

①  $5x + 2y = 3$  parallel:  $y - 4 = -\frac{5}{2}x$   
 $5x - 3 = -2y$  OR  $y = -\frac{5}{2}x + 4$   
 $-\frac{5}{2}x + \frac{3}{2} = y$   
 $m = -\frac{5}{2}$  Perpendicular:  $y - 4 = \frac{2}{5}x$   
OR  $y = \frac{2}{5}x + 4$

② max:  $(-0.775, 2.186)$   
min:  $(0.775, 1.817)$

③ No, doesn't pass Vertical line test

④ increasing:  $(-2, 0)$   $(2, \infty)$   $f(-x) = \frac{1}{4}(-x)^4 - 2(-x)^2$   
decreasing:  $(-\infty, -2)$   $(0, 2)$   $= \frac{1}{4}x^4 - 2x^2 = \text{even,}$   
constant: N/A reflects over  
y-axis

⑤  $f(x) - g(x) = x^2 - \sqrt{2-x}$   
 $f(g(x)) = (\sqrt{2-x})^2 = 2-x$   
 $g(f(x)) = \sqrt{2-x^2}$

⑥ domain:  $(-\infty, 3]$   $\rightarrow \begin{cases} 3-x \geq 0 \\ -x \geq -3 \\ x \leq 3 \end{cases}$   
Range:  $(-\infty, 10]$

⑦  $y = 10 - \sqrt{3-x}$

$x = 10 - \sqrt{3-y}$

$x - 10 = -\sqrt{3-y}$

$-x + 10 = \sqrt{3-y}$

$(-x + 10)^2 = 3 - y$

$(-x + 10)^2 - 3 = -y$

$-(-x + 10)^2 + 3 = y$

$F^{-1}(x) = -(-x + 10)^2 + 3$

domain =  $(-\infty, 10]$   
Range =  $(-\infty, 3]$