

Text: **James Stewart**, *Precalculus Mathematics for Calculus*, 7th Edition, Cengage learning.

Below are the answers to the even problems. Answers to odd problems are in the book.

**2.1:**

46)  $\frac{1}{a+1}, \frac{1}{a+h+1}, \frac{1}{(a+1)(a+h+1)}$

58)  $(-\infty, -3) \cup (-3, 2) \cup (2, \infty)$

64)  $(-\infty, -2] \cup [2, \infty)$

**2.2:**

54) Not a function.

**2.3:**

7) EXTRA  $[-3, -1.4) \cup (1.2, 4]$

8a) 3, 2, -2, 1, 0      b) Domain:  $[-4, 4]$ , Range  $[-2, 3]$       c) -4      d)  $(-1, -1.8)$

**2.6**

14a) The graph of  $y = 1 - f(-x)$  can be obtained by reflecting the graph of  $y = f(x)$  about the  $x$ -axis, then reflecting about the  $y$ -axis, then shifting upward one unit.

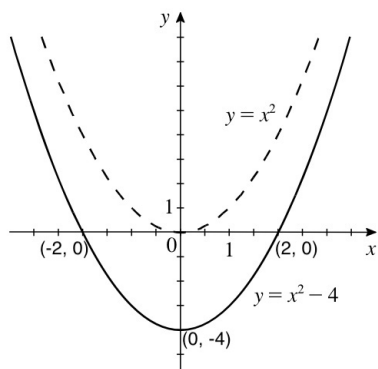
22a) The graph of  $g(x) = -\sqrt{x} + 1$  is obtained by reflecting the graph  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$  about the  $x$ -axis, then shifting the resulting graph upward by one unit.

22b) The graph of  $g(x) = \sqrt{-x} + 1$  is obtained by reflecting the graph  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$  about the  $y$ -axis, then shifting the resulting graph upward by one unit.

26) Graph IV.

28) Graph III.

30)



86) Even

90) Odd

**3.6:**23) EXTRA  $x = -8, x = 4$ 32) Vertical asymptotes:  $x = -1, x = 1$ ; Horizontal asymptote:  $y = 0$ ; EXTRA  $x = \frac{7}{3}, x = 3$ **2.7:**58)  $(f \circ g)(x) = 2 + \frac{4}{x}$ , Domain =  $(-\infty, -2) \cup (-2, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$ ; $(g \circ f)(x) = \frac{1}{1+x}$ , Domain =  $(-\infty, -1) \cup (-1, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$ . $(f \circ f)(x) = x$ , and the domain is  $(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$ . $(g \circ g)(x) = \frac{x}{3x+4}$ , Domain =  $(-\infty, -2) \cup (-2, -\frac{4}{3}) \cup (-\frac{4}{3}, \infty)$ .**2.8:**40)  $f(g(x)) = x$  and  $g(f(x)) = x$ . The functions  $f$  and  $g$  are inverses of each other by the Inverse Function Property.49)  $D_f = R_{f^{-1}} = (-\infty, \infty)$ ,  $D_{f^{-1}} = R_f = (-\infty, \infty)$ 53)  $D_f = R_{f^{-1}} = (-\infty, -2) \cup (-2, \infty)$  and  $D_{f^{-1}} = R_f = (-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$ 55)  $D_f = R_{f^{-1}} = (-\infty, -4) \cup (-4, \infty)$  and  $D_{f^{-1}} = R_f = (-\infty, 1) \cup (1, \infty)$ 61)  $D_f = R_{f^{-1}} = [0, \infty)$  and  $D_{f^{-1}} = R_f = (-\infty, 4]$ 67)  $D_f = R_{f^{-1}} = \left[-\frac{5}{8}, \infty\right)$  and  $D_{f^{-1}} = R_f = [0, \infty)$ 68)  $D_f = R_{f^{-1}} = [-3, \infty)$  and  $D_{f^{-1}} = R_f = [2, \infty)$ **Chapter 2 Review:**84 a)  $(f \circ g)(x) = x$ b)  $(g \circ f)(x) = |x|$ 

c) 2

d) 26