

Solu

MHF4U1- ASSIGNMENT 8

True/False

Indicate whether the statement is true or false.

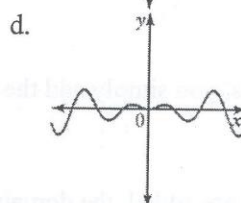
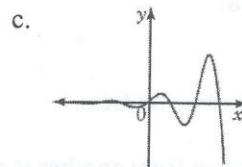
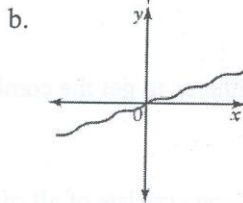
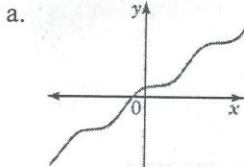
- T 1. Subtracting one function from another is equivalent to adding the opposite.
- T 2. To add two functions, you simply add the corresponding y -coordinates to get the combined function value.
- T 3. When two functions are added, the domain of the combined function consists of all of the values common to the domain of both of the original functions.
- F 4. Given the cost function, $C(x)$, and the revenue function, $R(x)$, for a company, the profit function is given by $P(x) = C(x) - R(x)$.
- F 5. When two functions are multiplied, the range of the combined function consists of all of the values in the range of both of the original functions.
- F 6. When two functions are divided, the domain of the combined function consists of all of the values in the domains of the original functions.
- F 7. To solve the inequality $f(x) > g(x)$, a student could graph the combined function $y = f(x) - g(x)$ and identify the portions of the graph that are below the x -axis.

Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- b 8. Given the functions $f(x) = x^2 + 1$ and $g(x) = 3 - x$, determine an equation for the combined function $y = f(x) + g(x)$.
- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| a. $y = x^2 - x + 2$ | c. $y = x^2 + x + 4$ |
| b. $y = x^2 - x + 4$ | d. $y = x^2 + x - 2$ |
- c 9. Given the functions $f(x) = x^2 + 1$ and $g(x) = 3 - x^2$, determine an equation for the combined function $y = f(x) - g(x)$.
- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| a. $y = 2x^2 + 2$ | c. $y = 2x^2 - 2$ |
| b. $y = x^2 - x - 2$ | d. $y = -2$ |

- b 10. Given the functions $f(x) = \sin x$ and $g(x) = x$, a graph of the combined function $y = f(x) + g(x)$ most likely resembles



- b 11. Given the functions $f(x) = \sin x$ and $g(x) = x$, determine the domain of the combined function $y = f(x) + g(x)$.
- a. $\{x \in \mathbb{R}, -2\pi \leq x \leq 2\pi\}$ c. $\{x \in \mathbb{R}, -1 \leq x \leq 1\}$
 b. $\{x \in \mathbb{R}\}$ d. cannot be determined

- a 12. Given the functions $f(x) = \sqrt{x+3}$ and $g(x) = x^2 + 2x - 8$, determine the domain of the combined function $y = f(x) - g(x)$.
- a. $\{x \in \mathbb{R}, x \geq -3\}$ c. $\{x \in \mathbb{R}, -4 \leq x \leq 2\}$
 b. $\{x \in \mathbb{R}, x \geq -8\}$ d. cannot be determined

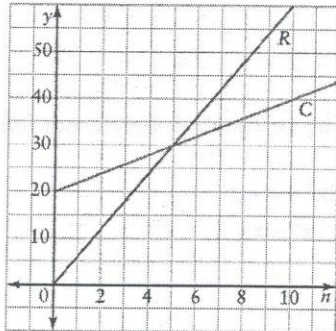
- b 13. Given the functions $f(x) = \sin x$ and $g(x) = 3$, determine the range of the combined function $y = f(x) + g(x)$.
- a. $\{y \in \mathbb{R}\}$ c. $\{y \in \mathbb{R}, -1 \leq y \leq 1\}$
 b. $\{y \in \mathbb{R}, 2 \leq y \leq 4\}$ d. $\{y \in \mathbb{R}, -3 \leq y \leq 3\}$

- a 14. Given the functions $f(x) = x^3$ and $g(x) = x^3 - x^2 + 4$, determine the range of the combined function $y = f(x) - g(x)$.
- a. $\{y \in \mathbb{R}, y \geq -4\}$ c. $\{y \in \mathbb{R}\}$
 b. $\{y \in \mathbb{R}, y \geq -2\}$ d. $\{y = 4\}$

