If
$$f(x) = 1 - 2x - x^2$$
, find the difference quotient $\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$.

$$\frac{1-2(x+h)-(x+h)^{2}-(1-2x-x^{2})}{h}$$

$$= 1-2x-2h-x^{2}-2xh-h^{2}-1+2x+x$$

Find the domain of
$$f(x) = \sqrt{3 - |x - 1|}$$
.

 $-2 - 2 \times -h$

$$3-|x-1| \ge 0$$

 $|x-1| \le 3$
 $-3 \le x-1 \le 3$
 $-2 \le x \le 4$

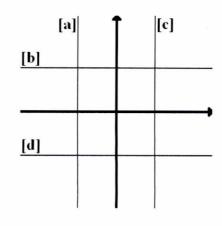
Match the equations of 4 lines (on the right) to the corresponding graphs (on the left). Each equation corresponds to only one graph, so some graphs do **NOT** correspond to any equation.

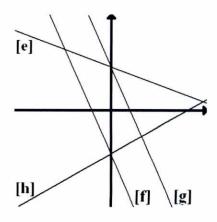
$$y = \frac{1}{2}x - 2$$
 corresponds to graph \triangle

$$x = -2$$
 corresponds to graph

$$y = -2x + 2$$
 corresponds to graph _____

$$y = 2$$
 corresponds to graph





11

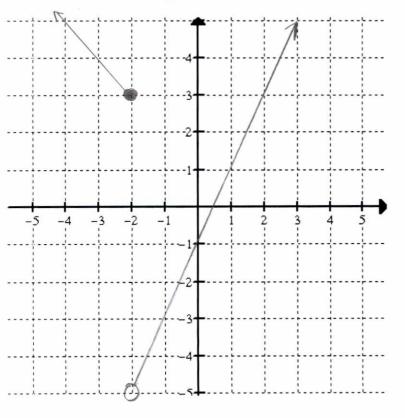
One night a week for 30 weeks, students in a science class counted the average number of cricket chirps per score: ____ / 10 PTS minute at 11 pm, and noted the outside temperature. Their data fit the linear relationship $T = \frac{1}{4}C + 37$, where T was the temperature in degrees Fahrenheit (°F), and C was the number of cricket chirps per minute.

- [a] Which one of the following statements about the slope is true? Circle the number of the correct answer.
 - [1] The slope tells us, on average, how many extra times per minute the crickets chirped when the temperature increased one degree.
 - [2] The slope tells us the average rate that the number of cricket chirps increased each week.
 - [3] The slope tells us the average rate that the temperature increased each week.
 - [4] The slope tells us how much the temperature generally increased for each extra cricket chirp per minute.
 - [5] Statements [1] through [4] are all false.
- [b] Which one of the following statements about the T intercept is true? Circle the number of the correct answer.
 - [i] The T intercept tells us the temperature when the students started counting the cricket chirps.
 - [ii] The T intercept tells us the temperature at which the crickets stopped chirping.
 - [iii] The T intercept tells us the temperature at which the crickets were chirping 37 times per minute.
 - [iv] The T intercept tells us the average number of cricket chirps per minute when the temperature was 0.
 - [v] Statements [i] through [iv] are all false.



Graph the function
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1-x, & x \le -2 \\ 2x-1, & x > -2 \end{cases}$$





[a] What parent function f is the graph of g based on?

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x}$$

[b] Describe the sequence of transformations from f to g (in the correct order).

REFLECT HORIZONTALLY OVER Y-AXIS

STRETCH VERTICALLY AWAY FROM X-AXIS (FACTOR 3)

STRETCH HORIZONTALLY AWAY FROM Y-AXIS (FACTOR 2)

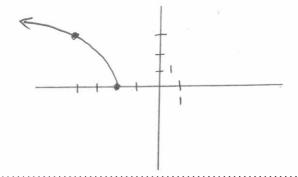
SHIFT LEFT 2

[c] The points (0,0) and (1,1) were on the graph of f. What points on the graph of g were those points transformed into?

$$(0,0) \rightarrow (0,0) \rightarrow (0,0) \rightarrow (0,0) \rightarrow (-2,0)$$

 $(1,1) \rightarrow (-1,1) \rightarrow (-1,3) \rightarrow (-2,3) \rightarrow (-4,3)$

[d] Sketch the graph of g using the answers to [b] and [c]. Label the answers to [c] on the graph.



Determine if the function $f(x) = \frac{1+x^4}{x-x^3}$ is even, odd or neither, and describe the symmetry.

SCORE: _____ / 10 PTS

$$f(-x) = \frac{1 + (-x)^4}{(-x) - (-x)^3} = \frac{1 + x^4}{-x + x^3} = -\frac{1 + x^4}{x - x^3} = -f(x)$$

ODD

SYMMETRY OVER ORIGIN

$$(-3,5) (-7,-1)$$

$$M = \frac{-1-5}{-7-3} = \frac{-6}{-4} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{3}{2}x + b$$

$$f(-3) = \frac{3}{2}(-3) + b$$

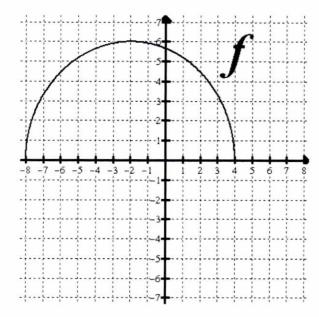
$$5 = -\frac{9}{2} + b$$

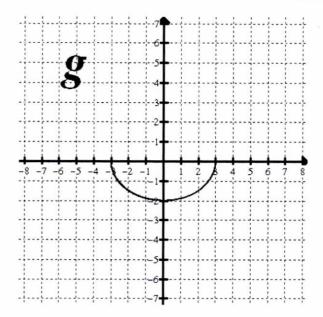
$$\frac{19}{2} = b$$

$$f(x) = \frac{3}{2} \times + \frac{19}{2}$$

Consider the functions f and g shown below.

SCORE: _____ / 14 PTS





[a] Describe the sequence of transformations from f to g (in the correct order).

COMPRESS VERTICALLY TOWARDS X-AXIS (FACTOR 3)
COMPRESS HORIZONTALLY TOWARDS Y-AXIS (FACTOR 2)
SHIFT RIGHT |

[b] Use function notation to write g in terms of f.

$$g(x) = -\frac{1}{3}f(2(x-1))$$

Complete the following definition:

SCORE: /4 PTS

SCORE: / 14 PTS

A function f has a local maximum at x = a if and only if

If
$$f(x) = x - 1$$
 and $g(x) = 2 - \sqrt{x - 1}$, find the value(s) of x for which $f(x) = g(x)$.

$$x-1 = 2 - \sqrt{x-1}$$

 $x-3 = -\sqrt{x-1}$

$$x^2 - 6x + 9 = x - 1$$

$$(x-2)(x-5)=0$$

CHECK.

$$X=2: f(2)=2-1=1$$

$$g(2) = 2 - \sqrt{T} = 1$$

 $X = 5 : f(5) = 5 - 1 = 4$

$$g(5) = 2 - \sqrt{4} = 0$$

$$x = 2$$