

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 $\{x | x \in \mathbb{R}\}$; range $\{y | y \geq 4, y \in \mathbb{R}\}$

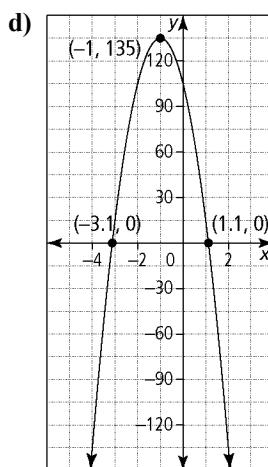
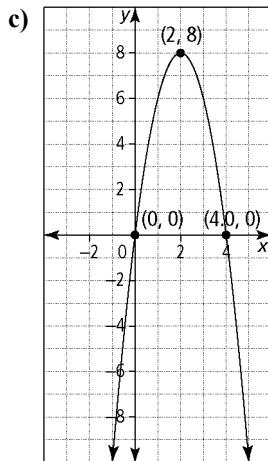
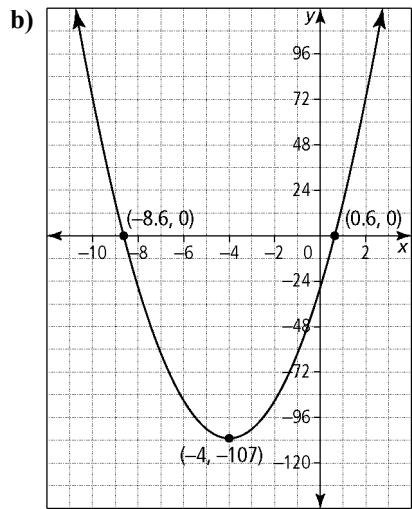
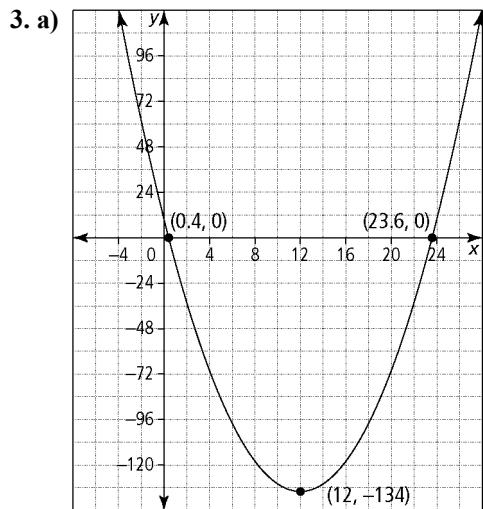
b) vertex $(-5, -7)$, minimum; axis of symmetry $x = -5$; opens upward; domain $\{x | x \in \mathbb{R}\}$; range $\{y | y \geq -7, y \in \mathbb{R}\}$

c) vertex $(0, 15)$, maximum; axis of symmetry $x = 0$; opens downward; domain $\{x | x \in \mathbb{R}\}$; range $\{y | y \leq 15, y \in \mathbb{R}\}$

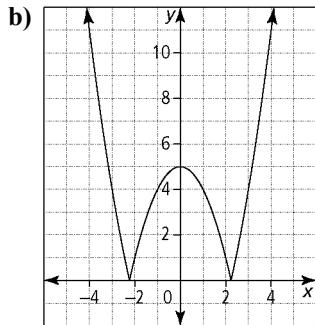
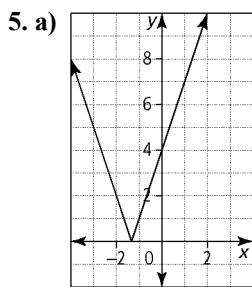
d) vertex $\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{23}{13}\right)$, maximum; axis of symmetry $x = -\frac{1}{2}$; opens downward; domain $\{x | x \in \mathbb{R}\}$; range $\left\{y | y \leq -\frac{23}{12}, y \in \mathbb{R}\right\}$