- b 15. If $f(x)$ is a linear function and $g(x)$ is a quadratic function, then what type of function is $y = f(x) + g(x)$?
- a. linear c. cubic
 b. quadratic d. cannot be determined for sure

- b 16. If $f(x)$ and $g(x)$ are even functions, then what type of function is $y = f(x) - g(x)$?
- odd
 - even
 - neither
 - cannot be determined for sure

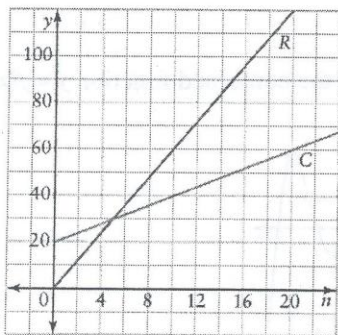
- c 17. The graphs of the total cost function and the revenue function for a certain company producing n items are shown.



What is the break-even point for the company?

- $n = 0$
- $n = 3$
- $n = 5$
- $n = 20$

- c 18. The graphs of the daily total cost function and the revenue function for a certain school club producing n items are shown.



How many items must the club sell to generate a profit of \$40/day?

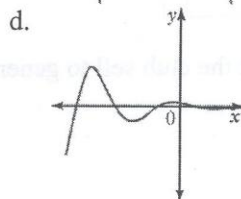
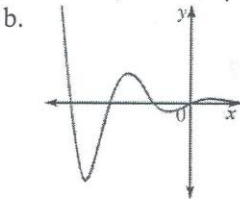
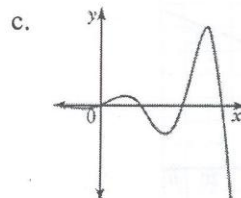
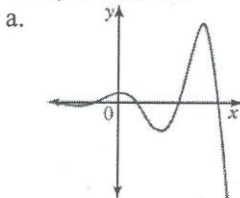
- $n = 5$
- $n = 10$
- $n = 15$
- $n = 20$

- d 19. The revenue function for a company selling n coffee mugs can be modelled by the function $R(n) = 10n$, and the total cost function can be modelled by the function $C(n) = 360 + 6n$. Determine a simplified equation for $P(n)$, the profit function for the company.
- a. $P(n) = 360 + 4n$ c. $P(n) = 16n - 360$
 b. $P(n) = 360 - 4n$ d. $P(n) = 4n - 360$

- a 20. Given the functions $f(x) = x^2 + 1$ and $g(x) = 3 - x$, determine an equation for the combined function $y = f(x)g(x)$.
- a. $y = -x^3 + 3x^2 - x + 3$ c. $y = x^3 + 3x^2 - x + 3$
 b. $y = -x^3 + 3x^2 + x - 3$ d. $y = -x^3 + 2x^2 - x + 3$

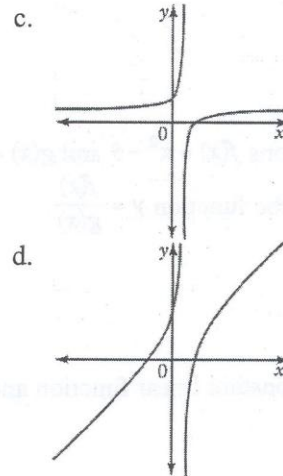
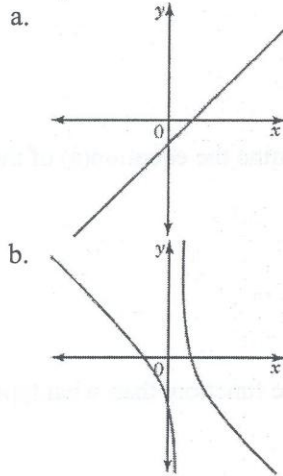
- a 21. Given the functions $f(x) = x^3 - x$ and $g(x) = x - 1$, determine an equation for the combined function $y = \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$.
- a. $y = x^2 + x, x \neq 1$ c. $y = x^2 - x, x \neq 1$
 b. $y = \frac{x}{x-1}, x \neq 1$ d. $y = \frac{x^2 - x}{x-1}, x \neq 1$

- a 22. Given the functions $f(x) = 1.4^x$ and $g(x) = \cos x$, a graph of the combined function $y = f(x)g(x)$ most likely resembles



d 23. Given the functions $f(x) = x^2 - 4$ and $g(x) = x - 1$, a graph of the combined function $y = \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$ most

likely resembles



d 24. Given the functions $f(x) = \cos(x)$ and $g(x) = x^2 - 5x - 6$, determine the domain of the combined function $y = \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$.

