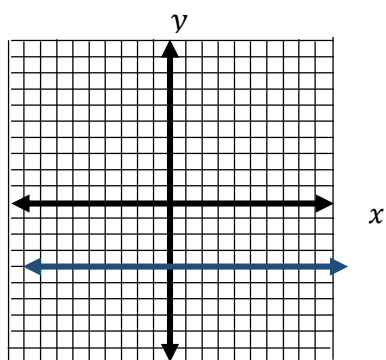
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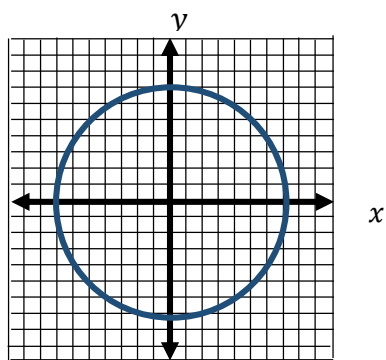
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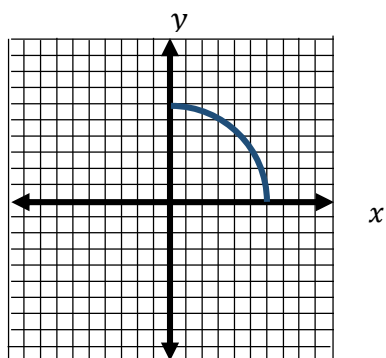
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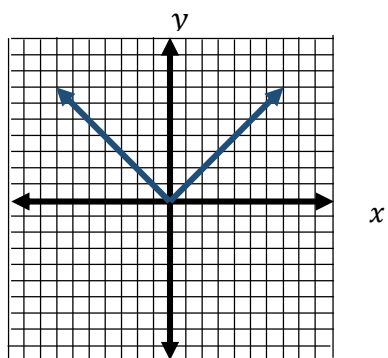
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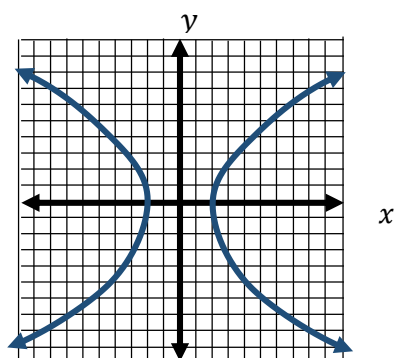
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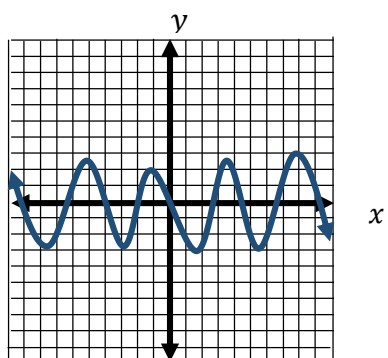
16.



17.



18.



Find the inverse of each of the following one-to-one functions and graph both functions on the same set of axes. State any domain restrictions that exist for the inverse function.

19. $f(x) = -2x + 4$

20. $y = x^3 - 5$

21. $y = \frac{x-18}{3}$

22. $g(x) = \sqrt{x-5}$

23. $y = (x-2)^2 + 3; \quad x \leq 2$

Show that each pair of functions are inverses of each other.

24.
$$\begin{cases} f(x) = (x-3)^5 \\ g(x) = \sqrt[5]{x} + 3 \end{cases}$$

25.
$$\begin{cases} h(x) = \frac{3x-2}{4x+1} \\ k(x) = \frac{x-2}{4x-3} \end{cases}$$

Distributed Practice Problems

For each of the following pairs of functions, perform the following operations and give any restrictions on the domain of the resulting function:

$(f + g)(x)$, $(f - g)(x)$, $(f \cdot g)(x)$, and $(\frac{f}{g})(x)$.

26.
$$\begin{cases} f(x) = 4x - 2 \\ g(x) = 5x + 9 \end{cases}$$

$$27. \quad \begin{cases} f(x) = x^2 - 3x + 1 \\ g(x) = -5x + 2 \end{cases}$$

For each of the following pairs of functions, find the compositions $(f \circ g)(x)$ and $(g \circ f)(x)$ and give any restrictions on the domain of the resulting function.

$$28. \quad \begin{cases} f(x) = -2x^2 + 7x + 4 \\ g(x) = 3x - 1 \end{cases}$$

$$29. \quad \begin{cases} f(x) = \sqrt{x - 1} \\ g(x) = 4x^2 + 5 \end{cases}$$

Graph the following function. Give the x-intercept(s), y-intercept, domain, range, and the equation(s) of any asymptote(s).

$$30. \quad y = \log_4(x + 1) - 2$$