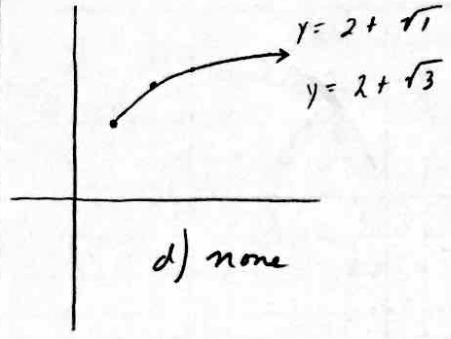


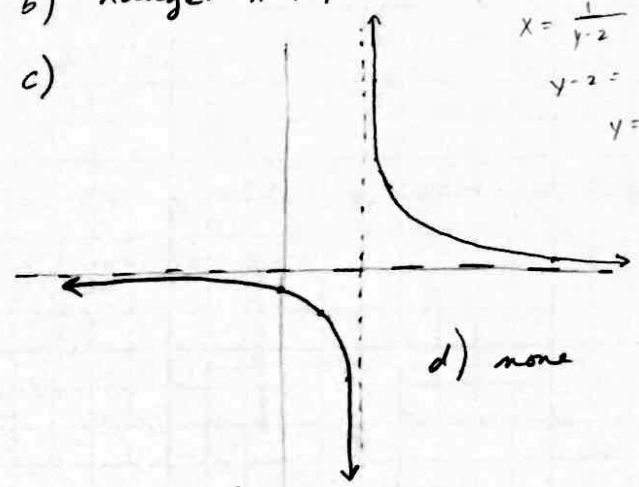
7)  $y = 2 + \sqrt{x-1}$   
 Domain:  $\sqrt{x-1} \geq 0$   
 $x \geq 1$

Range:  $y \geq 2$



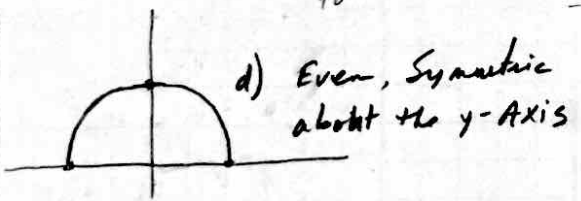
11)  $y = \frac{1}{x-2}$   
 a) domain  $\mathbb{R} | x \neq 2$

b) Range:  $\mathbb{R} | y \neq 0 \Rightarrow y = \frac{1}{x-2}$   
 $x = \frac{1}{y-2}$   
 $y-2 = \frac{1}{x}$   
 $y = \frac{1}{x} + 2$

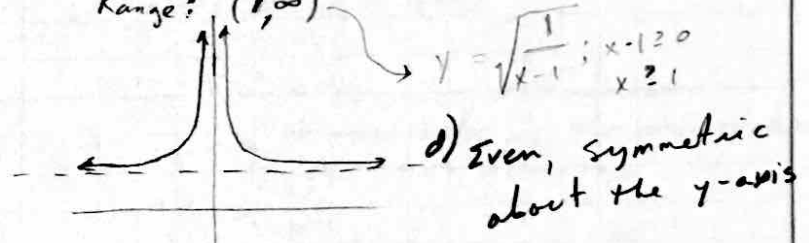


15)  $y = \sqrt{4-x^2}$   
 Domain:  $\sqrt{4-x^2} \geq 0$   
 $x \leq 2$   
 $x \geq -2$

Range:  $0 \leq y \leq 2$  (inputs limited to  $-2 \leq x \leq 2$ )

