Chapter 1 BLM Answers

BLM 1–1 Chapter 1 Prerequisite Skills

1. a) vertex $(3, 4)$, minimum; axis of symmetry $x = 3$;
opens upward; domain $\{x \mid x \in R\}$;
range $\{y \mid y \geq 4, y \in R\}$
b) vertex $(-5, -7)$, minimum; axis of symmetry
$x = -5$; opens upward; domain $\{x \mid x \in R\}$;
range $\{y \mid y \geq -7, y \in R\}$
c) vertex $(0, 15)$, maximum; axis of symmetry $x = 0$;
opens downward; domain $\{x \mid x \in R\}$;
range $\{y \mid y \leq 15, y \in R\}$
**d)** vertex $\left(-\dfrac{1}{2}, -\dfrac{23}{13}\right)$, maximum; axis of symmetry
$x = \dfrac{1}{2}$; opens downward; domain $\{x \mid x \in R\}$;
range $\left\{y \mid y \leq \dfrac{-23}{12}, y \in R\right\}$

2. a) $y = (x - 12)^2 - 134$ **b)** $y = 5(x + 4)^2 - 107$
**c)** $y = -2(x - 2)^2 + 8$ **d)** $y = -30(x + 1)^2 + 135$

3. a)

b)

c)

d)

4. a) 7 **b)** 5 **c)** −6 **d)** 9

5. a)

b)

c)

d)
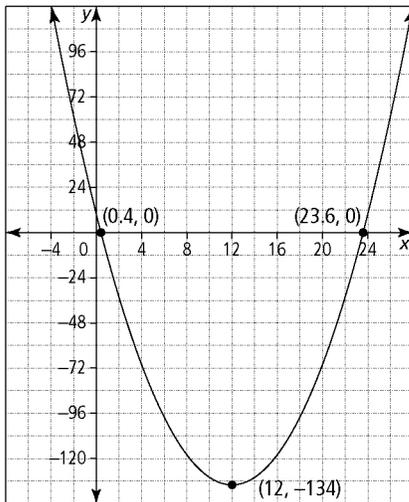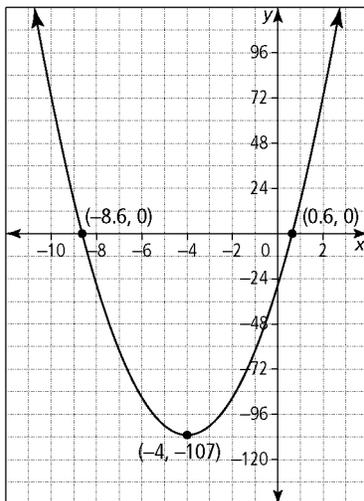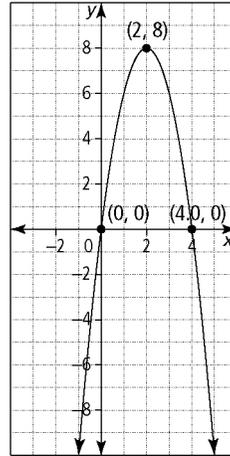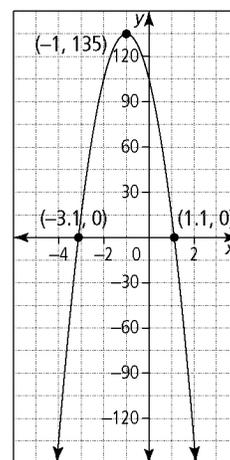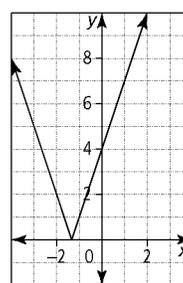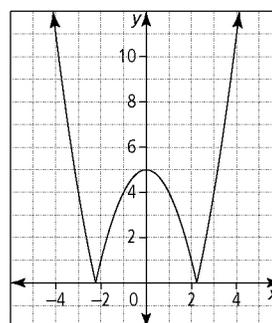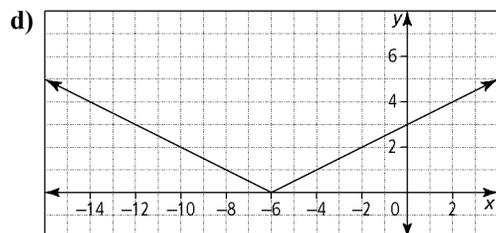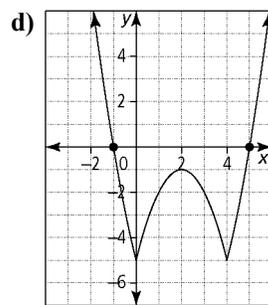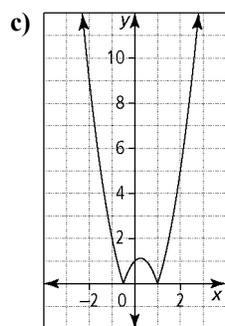
$x = -1, 5$