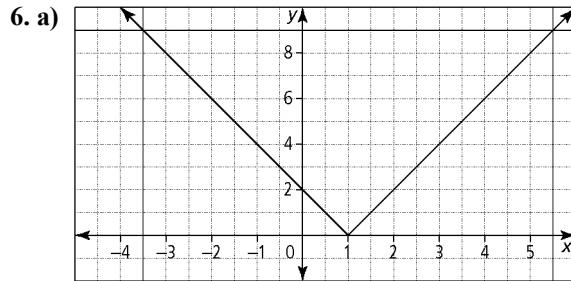
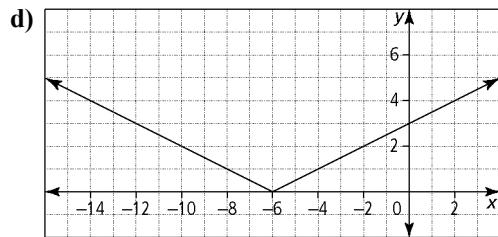
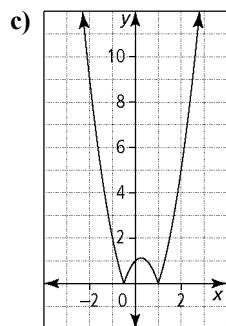
2. a) $y = (x - 12)^2 - 134$ b) $y = 5(x + 4)^2 - 107$

c) $y = -2(x - 2)^2 + 8$ d) $y = -30(x + 1)^2 + 135$

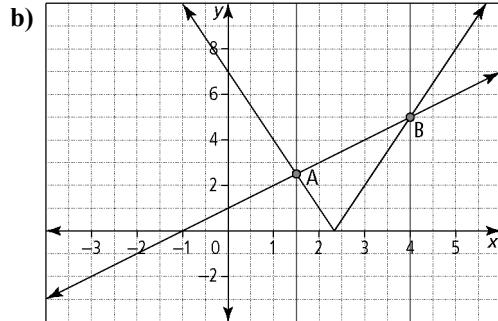


4. a) 7 b) 5 c) -6 d) 9

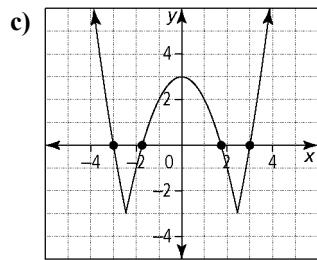




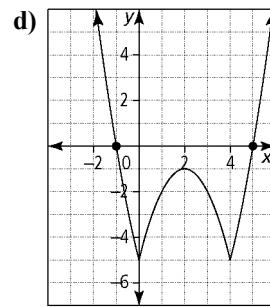
$$x = -3.5, 5.5$$



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



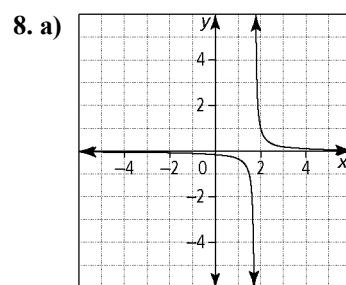
$$x = -3, -1.73, 1.73, 3$$



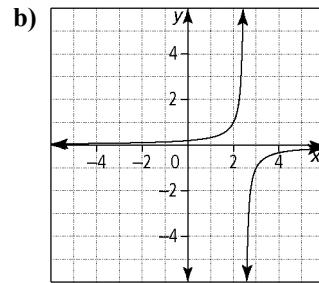
$$x = -1, 5$$

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

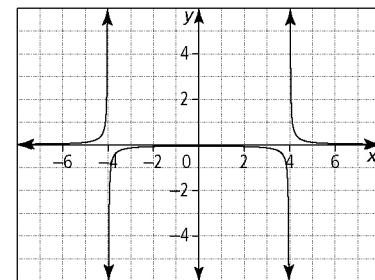
c) $x = -3, \sqrt{3}, -\sqrt{3}, 3$ d) $x = -1, 5$



