## Math 3 Unit 1 QR Code Review Answers

Function Notation:
(c) $f(x)=3 x^{2}-x$

$$
f(-2)=3(-2)^{2}-(-2)
$$

$$
=3(4)+2
$$

$$
=12+2
$$

$$
=14
$$

$$
\text { af) } f(x)=\frac{2}{x}
$$

$$
f(a+1)=\frac{2}{a+1} \quad a \neq-1
$$

$$
\text { 46) } \begin{aligned}
f(x) & =\sqrt{2 x+3} \\
f(3) & =\sqrt{2(3)+3} \\
& =\sqrt{6+3} \\
& =\sqrt{9} \\
& =3
\end{aligned}
$$

## Systems of Equations:

Substitution

1) $\begin{array}{r}4 x+3 y=-8 \\ +4 x+y=-12 \\ +i x+8 x \\ \hline\end{array}$
$y=8 x-12$

$$
\frac{+36+31}{\frac{29 x}{298}}=\frac{28}{28}
$$

$y=8(t)-12$
$y=8-12$
$4 x+3(8 x-12)=-8$
$4 x+24 x-36=-8$
10) $x=7 \quad y=-x+9$

$$
28 x-36=-8
$$

$$
\begin{array}{r}
28 x-36=-8  \tag{7,2}\\
+36+36 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

$y=-4$

$$
\text { 6) } \begin{align*}
& \text { Elimination }  \tag{1,-4}\\
&-15 x+9 y=27 \\
&(-5 x-y=17)-3 \\
&-5 x-(-2)=17 \\
&-5 x+x+9 y=27 \\
& \frac{15}{2}=17 \frac{17}{2 x}=\frac{-24}{12} \\
& \frac{15}{15}=\frac{15}{-5} y=-2 \\
& x=-3(-3,-2)
\end{align*}
$$

## System of Inequalities:

4) $y \geq x-3 \quad y \geq-x-1$

5) $x \leq-3 \quad 5 x+3 y \geq-9 \rightarrow y \geq-\frac{5}{3} x-3$


Graphing Absolute Value Functions:

1) $y=|x-2|-4$

2) $y=-|x-2|-2$


Solving Absolute Value Inequalities:

17) $\frac{|b-8| \text { ty }>22}{|b-8|>12}$


Piecewise Functions:

$$
f(x)= \begin{cases}-2|x+1| & , x \leq 1 \\ 3 & , 1<x<3 \\ 6-2 x, & x \geq 3\end{cases}
$$

4) $f(10)=6-2(10)=6-20=-14$
5) $f(2)=3$
6) $f(0)=-2|0+1|=-2|1|=-2(1)=-2$
(1).

$$
f(x)=\left\{\begin{array}{l}
|3 x+12, x \leq-3 \rightarrow(-3,3)| \bullet \left\lvert\, \frac{3}{1}\right. \\
|x|,-3<x<3 \rightarrow(-3,3)(3,3) \mid 0 \\
-3 x+12, x \geq 3 \rightarrow(3,3) \left\lvert\, \cup \frac{-3}{6}\right.
\end{array}\right.
$$



## Inverse Functions:

9) $f(x)=\sqrt[3]{x}-3$

$$
y=\sqrt[3]{x}-3
$$

$$
\begin{array}{r}
x=\sqrt[3]{y}+\frac{1}{x} \\
+3
\end{array} \frac{(x+3)^{3}=(\sqrt[2]{y})^{x}}{}
$$

$$
(x+3)^{3}=y
$$

$$
f^{-1}(x)=(x+3)^{3}
$$

$$
\text { ii) } \begin{aligned}
& f(x)=2 x^{3}+3 \\
& y=2 x^{3}+3 \\
& x=2 y^{3}+x \\
& \frac{-3}{3} \\
& \frac{x-3}{2}=\frac{2 y^{3}}{2} \\
& \sqrt[3]{\frac{x-3}{2}}=\sqrt[2]{y^{3}} \\
& \sqrt[3]{\frac{x-3}{2}}=y \\
& f^{-1}(x)=\sqrt[3]{\frac{x-3}{2}}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\text { 17) } \begin{aligned}
& f(x)=-1-\frac{1}{5} x \\
& y=-1-\frac{x}{5} \\
& x=5-\frac{y}{5} \\
&+1 \\
& 5(x+1)=\left(\frac{-y}{3}\right) 5 \\
& \frac{5(x+1)}{-1}=\frac{-y}{-1} \\
&-5(x+1)=y \\
& f^{-1}(x)=-5(x+1)
\end{aligned}
$$

## Function Compositions:

$f(x)=2 x-1 \quad g(x)=3 x \quad h(x)=x^{2}+1$
5) $h(g(f(5)))$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& f(5)=2(5)-1=10-1=9 \\
& g(9)=3(9)=27 \\
& h(27)=(27)^{2}+1=729+1=730
\end{aligned}
$$

a) $h(x-2)$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& =(x-2)^{2}+1 \\
= & (x-2)(x-2)+1 \\
& \left.\frac{m}{x} \right\rvert\, x-2 \\
& \left.\frac{x}{-2}-2 x \right\rvert\, 4 \\
= & x^{2}-4 x+4+1 \\
= & x^{2}-4 x+5
\end{aligned}
$$

$f(x)=-3 x+7 \quad g(x)=2 x^{2}-8$
(1). $(g \circ f)(x)=g(f(x))$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& =2(-3 x+7)^{2}-8 \\
& =2(-3 x+7)(-3 x+7)-8
\end{aligned}
$$

| $m$ | $-3 x$ | 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $-3 x$ | $9 x^{2}$ | $-21 x$ |
| 7 | $-21 x$ | 49 |

## Extra Problems:



