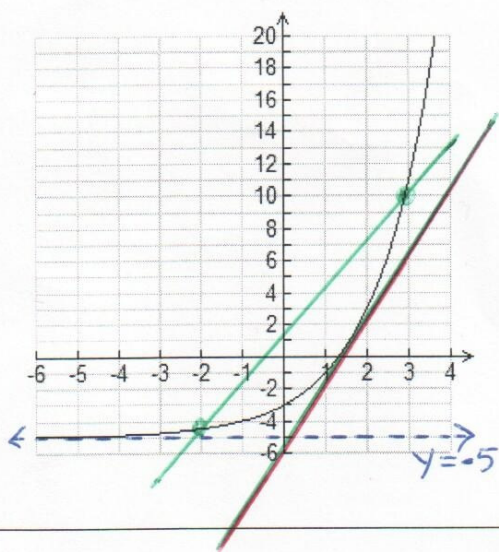


MHF4UO FINAL EXAM REVIEW #1 – CHARACTERISTICS AND BEHAVIOUR OF FUNCTIONS



Equation of Function: $f(x) = 2^{x+1} - 5$ (Hint: $a = 2$)

Domain: $\mathbb{R}$

Range: $\{y \in \mathbb{R} \mid y > -5\}$

Equation of Horizontal Asymptote: $y = -5$ (Sketch asymptote on grid)

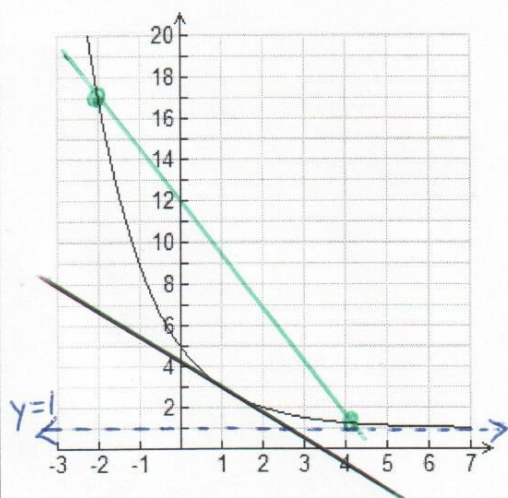
As $x \rightarrow \infty$, $f(x) \rightarrow +\infty$

As $x \rightarrow -\infty$, $f(x) \rightarrow -5$

Average Rate of Change (slope of secant) over any interval is positive

Instantaneous Rate of Change (slope of tangent) at any point is positive

Interval(s) of Increase: $(-\infty, \infty)$ Interval(s) of Decrease: none



Equation of Function: $f(x) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{x-2} + 1$ (Hint: $a = \frac{1}{2}$)

Domain: $\mathbb{R}$

Range: $\{y \in \mathbb{R} \mid y > 1\}$

Equation of Horizontal Asymptote: $y = 1$ (Sketch asymptote on grid)

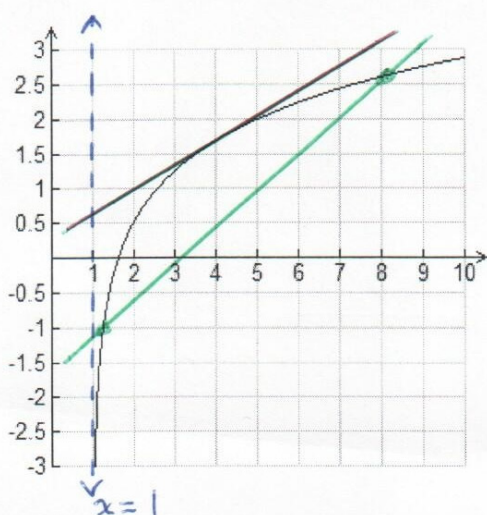
As $x \rightarrow \infty$, $f(x) \rightarrow 1$

