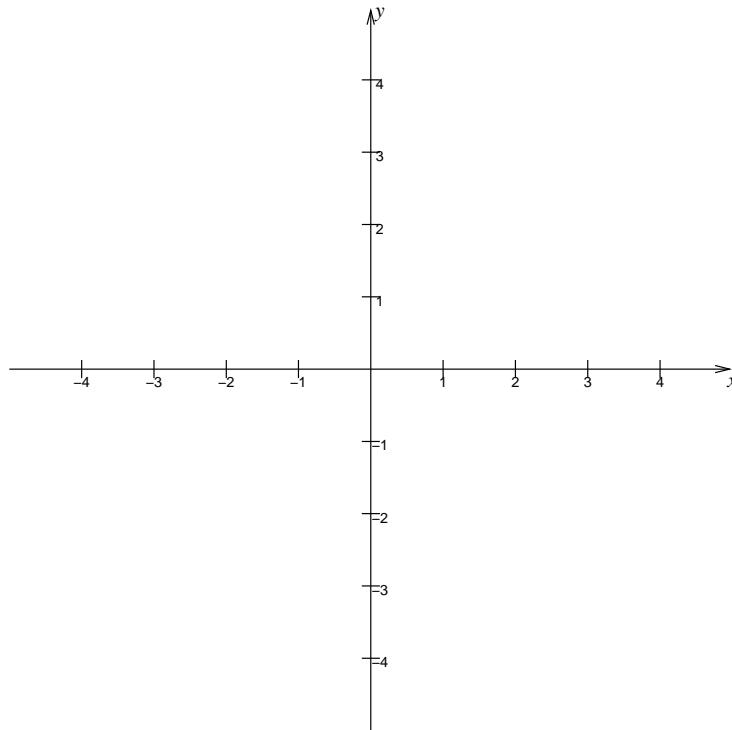


For all the problems on this page, let  $f(x)$  be defined as follows:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 3x - 3, & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ \frac{1}{2}(x - 1), & 1 < x \leq 3 \end{cases}$$

1a) (5 points) Compute  $f(0)$ ,  $f(1)$ ,  $f(2)$ , and  $f(3)$ .

1b) (5 points) Draw a graph of  $y = f(x)$ . Label the points you computed.



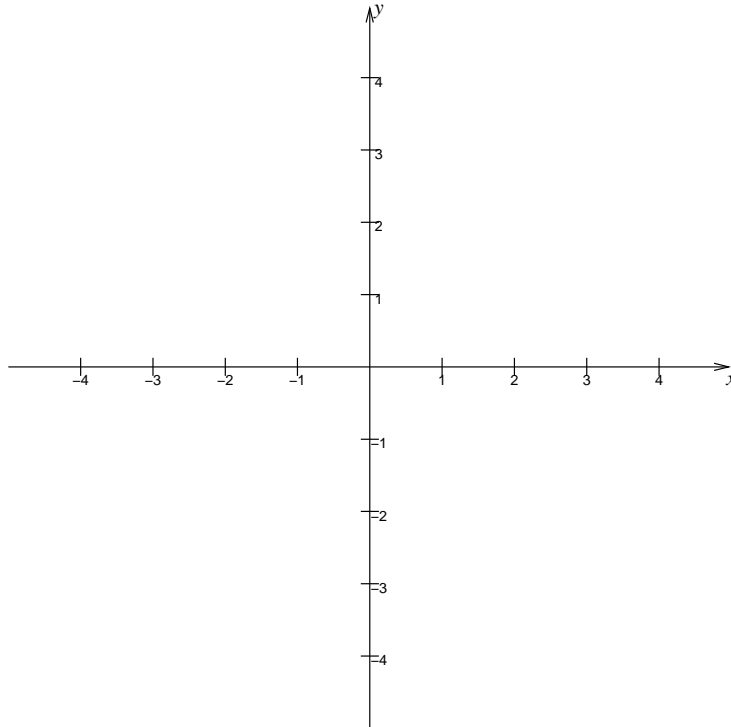
1c) (5 points) On the same axes, draw the graph of  $y = f^{-1}(x)$ .

