

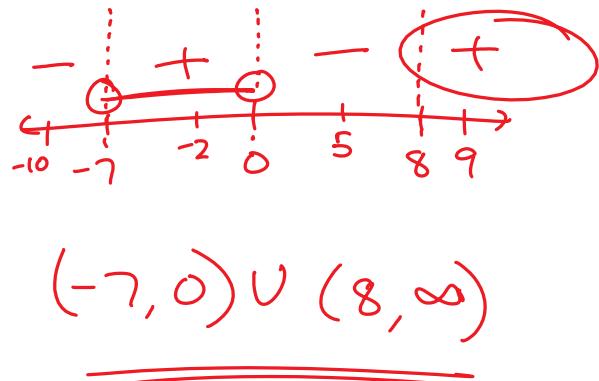
**CALCULUS 12**  
**Ch1 Review Assignment**

Hello, my name is: \_\_\_\_\_

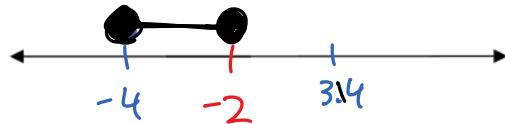
1. a) Use interval (set) notation to describe the set of all values of "x" that satisfy the inequality:  
**(2 marks)**

$$x^3 - x^2 - 56x > 0$$

$$x(x^2 - x - 56) > 0$$
  
$$x(x-8)(x+7) > 0$$



- b) Sketch  $(-\infty, -2] \cap [-4, \pi]$  on the number line below.

**(1 mark)**

- c) Simplify  $(-\infty, -2] \cap [-4, \pi]$ . (i.e. write it as only one interval)

**(1 mark)**

$$[-4, -2]$$

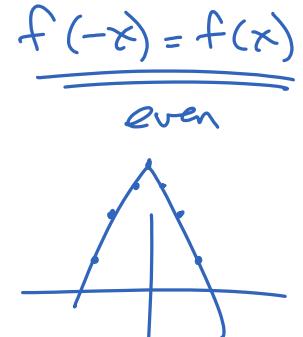
2. Determine whether the functions are odd, even or neither. No marks will be given if work is not shown for "a". An explanation for "b" will be sufficient. **(3 marks)**

a)  $f(x) = \frac{x^5 - x}{1 + x^6}$

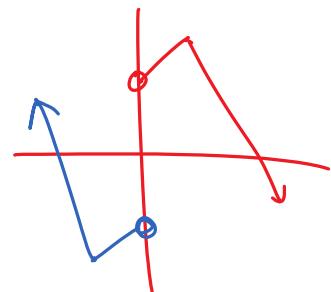
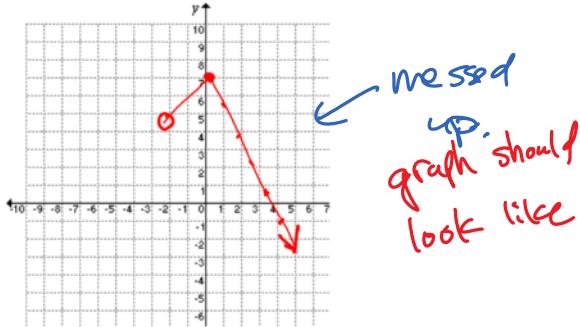
$$\begin{aligned} f(-x) &= \frac{(-x)^5 - (-x)}{1 + (-x)^6} \\ &= \frac{-x^5 + x}{1 + x^6} = \frac{-(x^5 - x)}{1 + x^6} \\ &= -f(x) \text{ ODD} \end{aligned}$$

b)

x	g(x)
-3	2
-2	5
-1	8
0	10
1	8
	5
	2



- c) Part of the graph of function  $h(x)$  is shown. If function  $h(x)$  is odd, complete the graph.