As $x \rightarrow -\infty$, $f(x) \rightarrow +\infty$

Average Rate of Change (slope of secant) over any interval is negative

Instantaneous Rate of Change (slope of tangent) at any point is negative

Interval(s) of Increase: none Interval(s) of Decrease: $(-\infty, \infty)$



Equation of Function: $f(x) = 1.5 \log_4(0.25(x-1)) + 2$ (Hint: $a = 4$)

Domain: $\{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x > 1\}$

Range: $\mathbb{R}$

Equation of Vertical Asymptote: $x = 1$ (Sketch asymptote on grid)

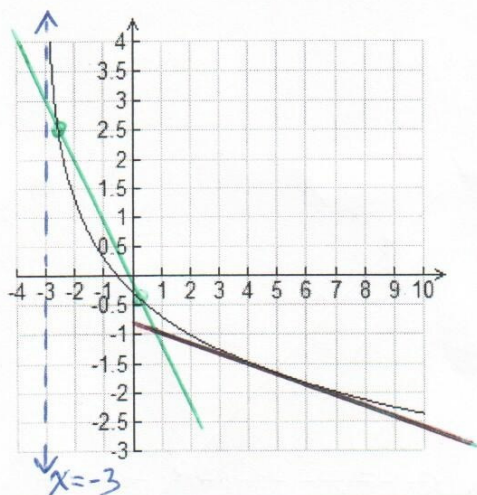
As $x \rightarrow \infty$, $f(x) \rightarrow +\infty$

As $x \rightarrow 1^+$, $f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$

Average Rate of Change (slope of secant) over any interval is positive

Instantaneous Rate of Change (slope of tangent) at any point is positive

Interval(s) of Increase: $(1, \infty)$ Interval(s) of Decrease: none



Equation of Function: $f(x) = 2 \log_{0.1}(x+3) - 2$ (Hint: $a = \frac{1}{4}$)

Domain: $\{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x > -3\}$

Range: $\mathbb{R}$

Equation of Vertical Asymptote: $x = -3$ (Sketch asymptote on grid)

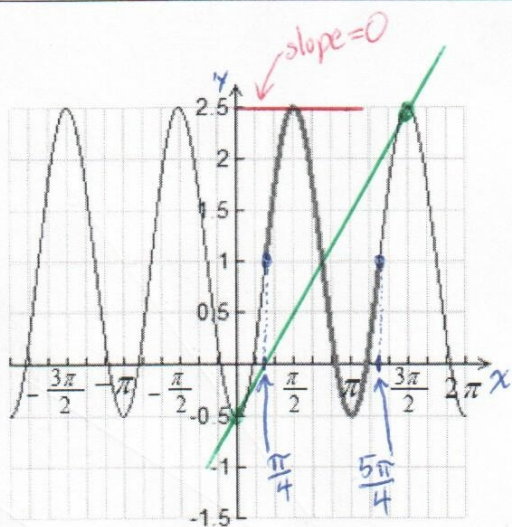
As $x \rightarrow \infty$, $f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$

As $x \rightarrow -3^+$, $f(x) \rightarrow +\infty$

Average Rate of Change (slope of secant) over any interval is negative

Instantaneous Rate of Change (slope of tangent) at any point is negative

Interval(s) of Increase: none Interval(s) of Decrease: $(-3, \infty)$



Amplitude: 1.5 Vertical Displacement: 1 (up)

Period: $\frac{5\pi}{4} - \frac{\pi}{4} = \pi$ Phase Shift: $\frac{\pi}{4}$ (right)