7. a) $x = -\dfrac{7}{2}, \dfrac{11}{2}$ **b)** $x = 1.5, 4$

c) $x = -3, \sqrt{3}, -\sqrt{3}, 3$ **d)** $x = -1, 5$

8. a)
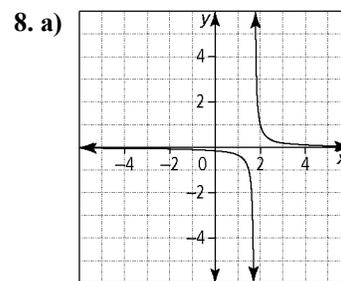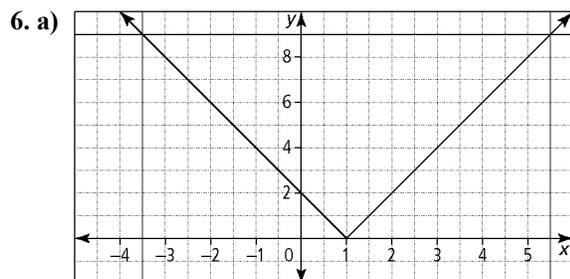
asymptote at $x = \dfrac{7}{4}$; $x \neq \dfrac{7}{4}$

d)

6. a)

$x = -3.5, 5.5$

b)

$x = \dfrac{3}{2}$, $x = 4$

b)
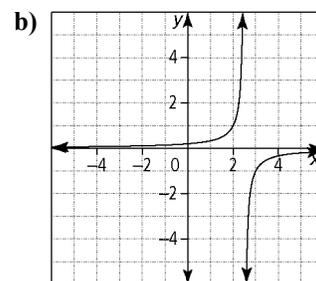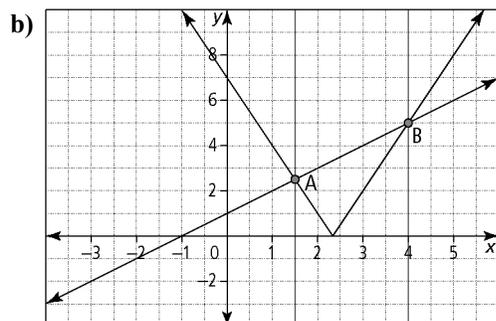
asymptote at $x = \dfrac{5}{2}$; $x \neq \dfrac{5}{2}$

c)
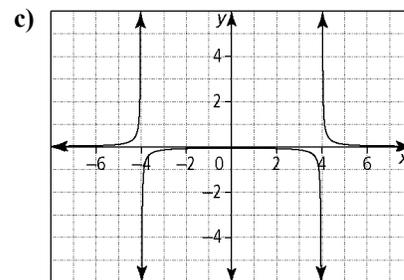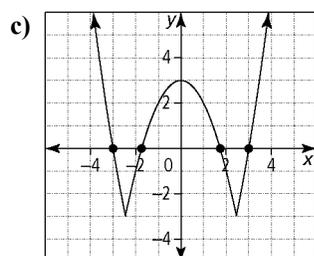
asymptotes at $x = 4, -4$; $x \neq \pm 4$

c)

