## Chapter 1: Review of Algebra & Precalculus - Worksheet

1. Composite functions: recall that given two functions f and g, the function  $f \circ g$  (called f composed with g) is

$$(f \circ g)(x) = f(g(x)).$$

- (a) Given  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$  and  $g(x) = (x-3)^2$ , find and simplify the following.
  - i.  $(f \circ g)(x)$

- ii.  $(g \circ f)(x)$
- iii.  $(f \circ f \circ f)(x)$
- (b) Let  $H(x) = \cos(3x^2) + 1$ . Complete the table below to find pairs of functions f(x) and g(x) such that H(x) = f(g(x)).

	f(x) =	g(x) =
i.	$\cos(x) + 1$	
ii.		$x^2$
iii.		$\cos(3x^2)$
iv.	x	
v.		$\cos(3x^2) + 7$

- 2. Trigonometry:
  - (a) Suppose that  $\cos(a) = \frac{2}{5}$  and  $\frac{3\pi}{2} < \theta < 2\pi$ . Evaluate the following.
    - i. tan(a)

ii.  $\sin(2a)$ 

iii.  $\cos(2a)$ 

- (b) Evaluate the following.
  - i.  $\sec\left(\frac{4\pi}{3}\right)$

- iii.  $\cos^{-1}\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)$
- v.  $\sin(\sin^{-1}(0.8))$

ii.  $\tan^{-1}(1)$ 

iv.  $\csc^{-1}(2)$ 

- vi.  $\sin^{-1}\left(\sin\left(\frac{5\pi}{4}\right)\right)$
- (c) Simplify the following. Your answers should be algebraic expressions of x (not involving any trigonometric or inverse trigonometric functions).
  - i.  $\cos(\cos^{-1}(x))$

- ii.  $\cos\left(\sin^{-1}(x)\right)$
- iii.  $\sin\left(\cos^{-1}(x)\right)$  v.  $\tan\left(\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)$  iv.  $\sec\left(\tan^{-1}(4x)\right)$  vi.  $\csc\left(\cot^{-1}\left(\frac{3x}{5}\right)\right)$

- 3. Exponential and Logarithmic Functions:
  - (a) Evaluate the following.

i.  $e^{\ln(75)-2\ln(5)}$ 

ii.  $\log_{\frac{1}{2}}(32)$ 

iii.  $\ln(9e^2) + \ln(\sqrt{9e}) - \ln(27e^{1/3})$ 

(b) Solve the following equations.

i. 
$$2^{5x-1} = 4^{-3x}$$

ii. 
$$\log_4(x+5) - \log_4(x) = 2$$
 iii.  $e^{2x} - 3e^x - 10 = 0$ 

iii. 
$$e^{2x} - 3e^x - 10 = 0$$

4. Inverse Functions: each function below is one-to-one. Find the inverse function.

(a) 
$$f(x) = (x+8)^{7/4}$$

(c) 
$$f(x) = 5 + 2e^{3x+1}$$

(e) 
$$f(x) = \ln(x) - \ln(x - 3)$$

(b) 
$$f(x) = \frac{3-2x}{4x+7}$$
 (d)  $f(x) = 1 - \arcsin(x^3)$  (f)  $f(x) = \frac{2^x}{2^x+3}$ 

(d) 
$$f(x) = 1 - \arcsin(x^3)$$

(f) 
$$f(x) = \frac{2^x}{2^x + 3}$$