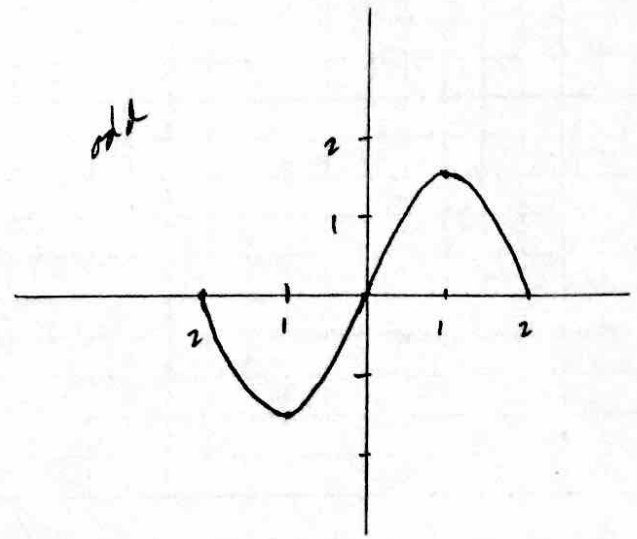
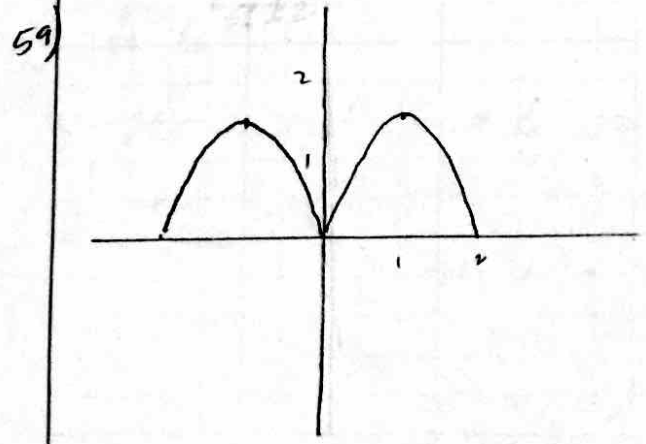


17)  $y = 1 + \frac{1}{x^2}$   
 Domain:  $x \neq 0$  or  $(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$   
 Range:  $(1, \infty)$

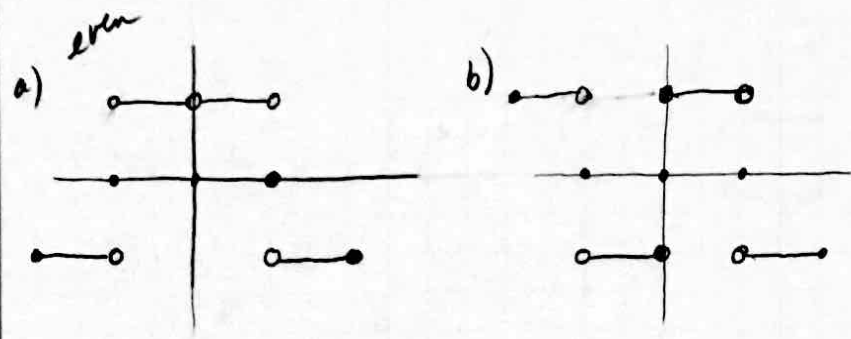


20)  $y = x + x^2$   
 Neither - Sum of even and odd powers

28)  $y = \frac{1}{x^2-1}$  even, only has even powers of x.



60)



64)

Year	Amount
1990 (20)	74 240
1991 (21)	92 570
1992 (22)	97 225
1993 (23)	110 551
1994 (24)	111 561
1995 (25)	148 226

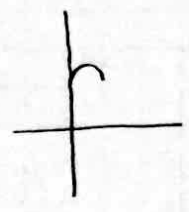
$$y = 27.109x^{2.65}$$

In 2000 ~ 222579.33

$$y = 12577.97x - 177275.524$$

$$y = 200063.58$$

17)  $y_1 = \sqrt{x}$      $y_2 = \sqrt{1-x}$      $y_3 = y_1 + y_2$



Domain  $y_1 = [0, \infty)$

Domain  $y_2 = (-\infty, 1]$

Domain  $y_3 = [0, 1]$

Domain of sum, difference and multiply is the intersection of the two domains

Domain of division is the intersection minus the zeros

68) a) Yes, since

$$(f \circ g)(-x)$$

$$= f(-x) \cdot g(-x)$$

By definition

$$= f(x) \cdot g(x) = f(g(x))$$

so the product will always be even.

b) The product will be even

$$\text{since } (f \cdot g)(-x) = f(-x) \cdot g(-x)$$

$$\Rightarrow (-f(x)) \cdot (-g(x))$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) \cdot g(x)$$

$$= (f \cdot g)(x)$$

negative · negative = pos.