3. For the following function, find the:

**(4 marks: 1 mark each)**

a. Domain  $\{x | x \neq 4, x \in \mathbb{R}\}$   
or  $(-\infty, 4) \cup (4, \infty)$

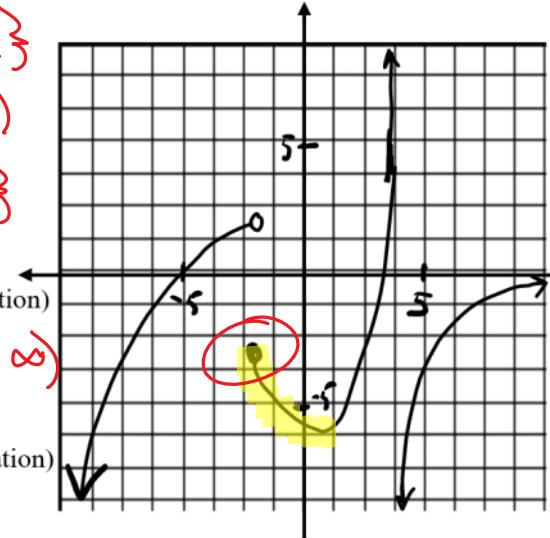
b. Range  $y \in \mathbb{R}, \{y | y \in \mathbb{R}\}$   
 $(-\infty, \infty)$

c. Intervals of increasing (use interval notation)

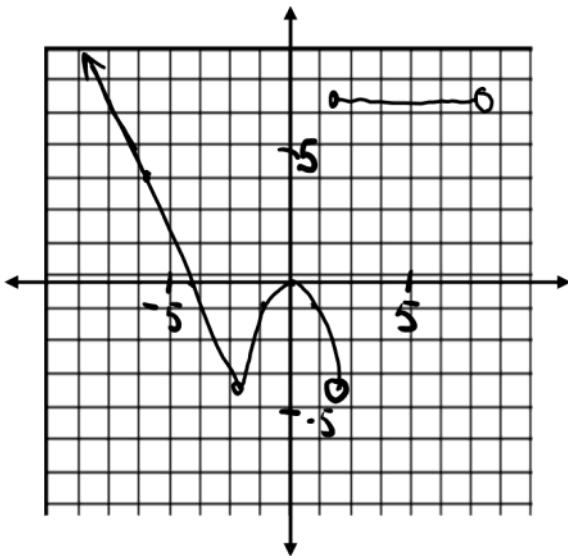
$(-\infty, -2) \cup (1, 4) \cup (4, \infty)$

d. Intervals of decreasing (use interval notation)

$[-2, 1)$



4. Find the piecewise equation for the following function. Show your work. Don't forget the intervals. **(4 marks)**



$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -2x - 8, & \text{if } x \leq -2 \\ -x^2, & \text{if } -2 < x < 2 \\ 1, & \text{if } 2 \leq x < 8 \end{cases}$$

5. If  $f(x) = \sqrt{x-3}$  and  $g(x) = 4x^2 - 8x + 1$ , find **(6 marks)**

a.  $f(x^4 + 3)$

$$= \sqrt{x^4 - 3 + 3}$$

$$= \sqrt{x^4} = \underline{\underline{x^2}}$$

c.  $f(g(2x))$

$$\begin{aligned} g(2x) &= 4 \cdot 4x^2 - 8(2x) + 1 \\ &= 16x^2 - 16x + 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(16x^2 - 16x + 1) &= \sqrt{16x^2 - 16x + 1 - 3} \\ &= \boxed{\sqrt{16x^2 - 16x - 2}} \end{aligned}$$

b.  $\underline{\underline{g(f(19))}}$

$$f(19) = \sqrt{16} = 4$$

$$g(4) = 64 - 32 + 1 = \underline{\underline{33}}$$

d.  $[f(f(x^2 + 3))]^2$

$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt{x^2 + 3 - 3} \\ = f(x) = \sqrt{x - 3} \end{aligned}$$

Domain:

$$\underline{\underline{x \geq 3}}$$

