

## 1.7: Chapter 1 Review Exercises

**True or False? Justify your answer with a proof or a counterexample.**

- 1) A function is always one-to-one.
- 2)  $f \circ g = g \circ f$ , assuming  $f$  and  $g$  are functions.

**Answer**

False

- 3) A relation that passes the horizontal and vertical line tests is a one-to-one function.
- 4) A relation passing the horizontal line test is a function.

**Answer**

False

**State the domain and range of the given functions:**

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

- 5)  $h$
- 6)  $g$

**Answer**

Domain:  $x > 5$ , Range: all real numbers

- 7)  $h \circ f$
- 8)  $g \circ f$

**Answer**

Domain:  $x > 2$  and  $x < -4$ , Range: all real numbers

**Find the degree,  $y$ -intercept, and zeros for the following polynomial functions.**

- 9)  $f(x) = 2x^2 + 9x - 5$
- 10)  $f(x) = x^3 + 2x^2 - 2x$

**Answer**

Degree of 3,  $y$ -intercept:  $(0, 0)$ , Zeros:  $0, \sqrt{3} - 1, -1 - \sqrt{3}$

**Simplify the following trigonometric expressions.**

- 11)  $\frac{\tan^2 x}{\sec^2 x} + \cos^2 x$
- 12)  $\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x$

**Answer**

$\cos(2x)$

**Solve the following trigonometric equations on the interval  $\theta = [-2\pi, 2\pi]$  exactly.**

- 13)  $6 \cos 2x - 3 = 0$
- 14)  $\sec^2 x - 2 \sec x + 1 = 0$

**Answer**

$$0, \pm 2\pi$$

Solve the following logarithmic equations.

15)  $5^x = 16$

16)  $\log_2(x+4) = 3$

**Answer**

$$4$$

Are the following functions one-to-one over their domain of existence? Does the function have an inverse? If so, find the inverse  $f^{-1}(x)$  of the function. Justify your answer.

17)  $f(x) = x^2 + 2x + 1$

18)  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$

**Answer**

One-to-one; yes, the function has an inverse; inverse:  $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{x}$

For the following problems, determine the largest domain on which the function is one-to-one and find the inverse on that domain.

19)  $f(x) = \sqrt{9-x}$

20)  $f(x) = x^2 + 3x + 4$

**Answer**

$$x \geq -\frac{3}{2}, \quad f^{-1}(x) = -\frac{3}{2} + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{4x-7}$$

21) A car is racing along a circular track with diameter of 1 mi. A trainer standing in the center of the circle marks his progress every 5 sec. After 5 sec, the trainer has to turn  $55^\circ$  to keep up with the car. How fast is the car traveling?

For the following problems, consider a restaurant owner who wants to sell T-shirts advertising his brand. He recalls that there is a fixed cost and variable cost, although he does not remember the values. He does know that the T-shirt printing company charges \$440 for 20 shirts and \$1000 for 100 shirts.

22) a. Find the equation  $C = f(x)$  that describes the total cost as a function of number of shirts and

b. determine how many shirts he must sell to break even if he sells the shirts for \$10 each.

**Answer**

a.  $C(x) = 300 + 7x$

b. 100 shirts

23) a. Find the inverse function  $x = f^{-1}(C)$  and describe the meaning of this function.

b. Determine how many shirts the owner can buy if he has \$8000 to spend.

For the following problems, consider the population of Ocean City, New Jersey, which is cyclical by season.

24) The population can be modeled by  $P(t) = 82.5 - 67.5 \cos[(\pi/6)t]$ , where  $t$  is time in months ( $t = 0$  represents January 1) and  $P$  is population (in thousands). During a year, in what intervals is the population less than 20,000? During what intervals is the population more than 140,000?

**Answer**

The population is less than 20,000 from December 8 through January 23 and more than 140,000 from May 29 through August 2

25) In reality, the overall population is most likely increasing or decreasing throughout each year. Let's reformulate the model as  $P(t) = 82.5 - 67.5 \cos[(\pi/6)t] + t$ , where  $t$  is time in months ( $t = 0$  represents January 1) and  $P$  is population (in thousands). When is the first time the population reaches 200,000?

**For the following problems, consider radioactive dating. A human skeleton is found in an archeological dig. Carbon dating is implemented to determine how old the skeleton is by using the equation  $y = e^{rt}$ , where  $y$  is the percentage of radiocarbon still present in the material,  $t$  is the number of years passed, and  $r = -0.0001210$  is the decay rate of radiocarbon.**

26) If the skeleton is expected to be 2000 years old, what percentage of radiocarbon should be present?

**Answer**

78.51%

27) Find the inverse of the carbon-dating equation. What does it mean? If there is 25% radiocarbon, how old is the skeleton?

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Gilbert Strang (MIT) and Edwin "Jed" Herman (Harvey Mudd) with many contributing authors. This content by OpenStax is licensed with a CC-BY-SA-NC 4.0 license. Download for free at <http://cnx.org>.

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