

Algebra 2
Review Ch. 6
Quiz 6.3-6.4
MCT 6.1-6.4 tomorrow

Whiteboards

Given $f(x) = 2x^2 + 4x - 3$ and $g(x) = 5x - 2$, find each function. (Lesson 6-1)

1. $(f + g)(x)$

2. $(f - g)(x)$

3. $(f \cdot g)(x)$

4. $\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x)$

5. $[f \circ g](x)$

6. $[g \circ f](x)$

Determine whether each pair of functions are inverse functions.
Write *yes* or *no*. (Lesson 6-2)

8. $f(x) = 2x + 16$

$$g(x) = \frac{1}{2}x - 8$$

9. $g(x) = 4x + 15$

$$h(x) = \frac{1}{4}x - 15$$

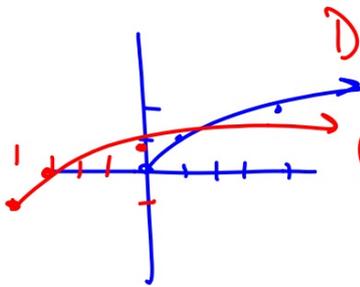
Find the inverse of each function, if it exists. (Lesson 6-2)

12. $h(x) = \frac{2}{5}x + 8$

13. $f(x) = \frac{4}{9}(x - 3)$

Graph each function. State the domain and range of each function. (Lesson 6-3)

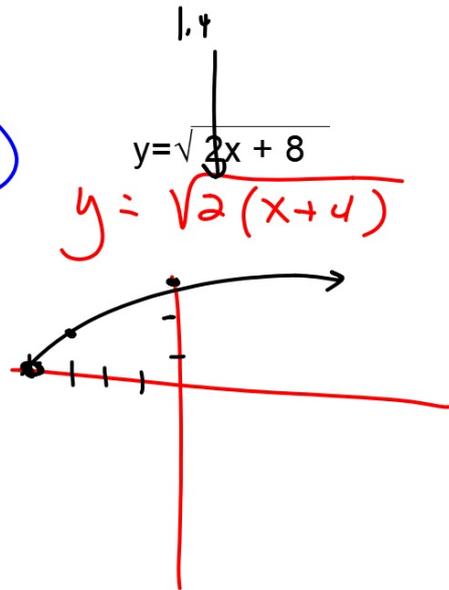
21. $y = 2 + \sqrt{x}$



D: $x \geq -4$

R: $y \geq -1$

22. $y = \sqrt{x+4} - 1$



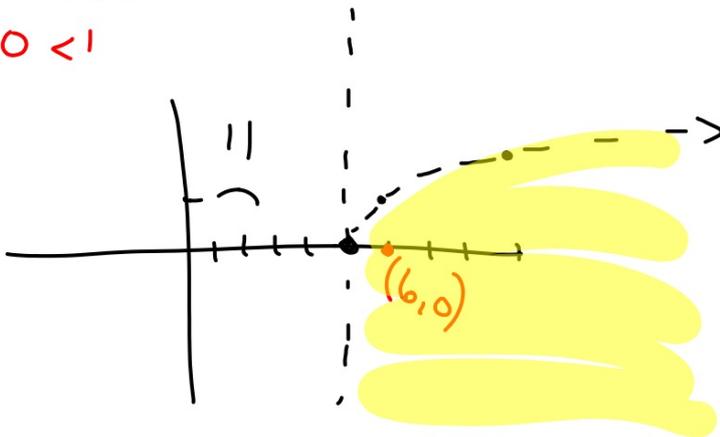
Graph each inequality. (Lesson 6-3)

17. $y < \sqrt{6} - 5$

18. $y \leq -2\sqrt{x}$

$0 < \sqrt{1}$

$0 < 1$



Simplify. (Lesson 6-4)

24. $\pm \sqrt[2]{12(a/b)^{18}}$
" ^ "

25. $\sqrt[2]{(x^4 + 3)^{12}}$

$(x^4 + 3)^6$

$\pm 11a^2b^9$

$$28. \sqrt[3]{8(x+4)^{\frac{6}{3}}}$$

$\begin{array}{c} \wedge \\ 2 \quad y \\ \wedge \\ 2 \quad 2 \end{array}$

$$2(x+4)^2$$

$$\sqrt{-16x^4}$$
$$4x^2i$$

$$29. \sqrt[4]{16(y+x)^{\frac{8}{4}}}$$

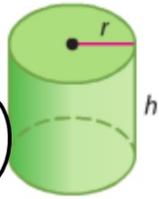
$\begin{array}{c} \wedge \\ 4 \quad y \\ \wedge \\ 2 \quad 2 \quad 2 \quad 2 \end{array}$

$$2(y+x)^2$$

$$\sqrt[3]{-27}$$
$$= -3$$

psych...

30. **MULTIPLE CHOICE** The radius of the cylinder below is equal to the height of the cylinder. The radius r can be found using the formula $r = \sqrt[3]{\frac{V}{\pi}}$. Find the radius of the cylinder if the volume is 500 cubic inches. (Lesson 6-4)



$$\sqrt[3]{159.2} \wedge \left(\frac{1}{3}\right) \approx 5.42 \text{ in}$$

$$r = \sqrt[3]{\frac{V}{\pi}}$$
$$r = \sqrt[3]{159.2}$$

$$A \quad 4) \quad y = -2\sqrt{9+3x} + 2$$

$$B \quad 3) \quad y = -\sqrt{9+3x} + 2$$

MCD p414 odds

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