Equation of Function: $f(x) = 1.5 \sin(2(x - \frac{\pi}{4})) + 1$

Domain: $\mathbb{R}$

Range: $\{y \in \mathbb{R} \mid -0.5 \leq y \leq 2.5\}$

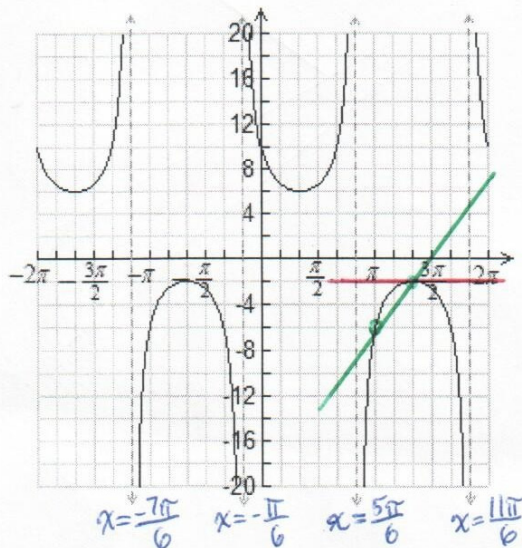
Average Rate of Change (slope of secant) from $(0, -0.5)$ to $(\frac{3\pi}{2}, 2.5)$:
 $\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{f(\frac{3\pi}{2}) - f(0)}{\frac{3\pi}{2} - 0} = \frac{2.5 - (-0.5)}{(\frac{3\pi}{2})} = \frac{2}{\pi}$

Instantaneous Rate of Change (slope of tangent) at $x = \frac{\pi}{2}$ is 0

Interval(s) of Increase: $(n\pi, \frac{(2n+1)\pi}{2})$ for all $n \in \mathbb{Z}$

Interval(s) of Decrease: $(\frac{(2n+1)\pi}{2}, n\pi)$ for all $n \in \mathbb{Z}$

Turning Points: $(\frac{(2n+1)\pi}{2}, 2.5)$, $(n\pi, -0.5)$ for all $n \in \mathbb{Z}$



Vertical Stretch Factor: 4 Vertical Displacement: +2 (up)

Period: 2π Phase Shift: $\frac{\pi}{3}$ (right)

Equation of Function: $f(x) = 4 \sec(x - \frac{\pi}{3}) + 2$

Domain: $\{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x \neq \frac{(6n+5)\pi}{6}, n \in \mathbb{Z}\}$

Range: $\{y \in \mathbb{R} \mid y \geq 6 \text{ or } y \leq -2\}$

Average Rate of Change (slope of secant) from $(\pi, -6)$ to $(\frac{4\pi}{3}, -2)$:
 $\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{f(\frac{4\pi}{3}) - f(\pi)}{\frac{4\pi}{3} - \pi} = \frac{-2 - (-6)}{(\frac{\pi}{3})} = \frac{12}{\pi}$

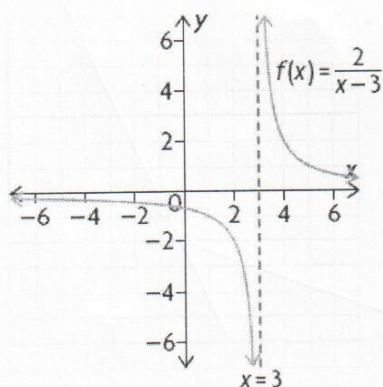
Instantaneous Rate of Change (slope of tangent) at $x = \frac{4\pi}{3}$ is 0

Interval(s) of Increase: $(\frac{(6n+1)\pi}{3}, \frac{(6n+5)\pi}{6})$, $(\frac{(12n-7)\pi}{6}, \frac{(6n-2)\pi}{3})$

Interval(s) of Decrease: $(\frac{(6n-2)\pi}{3}, \frac{(12n-1)\pi}{6})$, $(\frac{(6n+4)\pi}{3}, \frac{(12n+10)\pi}{6})$

Turning Points: $(\frac{(6n+1)\pi}{3}, 6)$, $(\frac{(6n-2)\pi}{3}, -2)$

for all $n \in \mathbb{Z}$



Domain: $\{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x \neq 3\}$

Range: $\{y \in \mathbb{R} \mid y \neq 0\}$

Given that the parent function is $g(x) = \frac{1}{x}$, $f(x)$ is obtained by stretching f vertically by a factor of 2 and translating 3 units to the right.