asymptote at $x = \frac{7}{4}; x \neq \frac{7}{4}$

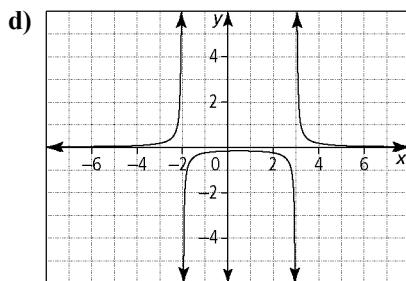


asymptote at $x = \frac{5}{2}; x \neq \frac{5}{2}$



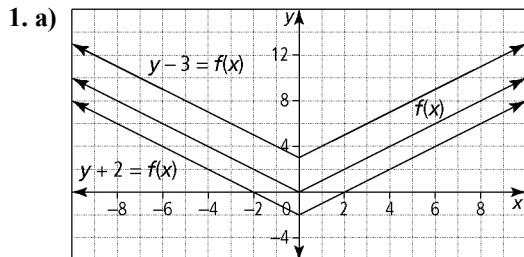
asymptotes at $x = 4, -4; x \neq \pm 4$



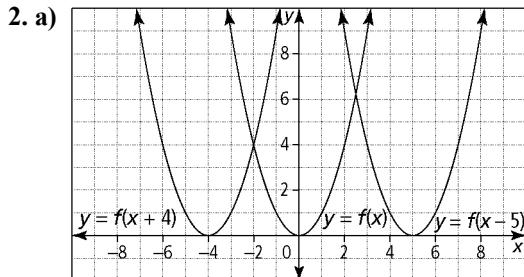


asymptotes at $x = 3, -2$; $x \neq 3, -2$

BLM 1–2 Section 1.1 Extra Practice



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

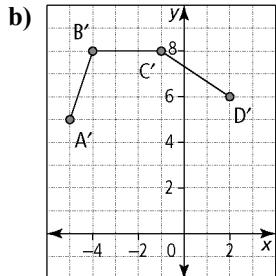


b) $y = f(x + 4)$ is a translation of $f(x)$ 4 units left, and
 $y = f(x - 5)$ is a translation of $f(x)$ 5 units right

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) $A'(-5, 5)$, $B'(-4, 8)$, $C'(-1, 8)$, $D'(2, 6)$



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) $k = -5, h = 9$; $y + 5 = g(x - 9)$

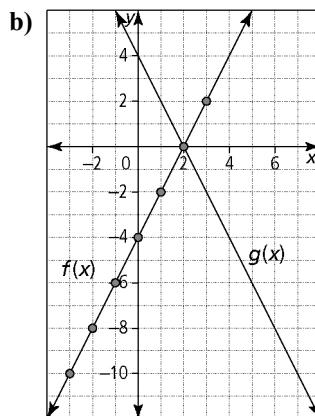
d) $k = 9, h = -4$; $y - 9 = f\left(\frac{1}{x} + 4\right)$

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

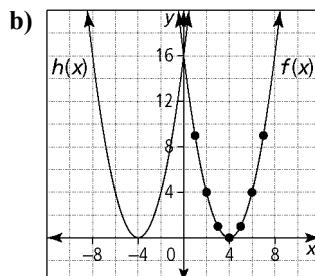


c) $g(x)$ is a reflection of $f(x)$ in the x -axis.

d) $(2, 0)$

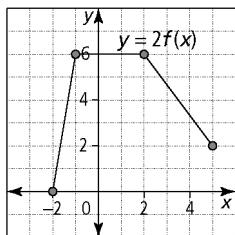
2. a)

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



- c) $h(x)$ is a reflection of $f(x)$ in the y -axis.
d) $(0, 16)$

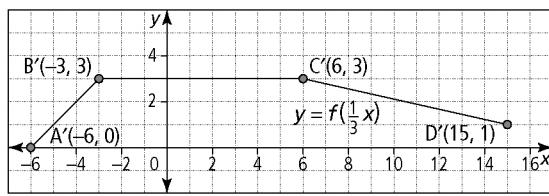
3. a)



- 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 $\{x \mid -8 \leq x \leq 16, x \in \mathbb{R}\}$; the range is $\{y \mid -2 \leq y \leq 4, y \in \mathbb{R}\}$.