$x = -3, -1.73, 1.73, 3$

d)
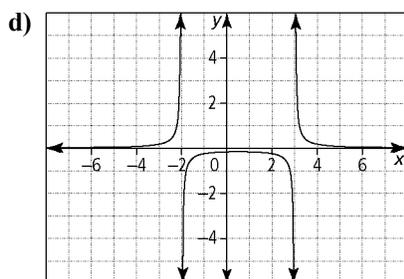
asymptotes at $x = 3, -2$; $x \neq 3, -2$

BLM 1–2 Section 1.1 Extra Practice

1. a)
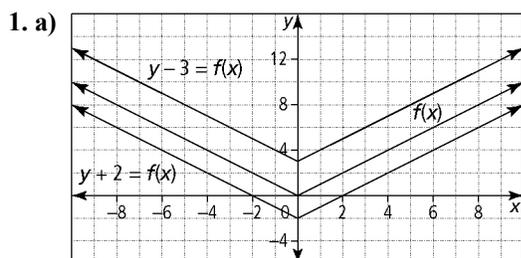
b) $y - 3 = f(x)$ is a translation of $f(x)$ 3 units up;
$y + 2 = f(x)$ is a translation of $f(x)$ 2 units down

2. a)
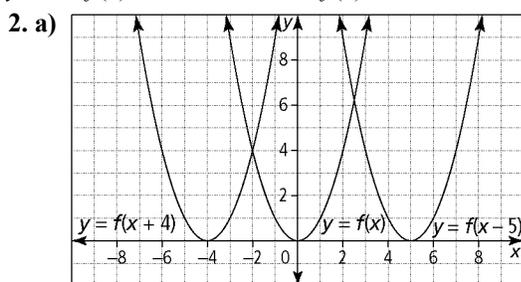
b) $y = f(x + 4)$ is a translation of $f(x)$ 4 units left, and
$y = f(x - 5)$ is a translation of $f(x)$ 5 units right
3. a) $(x, y) \rightarrow (x + 3, y + 6)$ **b)** $(x, y) \rightarrow (x, y - 4)$
c) $(x, y) \rightarrow (x - 2, y + 4)$ **d)** $(x, y) \rightarrow (x + 1, y - 2)$
**4. a)** translation 2 units left, 3 units up
b) translation 5 units right, 7 units down
c) translation 4 units left
d) translation 6 units up
5. a) A′(−5, 5), B′(−4, 8), C′(−1, 8), D′(2, 6)
b)
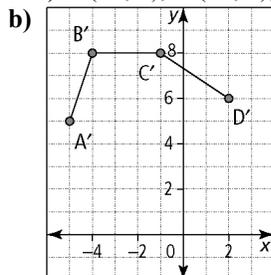
6. a) translation left 1 unit, down 4 units
b) $y + 4 = f(x + 1)$

7. a) $k = 2, h = -3; y - 2 = f(x + 3)^2$
b) $k = -1, h = 5; y + 1 = f|x - 5|$
c) $k = -5, h = 9; y + 5 = g(x - 9)$
d) $k = 9, h = -4; \ y - 9 = f\left(\dfrac{1}{x} + 4\right)$

8. 4 units down

BLM 1–3 Section 1.2 Extra Practice

1. a)

x	$f(x)$
−3	−10
−2	−8
−1	−6
0	−4
1	−2
2	0
3	2

b)
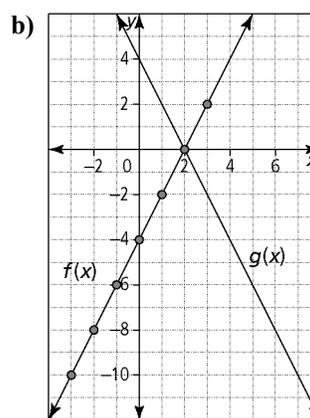
c) $g(x)$ is a reflection of $f(x)$ in the x-axis.

