

No calculators. Show your work.

1. Let  $f(x) = x^3 + 2x^2$  and  $g(x) = 3x^2 - 1$ . Find the function  $\frac{f}{g}$  and state its domain. (2 pts.)

$$\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x) = \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = \frac{x^3 + 2x^2}{3x^2 - 1} \text{ where } 3x^2 - 1 \neq 0$$

$$3x^2 - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow x^2 = \frac{1}{3} \Rightarrow x = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\text{Dom}\left(\frac{f}{g}\right) = \left\{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x \neq \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right\}$$

2. Let  $f(x) = x + \frac{1}{x}$  and  $g(x) = \frac{x+1}{x+2}$ . Find the composite function  $g \circ f$  and state its domain. (3 pts.)

$$(g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x)) = \frac{f(x)+1}{f(x)+2} = \frac{x + \frac{1}{x} + 1}{x + \frac{1}{x} + 2}$$

Multiplying numerator and denominator by  $x$ , we get

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

Note that  $g(f(x))$  is not defined at  $x=0$  b/c  $f(x)$  is not defined there. Also we see from the enclosed that  $g(f(x))$  is also not defined at  $x=-1$ . Hence,

$$\text{dom}(g \circ f) = \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x \neq -1, 0\}$$

3. Write the function  $F(x) = \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}}{1 + \sqrt[3]{x}}$  in the form  $f \circ g$ .

(2 pts.)

Let  $f(x) = \frac{x}{1+x}$  and  $g(x) = \sqrt[3]{x}$ . Then

$$(f \circ g)(x) = f(g(x)) = \frac{g(x)}{1+g(x)} = \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}}{1+\sqrt[3]{x}}.$$

4. A stone is dropped into a lake, creating a circular ripple that travels outward at a speed of 20 inches per second. Express the radius of the circle as a function of the time  $t$  in seconds. Let  $A$  denote the area of the circle. Find  $A \circ r$ .

(3 pts.)

Let  $r$  denote the radius (in inches) of a circular ripple at time  $t$  seconds. Since its speed is a constant  $20 \frac{\text{in}}{\text{s}}$ ,

$$r = \left(20 \frac{\text{in}}{\text{s}}\right)(t \text{ s}) = 20t \text{ in}.$$

Since the area  $A$  of a circle of radius  $r$  is

$$A = \pi r^2,$$

the composite function  $A \circ r$  is

$$(A \circ r)(t) = A(r(t)) = \pi [r(t)]^2 = \pi (20t)^2$$

$$\therefore (A \circ r)(t) = 400\pi t^2 \text{ in}^2$$

Extra Credit. (1 pt.)

Determine whether the function  $h(x) = x|x|$  is even, odd, or neither.

Replace  $x$  with  $-x$ :

$$h(-x) = -x|-x| = -x|x| \text{ since } |-x| = |x|$$

Thus,  $h(-x) = -h(x)$ . So  $h$  is an odd function.