

pg. 92

9/13

3, 9, 25, 33, 37, 51, 70-73, 89, 93, 94

3. $h(x) = -x^3$

domain: \mathbb{R}

range: \mathbb{R}

intercepts: $(0, 0)$

end behavior: $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} h(x) = \infty$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} h(x) = -\infty$

continuity: everywhere

increasing: never

decreasing: $(-\infty, \infty)$

9. $f(x) = 2x^{-4}$

domain: $x \neq 0$

range: $y > 0$

intercepts: none

end behavior: $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} f(x) = 0$

continuity: infinite disc. @ $x=0$

increasing: $(-\infty, 0)$

decreasing: $(0, \infty)$

25. $f(x) = x^{-2/3}$

domain: $x \neq 0$

range: $y > 0$

intercepts: none

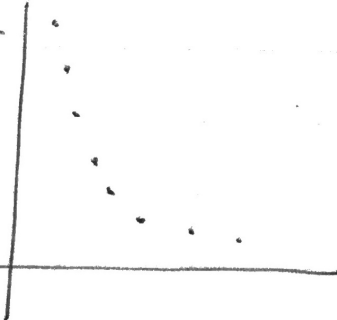
end behavior: $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} f(x) = 0$

continuity: infinite disc. @ $x=0$

increasing: $(-\infty, 0)$

decreasing: $(0, \infty)$

33. a.



b. $y = 55.142x^{-0.797}$

c. $y = 55.142(65)^{-0.797}$

$y = 39.54^\circ\text{F}$

37. $h(x) = 4 + \sqrt{7x-12}$

domain: $x \geq \frac{12}{7}$

range: $y \geq 4$

intercepts: none

end behavior: $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} h(x) = \infty$

increasing: $(\frac{12}{7}, \infty)$

decreasing: never

continuity: $x \geq \frac{12}{7}$

51. $x = 5 + \sqrt{x+1}$

$(x-5)^2 = (\sqrt{x+1})^2$

$x^2 - 10x + 25 = x + 1$

$x^2 - 11x + 24 = 0$

$(x-8)(x-3) = 0$

$x=8$ ~~$x=3$~~ ← extraneous solution

check: $8 = 5 + \sqrt{8+1}$

$8 = 5 + \sqrt{9}$

$8 = 5 + 3$

$8 = 8$ ✓

$3 = 5 + \sqrt{3+1}$

$3 = 5 + \sqrt{4}$

$3 = 5 + 2$

$3 = 7$ ✗

70. b 71. c 72. a 73. d

89. $(f+g)(x) = \frac{x}{x+1} + x^2 - 1$
 $= \frac{x}{x+1} + \frac{(x+1)(x^2-1)}{x+1}$
 $= \frac{x + x^3 + x^2 - x - 1}{x+1}$
 $= \frac{x^3 + x^2 - 1}{x+1}$

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

domain: $x \neq -1$

$(f \cdot g)(x) = \left(\frac{x}{x+1}\right)(x^2-1)$
 $= \frac{x^3 - x}{x+1}$
 $= \frac{x(x^2-1)}{x+1}$
 $= \frac{x(x-1)(x+1)}{x+1}$
 $= x^2 - x$

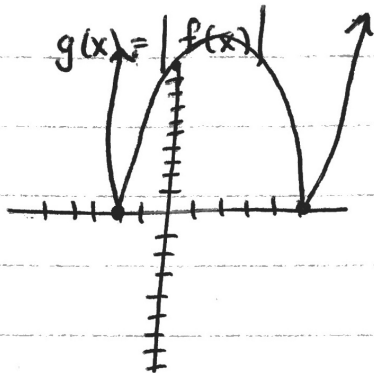
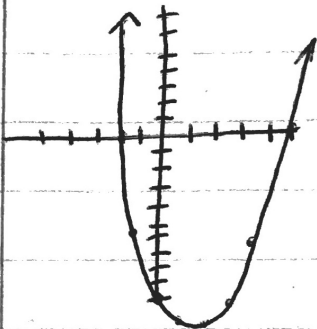
domain: $x \neq -1$

$\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x) = \frac{\frac{x}{x+1}}{x^2-1}$
 $= \frac{x}{x+1} \cdot \frac{1}{x^2-1}$
 $= \frac{x}{x^3 + x^2 - x - 1}$

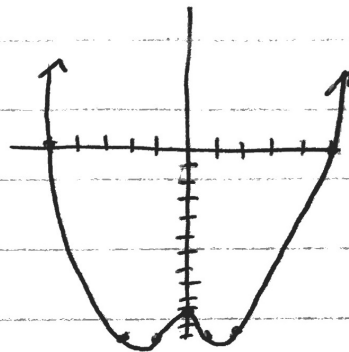
domain: $x \neq \pm 1$

domain: $x \neq -1$

93. $f(x) = x^2 - 3x - 10$



$h(x) = f(|x|)$



94. increasing: $(-\infty, -3) \cup (0.5, \infty)$

decreasing: $(-3, 0.5)$

constant: $x = -3, x = 0.5$