d) $(2, 0)$

2. a)

x	$f(x)$
1	9
2	4
3	1
4	0
5	1
6	4
7	9

b)
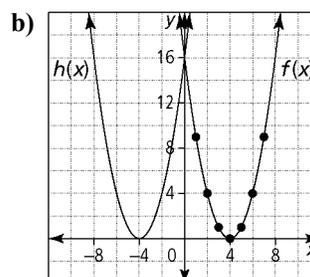
c) $h(x)$ is a reflection of $f(x)$ in the y-axis.
d) (0, 16)
3. a)
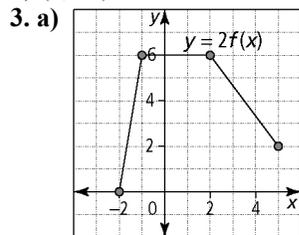
b) It is the graph of $y = f(x)$ after a vertical stretch about the x-axis by a factor of 2.
c) A(−2, 0)
4. a)
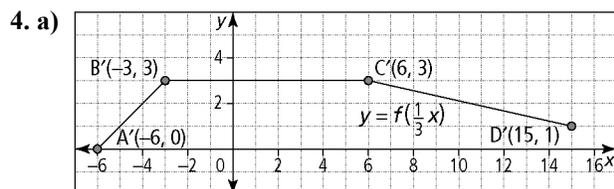
b) It is the graph of $y = f(x)$ after a horizontal stretch about the y-axis by a factor of 3.
c) (0, 3)
5. a) $(x, y) \rightarrow (x, 3y)$ **b)** $(x, y) \rightarrow (-x, y)$
c) $(x, y) \rightarrow (x, -y)$ **d)** $(x, y) \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{3}x, y\right)$
6. a) a horizontal stretch about the y-axis by a factor of $\frac{1}{3}$
**b)** a horizontal stretch about the y-axis by a factor of 4
c) a reflection in the x-axis, a vertical stretch about the x-axis by a factor of $\frac{1}{2}$
d) a reflection in the y-axis, a horizontal stretch about the y-axis by a factor of 2
e) a vertical stretch about the x-axis by a factor of $\frac{1}{4}$
f) a vertical stretch about the x-axis by a factor of 5
7. a reflection in the x-axis, a horizontal stretch about the y-axis by a factor of 3; $h(x) = -f\left(\frac{1}{3}x\right)$
8. The domain of $y = g(x)$ is $\{x \mid -8 \le x \le 16, x \in \text{R}\}$; the range is $\{y \mid -2 \le x \le 4, y \in \text{R}\}$.
9. The domain of $y = g(x)$ is $\{x \mid -4 \le x \le 6, x \in \text{R}\}$; the range is $\{y \mid -12 \le x \le 6, y \in \text{R}\}$.
10. (−15, 0), (12, 0)

BLM 1–4 Section 1.3 Extra Practice

1. a) B **b)** C **c)** D **d)** A
2. a) $y = 3(-(x + 3))^2 - 2$

b) $y = -\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^2 + 7$ **c)** $y = (4(x - 5))^2 - 1$

d) $y = -\frac{1}{3}(2x)^2$

3. a) $y = 2f(-(x + 6))$ **b)** $y = -f(2(x + 5))$
c) $y = -\frac{1}{2}f\left(-3(x - 4)\right)$ **d)** $y = 4f(-(x - 9))$

4. a) vertically stretched by a factor of 2, horizontally stretched by a factor of $\frac{1}{5}$, translated 3 units right

b) vertically stretched by a factor of $\frac{1}{4}$, reflected in the x-axis, reflected in the y-axis, translated 7 units right

c) horizontally stretched by a factor of $\frac{1}{3}$, translated 4 units left

5. $y = -f\left(\frac{1}{5}(x - 3)\right)$

6. a) (−12, 4) **b)** (−3, 24)
c) (−23, −32) **d)** (−36, −12)
7. a) $(a + 7, 0)$; $(0, 3b + 2)$
b) $(-4a, 0)$; $(0, b - 7)$
**c)** $(a - 10, 0)$; $(0, 4b - 3)$
**d)** $\left(\frac{a}{2}, 0\right)$; $(0, -b - 6)$

