

**1**  $f(-3) = \sqrt{(-3)^2 - (-3)} = \sqrt{12} = 2\sqrt{3}$  and  $f(-2x) = \sqrt{(-2x)^2 - (-2x)} = \sqrt{4x^2 + 2x}$ .

**2a** Domain of  $g$ :  $(-\infty, \frac{3}{7}) \cup (\frac{3}{7}, \infty)$ .

**2b** Domain of  $h$ :  $[4, 7) \cup (7, \infty)$ .

**3a** We have

$$(f+g)(x) = \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right) + \frac{1}{x+3} = \frac{x^2 + 5x + 3}{x(x+3)},$$

with domain  $\{x : x \neq -3, 0\}$ .

**3b** We have

$$(f/g)(x) = \frac{1 + \frac{1}{x}}{\frac{1}{x+3}} = x + 3 + \frac{x+3}{x} = x + 4 + \frac{3}{x},$$

with domain  $\{x : x \neq -3, 0\}$ .

**4a** Since  $p(-1) = -3(-1)^2 + 5(-1) = -8 \neq 2$ , the point  $(-1, 2)$  is not on the graph of  $p$ .

**4b**  $p(x) = -2$  implies  $-3x^2 + 5x = -2$ , which solves to give  $x = -\frac{1}{3}, 2$ .

**4c** Domain of  $p$  is  $(-\infty, \infty)$ .

**4d** Since  $p(0) = 0$ , the  $y$ -intercept of  $p$  is  $(0, 0)$ .

**4e** We solve  $p(x) = 0$ , which yields  $x = 0, \frac{5}{3}$ .

**5** Definition of  $f$ :

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x, & x \in [-3, 0] \\ -\frac{3}{4}x + 4, & x \in (0, 4) \end{cases}$$

**6a** The rectangle's area is the sum of the areas of eight right triangles with legs of length  $x$  and  $y = \sqrt{4 - x^2}$ , and hypotenuse of length 2.

$$A(x) = 8 \left( \frac{1}{2} x \sqrt{4 - x^2} \right) = 4x \sqrt{4 - x^2}.$$

**6b** Perimeter is  $p(x) = 4x + 4y = 4x + 4\sqrt{4 - x^2}$ .

**7** Find the solutions to  $f(x) = g(x)$ , which becomes  $(x+6)(x-4) = 0$ , and hence  $x = -6, 4$ . Points of intersection are thus  $(-6, f(-6)) = (-6, 3)$  and  $(4, f(4)) = (4, 33)$ .

**8** The zeros of  $H$  are

$$H(x) = 0 \Rightarrow 3x^2 + x - \frac{1}{2} = 0 \Rightarrow \left(x + \frac{1}{6}\right)^2 = \frac{7}{36} \Rightarrow x = -\frac{1}{6} \pm \frac{\sqrt{7}}{6},$$

and so the  $x$ -intercepts are  $\left(-\frac{1}{6} \pm \frac{\sqrt{7}}{6}, 0\right)$ .

**9** We have

$$x^2 + 5x + 6 \geq 0 \Rightarrow (x + 2)(x + 3) \geq 0,$$

implying either  $x \geq -2$  or  $x \leq -3$ , and so the solution set is  $(-\infty, -3) \cup (-2, \infty)$ .

**10** The only fitting quadratic function is

$$f(x) = \frac{75}{200^2}(x - 200)(x + 200) + 75.$$

Thus the height of the cables at the points 100 meters to either side of the center is

$$f(100) = 75 \left[ \frac{(-100)(300)}{200^2} + 1 \right] = 18.75 \text{ m.}$$

**11** Write  $|4 - 5t| = 19$ , so either  $4 - 5t = 19$  or  $4 - 5t = -19$ . Solution set:  $\{-3, \frac{23}{5}\}$ .

**12** Write  $|y - 1| > 7$ , so either  $y - 1 < -7$  or  $y - 1 > 7$ . Solution set:  $(-\infty, -6) \cup (8, \infty)$ .