- a. $\left\{x \in \mathbb{R}, x \neq \frac{\pi}{2}, x \neq \frac{3\pi}{2}\right\}$
- b. $\{x \in \mathbb{R}, x \neq -2, x \neq -3\}$
- c. $\{x \in \mathbb{R}, x \neq 2, x \neq 3\}$
- d. $\{x \in \mathbb{R}, x \neq -1, x \neq 6\}$

c 25. Given the functions $f(x) = 2^x$ and $g(x) = x^2$, determine the range of the combined function $y = \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$.

- a. $\{y \in \mathbb{R}, y \neq 0\}$
- b. $\{y \in \mathbb{R}, y > 0\}$
- c. $\{y \in \mathbb{R}, y > 1\}$
- d. $\{y \in \mathbb{R}\}$

a 26. In general, the zeros of a function $f(x)$ appear on the graph of $y = \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$ as

- a. x-intercepts
- b. holes
- c. vertical asymptotes
- d. local extreme points

d 27. The zeros of a function $g(x)$ appear on the graph of $y = \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$ as

- a. x-intercepts
- b. holes
- c. vertical asymptotes
- d. B or C

~~3~~d

28. Given the functions $f(x) = x^2 - 9$ and $g(x) = x^2 - 5x - 6$, determine the equations of the vertical asymptotes of the function $y = \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$.

- a. $x = 3, x = -3$
b. $x = 2, x = -3$

- c. $x = 1, x = -6$
d. $x = -1, x = 6$

b

29. Given the functions $f(x) = x^2 - 9$ and $g(x) = x^2 - 5x + 6$, determine the equation(s) of the vertical asymptote(s) of the function $y = \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$.

- a. $x = 3, x = -3$
b. $x = 2$

- c. $x = 2, x = 3$
d. $x = 3$

c

30. If $f(x)$ is a non-constant linear function and $g(x)$ is a quadratic function, then what type of function is $y = f(x)g(x)$?

- a. linear
b. quadratic

- c. cubic
d. cannot be determined for sure

b

31. If $f(x)$ and $g(x)$ are odd functions, then what type of function is $y = f(x)g(x)$?

- a. odd
b. even

- c. neither
d. cannot be determined for sure

a

32. If $f(x)$ is an odd function and $g(x)$ is an even function, then what type of function is $y = \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$?

- a. odd
b. even

- c. neither
d. cannot be determined for sure

b

33. The zeros of a function $f(x)$ are 3 and 4, while the zeros of a second function $g(x)$ are 3 and 5. What are the zero(s) of the function $y = \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$?

- a. $x = 3$
b. $x = 4$

- c. $x = 4, x = 5$
d. $x = 3, x = 4, x = 5$

d

34. The zeros of a functions $f(x)$ are 3 and 4, while the zeros of a second function $g(x)$ are 3 and 5. What are the zeros of the function $y = f(x)g(x)$?

- a. $x = 3$
b. $x = 4$

- c. $x = 4, x = 5$
d. $x = 3, x = 4, x = 5$

b

35. Given the functions $f(x) = x^2 - x$ and $g(x) = x - 1$, determine an equation for the composite function $y = f(g(x))$.

- a. $y = x^2 - 3x + 1$
b. $y = x^2 - 3x + 2$

- c. $y = x^2 - x - 1$
d. $y = x^2 - x + 1$

$$\begin{aligned} f(x-1) &= (x-1)^2 - (x-1) \\ &= x^2 - 2x + 1 - x + 1 \\ &= x^2 - 3x + 2 \end{aligned}$$

- c 36. Given the functions $f(x) = 3^x$ and $g(x) = \sin x$, determine the domain of the combined function $y = f(g(x))$.
- a. $\{x \in \mathbb{R}, -1 \leq x \leq 1\}$ c. $\{x \in \mathbb{R}\}$
 b. $\{x \in \mathbb{R}, x > 0\}$ d. cannot be determined

- b 37. Given the functions $f(x) = 3^x$ and $g(x) = \sin x$, determine the range of the combined function $y = f(g(x))$.
- a. $\{y \in \mathbb{R}, -1 \leq y \leq 1\}$ c. $\{y \in \mathbb{R}\}$
 b. $\{y \in \mathbb{R}, \frac{1}{3} \leq y \leq 3\}$ d. $\{y \in \mathbb{R}, -3 \leq y \leq 3\}$

- d 38. Consider the tables of values for the two functions shown.

x	$y = f(x)$	$y = g(x)$
-2	1	-2
-1	2	1
0	3	-1
1	4	0

What is the value of $f(g(-1))$?