9. The domain of $y = g(x)$ is $\{x \mid -4 \leq x \leq 6, x \in \mathbb{R}\}$; the range is $\{y \mid -12 \leq y \leq 6, y \in \mathbb{R}\}$.

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) $y = -\frac{1}{2}f(-3(x - 4))$ 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) $\left(\frac{a}{2}, 0\right); (0, -b - 6)$

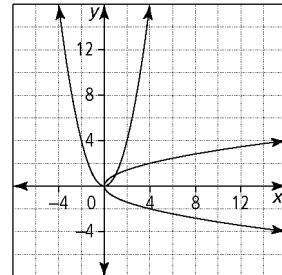
BLM 1–5 Section 1.4 Extra Practice

1. a) interchange the x -coordinate and y -coordinate of the graph or equation

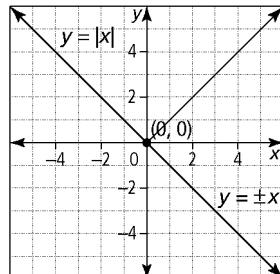
b) $y = f^{-1}(x)$ or $x = f(y)$

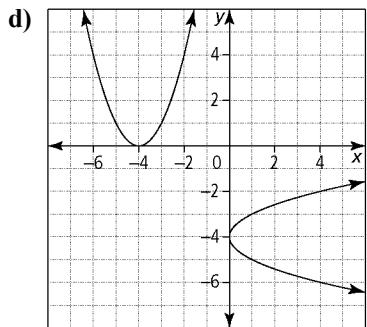
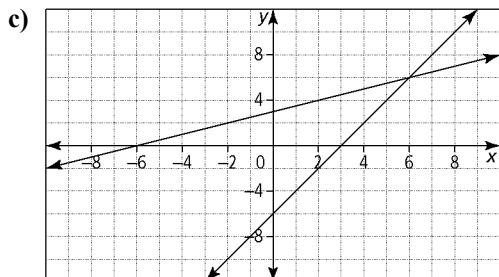
c) $(x, y) \rightarrow (y, x)$

2. a)



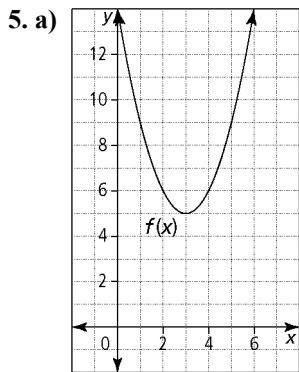
b)



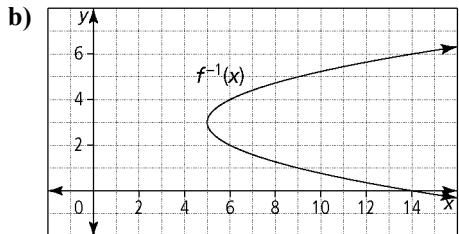


3. a) The inverse of a), b), and d) are not functions. A vertical line intersects the graph of the inverse at more than one point. This means that the relation is not a function.

