

MONDAY PRE-CALCULUS

Chapter 1 Review: Functions

Determine the appropriate asymptotes.

1. $f(x) = \frac{2x^2 + 3}{x^2 - 4}$

$$\text{For } x \neq \pm 2, \quad f(x) = \frac{2x^2 + 3}{x^2 - 4} = \frac{2 + \frac{3}{x^2}}{1 - \frac{4}{x^2}}$$

2. $f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 4}{x^2 + 4}$

$$\text{For } x \neq \pm i, \quad f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 4}{x^2 + 4} = \frac{(x-2)(x+2)}{(x-i)(x+i)}$$

Determine both functions for the given values.

3. $f(x) = \frac{3x^2 - 4}{x^2 - 4}$

$$\text{a. } f(-2) = \frac{3(-2)^2 - 4}{(-2)^2 - 4} = \frac{8}{0} \rightarrow \boxed{\text{D}}$$

$$\text{b. } f(0) = \frac{3(0)^2 - 4}{(0)^2 - 4} = \frac{-4}{-4} = \boxed{1}$$

$$\text{c. } f(2) = \frac{3(2)^2 - 4}{(2)^2 - 4} = \frac{8}{0} \rightarrow \boxed{\text{D}}$$

4. $f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 3}{x^2 - 9}$

$$\text{a. } f(-3) = \frac{(-3)^2 + 3}{(-3)^2 - 9} = \frac{12}{0} \rightarrow \boxed{\text{D}}$$

$$\text{b. } f(0) = \frac{(0)^2 + 3}{(0)^2 - 9} = \frac{3}{-9} = \boxed{-\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$\text{c. } f(3) = \frac{(3)^2 + 3}{(3)^2 - 9} = \frac{12}{0} \rightarrow \boxed{\text{D}}$$

5. $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{2x-5}{x-2}, & x \neq 2 \\ 3, & x = 2 \end{cases}$

$$\text{a. } f(-2) = \frac{2(-2)-5}{(-2)-2} = \frac{-9}{-4} = \boxed{\frac{9}{4}}$$

$$\text{b. } f(0) = \frac{2(0)-5}{(0)-2} = \frac{-5}{-2} = \boxed{\frac{5}{2}}$$

$$\text{c. } f(2) = 3 = \boxed{3}$$

$$\text{d. } f(5) = \frac{2(5)-5}{(5)-2} = \frac{5}{3} = \boxed{\frac{5}{3}}$$

TUESDAY

Date _____ Period _____

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