1d) (10 points) Fill in the blanks:

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

For all the problems on this page, let  $f(x) = \sqrt{x-1} + 2$ .

2a) (5 points) Draw the graph of  $y = f(x)$ .



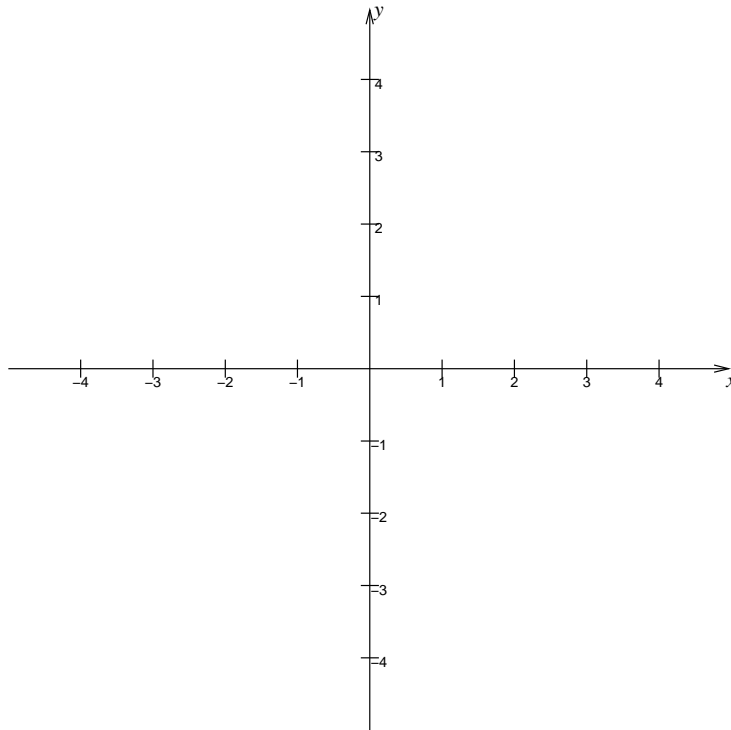
2b) (10 points) Plot the point  $(3, 2)$  on the same set of axes. Give the distance from  $(x, f(x))$  to the point  $(3, 2)$ , as a function of  $x$ .

2c) (10 points) Find the point on the curve  $y = f(x)$  which is closest to the point  $(3, 2)$ .

For all the problems on this page, let  $f(x)$  be the rational function

$$f(x) = \frac{-x(x+2)(x-1)}{(x+1)^2(x-2)}.$$

3a) (15 points) Draw the graph of the equation  $y = f(x)$ . Include any vertical or horizontal asymptotes.



3b) (5 points) Does the function  $f(x)$  have an inverse? Explain why or why not.

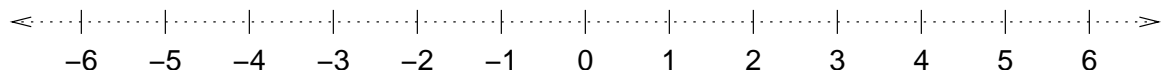
3c) (5 points) Let  $g(x)$  be the function  $g(x) = \sqrt{x}$ . What is the domain of the function  $(g \circ f)(x)$ ? Express your answer in interval notation.

4a) (5 points) Simplify the following expression as much as possible, using the change-of-base formula and other properties of logarithms. (The simplified answer has only one logarithm in it.)

$$\ln(\log_5 e^3) + \ln(\log_2 5) + \ln(\ln(2))$$

4b) (10 points) Which values of  $x$  make the following inequality true? Graph your answer on the number line below. (Be careful not to include anything which is not in the domain of the function.)

$$\log_3(x^2 - 16) \leq 2$$



4c) (10 points + 5 point bonus) Solve for  $y$  in terms of  $x$ :

$$e^x = e^y + x + 1$$

Bonus: What is the domain of your answer?