BLM 1–5 Section 1.4 Extra Practice

1. a) interchange the x-coordinate and y-coordinate of the graph or equation
b) $y = f^{-1}(x)$ or $x = f(y)$
c) $(x, y) \rightarrow (y, x)$

2. a)


b)

c)

d)
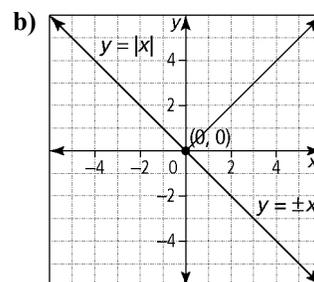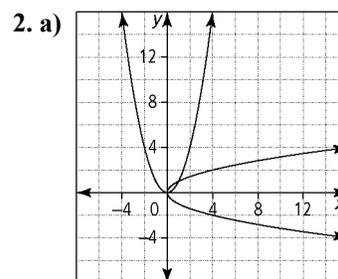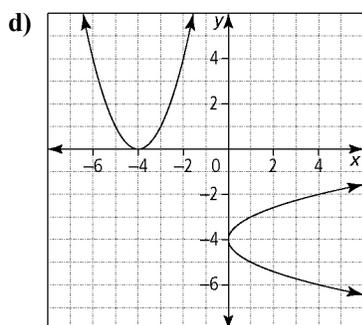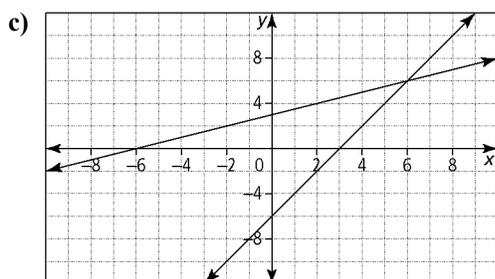
3. a) The inverse of a), b), and d) are not functions. A vertical line intersects the graph of the inverse at more than one point. This means that the relation is not a function.

4. a) $f^{-1}(x) = \dfrac{1}{3}x + 2$ **b)** $f^{-1}(x) = 2x - 10$

c) $f^{-1}(x) = 3x - 12$ **d)** $f^{-1}(x) = \dfrac{1}{2}x - \dfrac{3}{2}$

5. a)
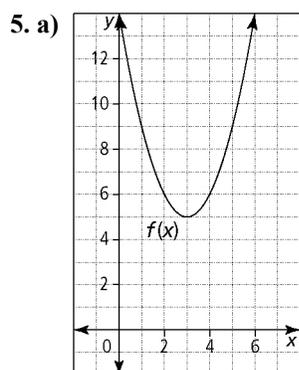
domain: $\{x \mid x \in \mathbb{R}\}$; range: $\{y \mid y \geq 5, y \in \mathbb{R}\}$

b)
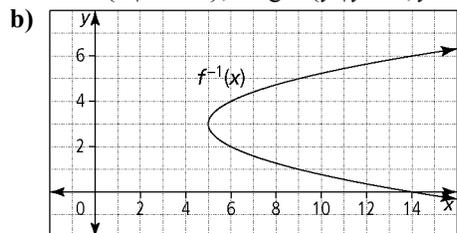
domain: $\{x \mid x \geq 5, x \in \mathbb{R}\}$; range: $\{y \mid y \in \mathbb{R}\}$
c) Restrict the domain to $\{x \mid x \geq 3, x \in \mathbb{R}\}$ or $\{x \mid x \leq 3, x \in \mathbb{R}\}$.

