

2.1-2.5 Xtra Practice Probs

① $f(x) = x^2 + 3$, $g(x) = 2\sqrt{4-2x}$, $m(x) = \frac{5}{x+3}$, $n(x) = 3x+7$, $p(x) = 5-2x$

(a) $h(x) = g(n(x))$
 $= 2\sqrt{4-2(3x+7)}$

Domain: $4-2(3x+7) \geq 0$
 $4-6x-14 \geq 0$
 $-6x \geq 10$
 $x \leq -\frac{5}{3}$

So $D_h: \{x | x \leq -\frac{5}{3}\}$

Simplify:

$h(x) = 2\sqrt{4-6x-14}$

$h(x) = 2\sqrt{-10-6x}$

(b) $h(x) = f(g(x))$
 $= (2\sqrt{4-2x})^2 + 3$

Domain: $4-2x \geq 0$
 $-2x \geq -4$
 $x \leq 2$

So $D_h: \{x | x \leq 2\}$

Simplify: $h(x) = (2\sqrt{4-2x})^2 + 3$

$h(x) = 2^2(\sqrt{4-2x})^2 + 3$

$h(x) = 4(4-2x) + 3$

$h(x) = 16-8x+3$

$h(x) = 19-8x$

(c) $h(x) = m(n(x))$
 $= \frac{5}{\frac{5}{x+3} + 3}$

Domain: $x+3 \neq 0, x \neq -3$

$\frac{5}{x+3} + 3 \neq 0$

$\frac{5}{x+3} \neq -3$

$x+3 \neq -\frac{5}{3}$

$x \neq -\frac{5}{3}-3$

$x \neq -\frac{14}{3}$

So $D_h: \{x | x \neq -3, -\frac{14}{3}\}$

Simplify: $h(x) = \frac{5}{\frac{5}{x+3} + 3} \cdot \frac{(x+3)}{(x+3)}$

$h(x) = \frac{5(x+3)}{5+3(x+3)}$

$h(x) = \frac{5x+15}{5+3x+9}$

$h(x) = \frac{5x+15}{3x+14}$

(d) $h(x) = \frac{g(x)}{n(p(x))}$
 $= \frac{2\sqrt{4-2x}}{3(5-2x)+7}$

Domain: $4-2x \geq 0$
 $-2x \geq -4$
 $x \leq 2$

$3(5-2x)+7 \neq 0$
 $15-6x+7 \neq 0$
 $-6x \neq -22$
 $x \neq \frac{11}{3}$
 but $\frac{11}{3} > 2$

So $D_h: \{x | x \leq 2\}$

Simplify: $h(x) = \frac{2\sqrt{4-2x}}{3(5-2x)+7}$

$h(x) = \frac{2\sqrt{4-2x}}{15-6x+7}$

$h(x) = \frac{2\sqrt{4-2x}}{22-6x}$

$h(x) = \frac{2\sqrt{4-2x}}{2(11-3x)}$

$h(x) = \frac{\sqrt{4-2x}}{11-3x}$

② $f(x) = \frac{2}{5} - \frac{1}{5} \ln(1 + \frac{2}{3}x) + \frac{2}{5}$

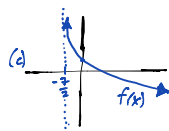
(a) $f(x) = -\frac{1}{5} \ln(\frac{2}{3}x + 1) + \frac{2}{5} + \frac{2}{5}$

$f(x) = -\frac{1}{5} \ln(\frac{2}{3}(x + \frac{3}{2})) + \frac{4}{5}$

(b) $f(0) = -\frac{1}{5} \ln(\frac{2}{3}(0 + \frac{3}{2})) + \frac{4}{5}$

$f(0) = -\frac{1}{5} \ln 1 + \frac{4}{5}$ $\ln 1 = 0$

$f(0) = \frac{4}{5}$



(d) $D_f: \{x | x > -\frac{3}{2}\}$ * right of VA

(e) $R_f: \mathbb{R}$

(f) VA at $x = -\frac{3}{2}$

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

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

* graph does not line left of VA.

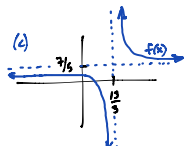
③ $f(x) = \frac{8}{3x-13} + \frac{7}{5}$

(a) $f(x) = 8(\frac{1}{3(x-\frac{13}{3})}) + \frac{7}{5}$

(b) $f(0) = \frac{8}{-13} + \frac{7}{5}$

$f(0) = \frac{40-91}{65}$

$f(0) = \frac{51}{65}$



(d) $D_f: \{x | x \neq \frac{13}{3}\}$

(e) $R_f: \{y | y \neq \frac{7}{5}\}$

(f) HA at $y = \frac{7}{5}$

VA at $x = \frac{13}{3}$

(g) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = \frac{7}{5}$

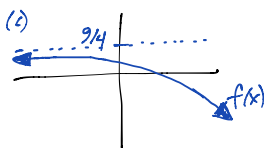
(h) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = \frac{7}{5}$

④ $f(x) = \frac{9}{4} - \frac{1}{5} e^{\frac{2}{5}x + \frac{5}{5}}$

(a) $f(x) = -\frac{1}{5} e^{\frac{2}{5}(x + \frac{5}{2})} + \frac{9}{4}$

(b) $f(0) = -\frac{1}{5} e^{\frac{2}{5}} + \frac{9}{4}$

$f(0) = \frac{9}{4} - \frac{e^{\frac{2}{5}}}{5} > 0$



(d) $D_f: \mathbb{R}$

(e) $R_f: \{y | y < \frac{9}{4}\}$ * Below HA

(f) HA at $y = \frac{9}{4}$

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

(h) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = \frac{9}{4}$