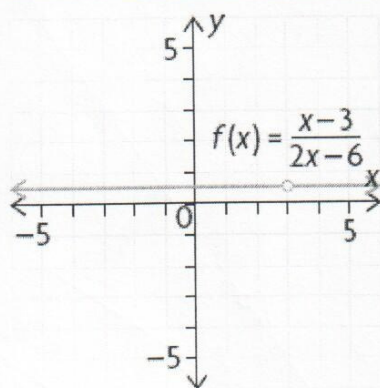
Equation of Vertical Asymptote: $x=3$

Equation of Horizontal Asymptote: $y=0$

As $x \rightarrow \infty$, $f(x) \rightarrow$ 0 As $x \rightarrow -\infty$, $f(x) \rightarrow$ 0

As $x \rightarrow 3^-$, $f(x) \rightarrow$ $-\infty$ As $x \rightarrow 3^+$, $f(x) \rightarrow$ $+\infty$

Interval(s) of Increase: none Interval(s) of Decrease: $(-\infty, 3)$, $(3, \infty)$



There is a "hole" in f at $x=3$ because division by zero is undefined:

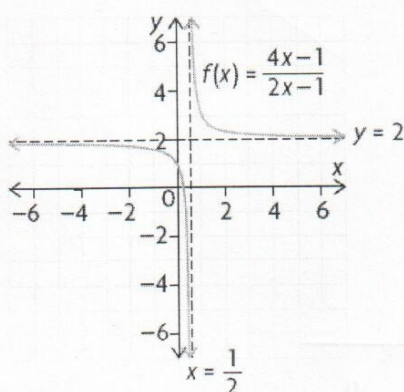
$$f(x) = \frac{x-3}{2x-6} = \frac{x-3}{2(x-3)} = \frac{1}{2}, x \neq 3 \quad f(x) = \frac{1}{2}, x \neq 3$$

Domain: $\{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x \neq \frac{1}{2}\}$

Range: $\{y \in \mathbb{R} \mid y = \frac{1}{2}\} = \{\frac{1}{2}\}$

As $x \rightarrow \infty$, $f(x) \rightarrow$ $\frac{1}{2}$ As $x \rightarrow -\infty$, $f(x) \rightarrow$ $\frac{1}{2}$

Interval(s) of Increase: none Interval(s) of Decrease: none



Domain: $\{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x \neq \frac{1}{2}\}$

Range: $\{y \in \mathbb{R} \mid y \neq 2\}$

Equation of Vertical Asymptote: $x=\frac{1}{2}$

Equation of Horizontal Asymptote: $y=2$

As $x \rightarrow \infty$, $f(x) \rightarrow$ 2 As $x \rightarrow -\infty$, $f(x) \rightarrow$ 2