- a. 1 c. 3
 b. 2 d. 4

- d 39. Consider the tables of values for the two functions shown.

x	$y = f(x)$	$y = g(x)$
-2	1	-2
-1	2	1
0	3	-1
1	4	0

What is the value of $g(f(1))$?

- a. -1 c. 1
 b. -2 d. cannot be determined

- c 40. Given the functions $f(x) = 3x - 2$ and $g(x) = 5^x$, determine the value of $f(g(1))$.
- a. 5 c. 13
 b. 8 d. 25

- a 41. Given the functions $f(x) = \cos x$ and $g(x) = \sqrt{10 + x}$, determine the value of $g(f(\pi))$.
- a. 3 c. $\sqrt{11}$
 b. 9 d. $\sqrt{\pi}$

- d 42. Given the function $f(x) = x^2 + 1$, determine the value of $f(f(3))$.
- a. 3
 - b. 10
 - c. 100
 - d. 101

- c 43. Given the function $f(x) = \log x$, determine the value of $f(f^{-1}(23))$.
- a. 10^{23}
 - b. 2.3
 - c. 23
 - d. 230

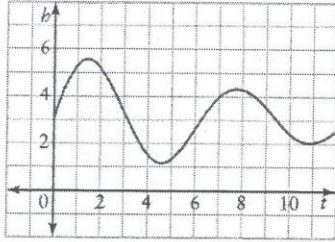
- d 44. Given a function $f(x)$ and $g(x) = 3(x - 1)$, how would the graph of $y = f(x)$ compare to the graph of $y = f(g(x))$?
- a. vertically stretched and translated to the right
 - b. horizontally compressed and translated to the left
 - c. horizontally stretched and translated to the right
 - d. horizontally compressed and translated to the right

- b 45. Given a function $f(x)$ and $g(x) = -x + 1$, how would the graph of $y = f(x)$ compare to the graph of $y = f(g(x))$?
- a. reflected in the x -axis and translated to the right
 - b. reflected in the y -axis and translated to the right
 - c. reflected in the x -axis and translated to the left
 - d. reflected in the y -axis and translated to the left

- b 46. Jenny and Jimmy are a married couple who work at the same store. Jimmy's total weekly salary, in dollars, if he sells x items is given by $S = 100 + 5x$, and Jenny's total weekly salary, in dollars, if she sells x items is given by $S = 80 + 6x$. Assuming that they sell the same number of items in a week, what is the minimum number of items they each need to sell to make their combined weekly salary greater than \$1000?
- a. 74
 - b. 75
 - c. 90
 - d. 180

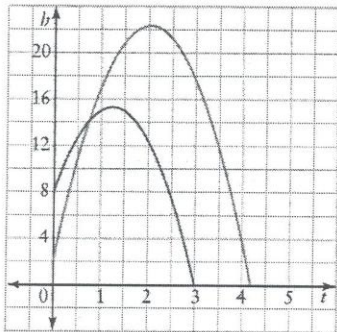
- c 47. Jenny and Jimmy are a married couple who work at the same store. Jimmy's total weekly salary, in dollars, if he sells x items is given by $S = 100 + 5x$, and Jenny's total weekly salary, in dollars, if she sells x items is given by $S = 80 + 6x$. Assuming that they sell the same number of items in a week, what is the minimum number of items they have to sell so that Jenny's weekly salary is at least \$100 more than Jimmy's?
- a. 80
 - b. 100
 - c. 120
 - d. 180

- B 48. The A bungee jumper's height, h , in metres, above the ground after t seconds, is shown in the graph.



- For approximately how long is the bungee jumper's height above the ground less than 2 m?
- a. 1 s
 - b. 2 s
 - c. 3 s
 - d. 4 s

- C 49. The heights, h , of two balls, in metres, after t seconds are shown in the graph.



- What was the difference in height of the two balls initially?
- a. 0 m
 - b. 3 m
 - c. 6 m
 - d. 8 m