

**Review for Math 1410 Worksheet**  
**College Algebra**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Draw a real number line and shade the following interval(s).

- (a)  $[-2, \infty)$  (c)  $[-\pi/2, -1)$  (e)  $[0, 2\pi]$   
(b)  $(-4, 1/2)$  (d)  $(-\infty, 732)$  (f)  $(-\infty, \infty)$

2. Simplify

- (a)  $\left(\frac{4a^4}{b^5}\right)^2 \frac{b^3}{a^7}$  (c)  $\frac{\frac{1}{y} + \frac{y}{y-1}}{\frac{2}{y-1} - \frac{1}{y}}$   
(b)  $\frac{1}{t+2} + \frac{t}{t-1} - \frac{3t}{t^2+t-2}$  (d)  $3(x+5)^{-\frac{1}{4}}(x-2)^2 + (x+5)^{\frac{3}{4}}(x-2)$

3. Solve the following inequalities in terms of intervals and draw the solution set on a real number line:

- (a)  $1 - 7x \leq 3 + 4x$  (c)  $x^3 - x^2 < 0$   
(b)  $|-5x + 3| \leq 4$  (d)  $0 < |x - 5| < 1/2$

4. Draw a single coordinate plane and plot the following points

- (a)  $(3, 4)$  (c)  $(\pi, -1)$   
(b)  $(-\pi, 1)$  (d)  $(-1/2, -1/4)$

5. State the formula for the distance between two points in the plane. Find the distance between the points  $(2, 5)$  and  $(4, -7)$ .

6. Find the equation of the line through the following points.

- (a)  $(0, 3)$  and  $(2, 1)$  (b)  $(-1, -1)$  and  $(1/2, 3)$

7. State any definition of a function  $y = f(x)$ . State the definition of the domain of  $f(x)$ .

8. State the Vertical Line Test (VLT).

9. State the definition of what it means for a function  $f$  to be increasing on an interval  $I$ . Repeat for decreasing.

10. Sketch the following graphs (at most 2 graphs in a coordinate plane, please):

- (a)  $y = x$  (d)  $y = \frac{1}{x}$  (g)  $y = -x/2 + 4$   
(b)  $f(x) = x^2$  (e)  $y = |x|$  (h)  $\{(x, y) \mid x^2 + y^2 \leq 3\}$   
(c)  $g(x) = x^3$  (f)  $x^2 + y^2 = 4$  (i)  $y = (x + 3)^2 - 1$

11. Let  $f(x) = 3 - 4^x + x^2 - 5x + \frac{1}{3x} - \sqrt{x}$ . Find the following, if possible:

- (a)  $f(1)$  (c)  $f(-1)$  (e)  $f(a + h)$   
(b)  $f(0)$  (d)  $f(a)$  (f)  $f(x + h)$

12. Let  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ . Let  $g(x) = x - 19$ . Find  $(f \circ g)(x)$ , then state its domain.

13. Let  $f(x) = 1 - x^9$ ,  $g(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ , and  $h(x) = \cos x$ . Find the following compositions:

- (a)  $(f \circ g)(x)$  (b)  $(h \circ f)(x)$  (c)  $(f \circ g \circ h)(x)$