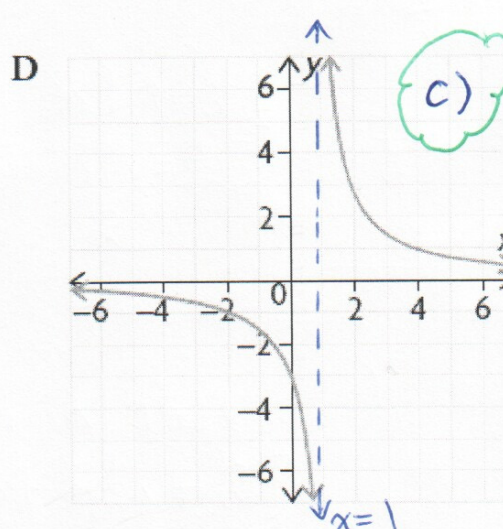
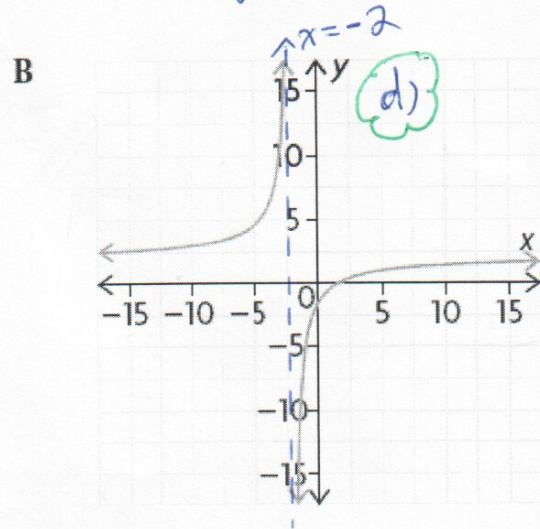
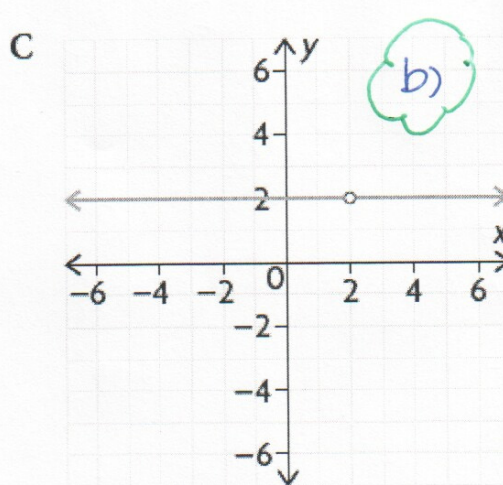
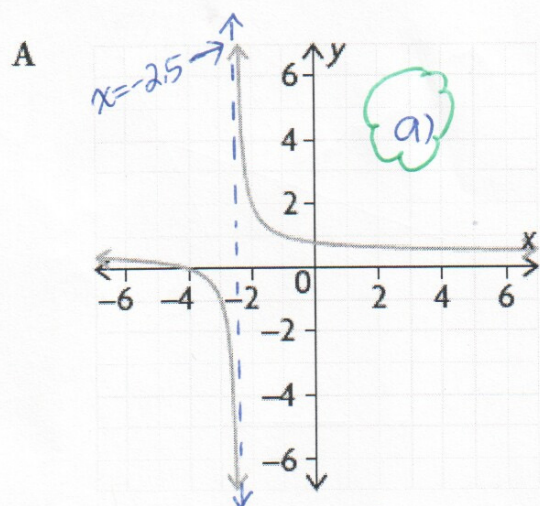
As $x \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}^-$, $f(x) \rightarrow$ $-\infty$ As $x \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}^+$, $f(x) \rightarrow$ $+\infty$

Interval(s) of Increase: none Interval(s) of Decrease: $(-\infty, \frac{1}{2})$, $(\frac{1}{2}, \infty)$

1. Match each function with its graph.

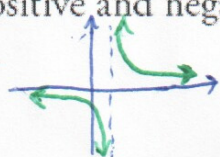
a) $h(x) = \frac{x+4}{2x+5}$ c) $f(x) = \frac{3}{x-1}$

b) $m(x) = \frac{2x-4}{x-2}$ d) $g(x) = \frac{2x-3}{x+2}$



2. Consider the function $f(x) = \frac{3}{x-2}$.

- State the equation of the vertical asymptote. $x=2$
- Use a table of values to determine the behaviour(s) of the function near its vertical asymptote. As $x \rightarrow 2^-$, $f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$. As $x \rightarrow 2^+$, $f(x) \rightarrow +\infty$
- State the equation of the horizontal asymptote. $y=0$
- Use a table of values to determine the end behaviours of the function near its horizontal asymptote. As $x \rightarrow -\infty$, $f(x) \rightarrow 0$. As $x \rightarrow \infty$, $f(x) \rightarrow 0$
- Determine the domain and range. $D = \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x \neq 2\}$, $R = \{y \in \mathbb{R} \mid y \neq 0\}$
- Determine the positive and negative intervals.
- Sketch the graph.



f is positive on $(2, \infty)$
 f is negative on $(-\infty, 2)$