

Test Review

① $\sqrt{9x^2} \cdot x^{4/3} + \sqrt[3]{27x^5}$

$\sqrt{9} \cdot \sqrt{x^2}$

$3 \cdot x^{1 \cdot \frac{2}{2}} \cdot x^{4/3}$

$3x^{2/3} + 3x \sqrt[3]{x^2}$

$3x \cdot x^{2/3}$

$3x^{2/3} + 3x^{5/3}$

Topics:

1) Exp. Rules

2) Operations of Functions

3) Inverse of Fcn.

4) Radical Eq'ns

5) "Raise to Reciprocal" Eq'ns

$$\textcircled{2} \quad f(x) = 4x^{1/2} \quad g(x) = \frac{5}{2}x^{5/2}$$

Find $(f \cdot g)(x)$

$$= f(x) \cdot g(x)$$

$$= 4x^{1/2} \cdot \frac{5}{2}x^{5/2} = 10x^{6/2} = \textcircled{10x^3}$$

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

Evaluate: $(f \cdot g)(-2)$

$$= 10(-2)^3 = \textcircled{-80}$$

Q: What if it was $10x^{3/2}$?

$$D: x \geq 0$$

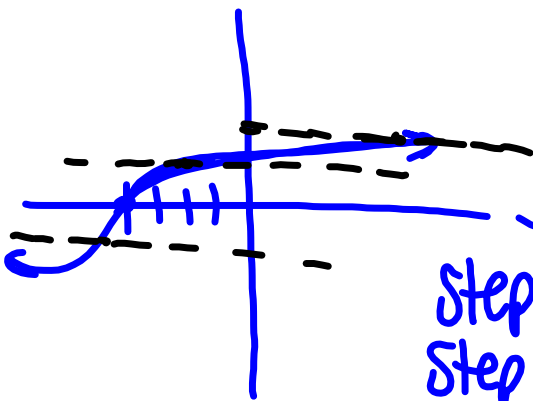
$$\text{OR } [0, \infty)$$

$\rightarrow 10 \cdot \sqrt{x}^3$
 \uparrow
 can't be negative.

③ Find inverse $f^{-1}(x)$ of $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x+4}$.

Q: Will the inverse be a fcn?

Yes, b/c $f(x)$ \rightarrow original fcn. passes the HLT.



Step 1: Switch x & y : $x = \sqrt[3]{y+4}$
 Step 2: Solve for y :

$$f^{-1}(x) = x^3 - 4 = g(x)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x^3 = y + 4 \\ -4 \quad \swarrow \searrow \\ \hline x^3 - 4 = y \end{array}$$

Now, prove using the Round-Trip Thm that they are inverses.

$$\begin{aligned} f(g(x)) &= x \\ f(x^3 - 4) &= \sqrt[3]{x^3 - 4 + 4} \\ &= \sqrt[3]{x^3} = x \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} g(f(x)) &= x \\ g(\sqrt[3]{x+4}) &= (\sqrt[3]{x+4})^3 - 4 \\ &= x + 4 - 4 \\ &= x \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

④ Solve + Check: $x = \cancel{5} + \sqrt{3x-11}$ · isolate radical
 $\begin{matrix} -5 & +5 \end{matrix}$

$(x-5)(x-5) \leftarrow (x-5)^2 = (\sqrt{3x-11})^2$ · sq. both sides

$$\begin{aligned} x^2 - 10x + 25 &= 3x - 11 \\ -3x + 11 & \quad -3x + 11 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x^2 - 13x + 36 &= 0 \\ (x-9)(x-4) &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

\checkmark $x=9$ | $x=4$ reject

ck: ① $9 \stackrel{?}{=} 5 + \sqrt{3(9)-11}$
 $9 = 5 + 4 \checkmark$

② $4 \stackrel{?}{=} 5 + \sqrt{3(4)-11}$
 $4 = 5 + \sqrt{1}$
 $4 = 5 + 1$
 ~~$4 = 6$~~

⑤ Solve: $\left[(n+10)^{-\frac{3}{2}} \right] = \frac{1}{16}^{-\frac{3}{2}}$

$$n+10 = 16^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$n+10 = 64$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -10 \\ -10 \end{array}$$

$$\hline n = 54$$