4. a) $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{3}x + 2$ b) $f^{-1}(x) = 2x - 10$
 c) $f^{-1}(x) = 3x - 12$ d) $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{3}{2}$



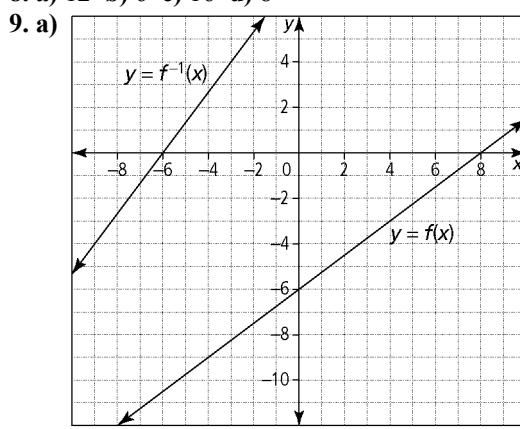
domain: $\{x | x \in \mathbb{R}\}$; range: $\{y | y \geq 5, y \in \mathbb{R}\}$



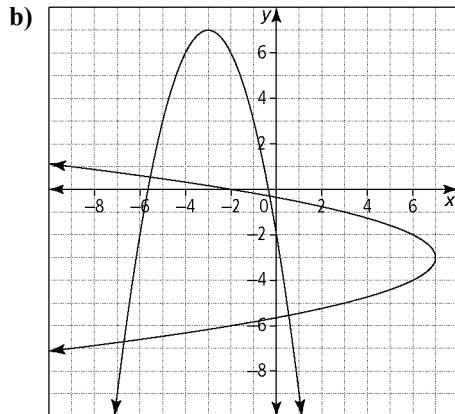
domain: $\{x | x \geq 5, x \in \mathbb{R}\}$; range: $\{y | y \in \mathbb{R}\}$

- c) Restrict the domain to $\{x | x \geq 3, x \in \mathbb{R}\}$ or $\{x | x \leq 3, x \in \mathbb{R}\}$.

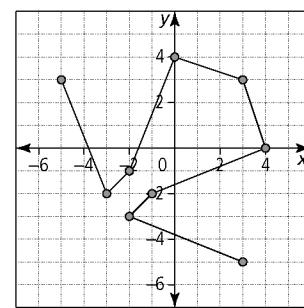
6. a) $f^{-1}(x) = \pm\sqrt{x} - 4$ b) $f^{-1}(x) = \pm\sqrt{x+7}$
 c) $f^{-1}(x) = \pm\sqrt{x-5} + 2$ d) $f^{-1}(x) = \pm\sqrt{x+9} + 5$
 7. a) $x \geq 0$ or $x \leq 0$ b) $x \geq -4$ or $x \leq -4$
 c) $x \geq 3$ or $x \leq 3$ d) $x \geq 0$ or $x \leq 0$
 8. a) 12 b) 6 c) 16 d) 8



The inverse is a function.



The inverse is not a function.



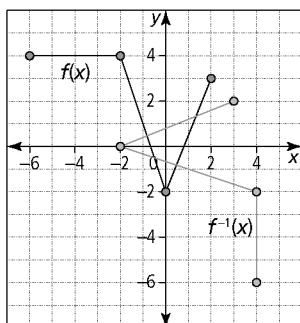
The inverse is not a function.



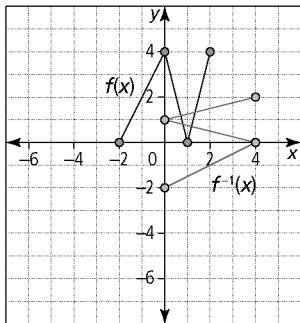
BLM 1–7 Chapter 1 Test

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

11. a)



b)

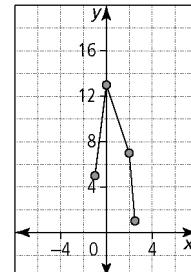


12. a) vertical stretch by a factor of 2 about the x -axis; $g(x) = 2\sqrt{x}$

b) horizontal stretch by a factor of $\frac{1}{4}$ 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 $\frac{1}{2}$ 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 $= \frac{-2}{m}, \frac{3}{m}$; The original x -intercept is multiplied by the value of $\frac{1}{m}$.

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