6. a) $f^{-1}(x) = \pm\sqrt{x} - 4$ **b)** $f^{-1}(x) = \pm\sqrt{x+7}$

**c)** $f^{-1}(x) = \pm\sqrt{x-5} + 2$ **d)** $f^{-1}(x) = \pm\sqrt{x+9} + 5$

7. a) $x \geq 0$ or $x \leq 0$ **b)** $x \geq -4$ or $x \leq -4$
**c)** $x \geq 3$ or $x \leq 3$ **d)** $x \geq 0$ or $x \leq 0$
8. a) 12 **b)** 6 **c)** 16 **d)** 8
9. a)
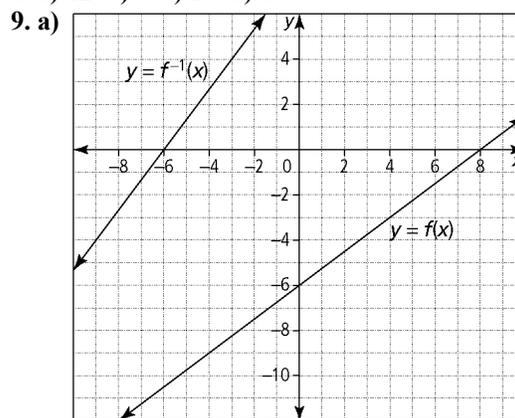
The inverse is a function.
b)
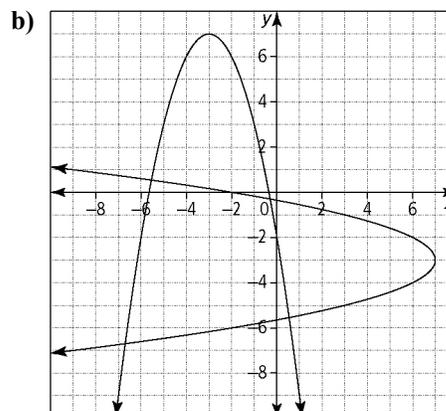
The inverse is not a function.
c)
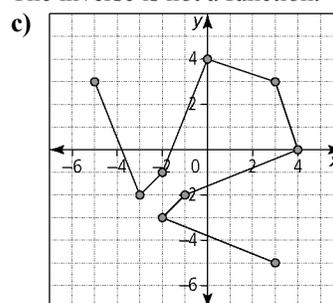
The inverse is not a function.

BLM 1–7 Chapter 1 Test

1. D
2. C
3. A
4. A
5. B
6. A
7. $\{y \mid y \geq 1, y \in R\}$
8. $(0, -20)$
9. $y = \dfrac{1}{3}f(2x)$
10. $k = 3.5$
11. a)

b)
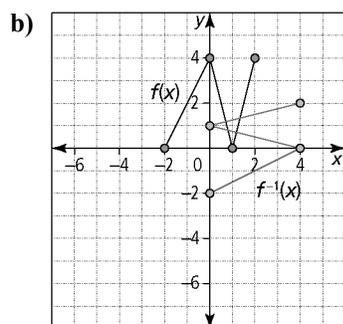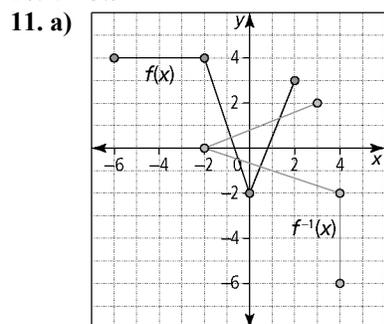
12. a) vertical stretch by a factor of 2 about the
x-axis; $g(x) = 2\sqrt{x}$

b) horizontal stretch by a factor of $\dfrac{1}{4}$ about the
y-axis; $g(x) = \sqrt{4x}$

13. a) vertical stretch by a factor of 3 about x-axis,
horizontal stretch by a factor of $\dfrac{1}{2}$ about the y-axis,
reflection in the y-axis, horizontal translation 1 unit
right, vertical translation 4 units up

b)
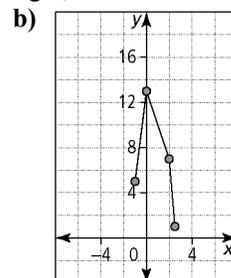
14. a) y-intercept $= -6k$; The original y-intercept is
multiplied by the value of k.

b) x-intercept $= \dfrac{-2}{m}, \dfrac{3}{m}$; The original x-intercept is

multiplied by the value of $\dfrac{1}{m}$.

15. a) $y = (x-1)^2$ **b)** $(0, 1)$ **c)** $y = 1 \pm \sqrt{x}$
d) $x \leq 1$ or $x \geq 1$