## 1. Exercises.

(1) Find the domain and range of the relations whose graphs are shown bellow. Which of those graphs are graphs of functions?






(2) Find the domain of the following functions:
(a) $g(x)=\sqrt[3]{5 x-10}$
(b) $f(x)=\frac{2 x-3}{4 x+5}$
(c) $h(x)=\frac{2 x}{\log _{2} x}$
(d) $g(x)=\frac{3}{2 x-4}+\sqrt{3 x-7}$
(e) $f(x)=\log _{3}(5 x-2)$
(f) $f(x)=\sqrt{1-x^{2}}$
(g) Extra Credit: $g(x)=\sqrt{x^{2}+x-2}$
(3) Find the range of the following functions:
(a) $h(x)=-5 x+1$ with domain $(-2,6]$
(b) $f(x)=\frac{3}{2-x}$
(c) $g(x)=3-x^{2}$
(d) $f(x)=-\sqrt{x}$
(e) $f(x)=\sqrt{1+x}$
(f) $g(x)=1+\sqrt{x}$
(g) $g(x)=x^{3}$
(h) $f(x)=5^{x}$
(i) $h(x)=\log _{4} x$
(j) Extra Credit: $f(x)=\frac{2 x-1}{3 x+4}$
$(\mathrm{k})$ Extra Credit: $g(x)=x^{2}+2 p x+c$ where $p$ and $c$ are real numbers.
(4) Extra Credit: Graph (using a graphical calculator or a Computer Algebra System) the following functions:
(a) $y=x^{3}-x^{2}-4 x+4$
(b) $y=\cos x$
(c) $y=\sin x^{2}$
(d) $y=\frac{x}{x^{2}+1}$
(e) $y=\frac{x}{x^{2}-1}$

Use the graphs to determine the intervals in which the given functions are increasing or decreasing.

