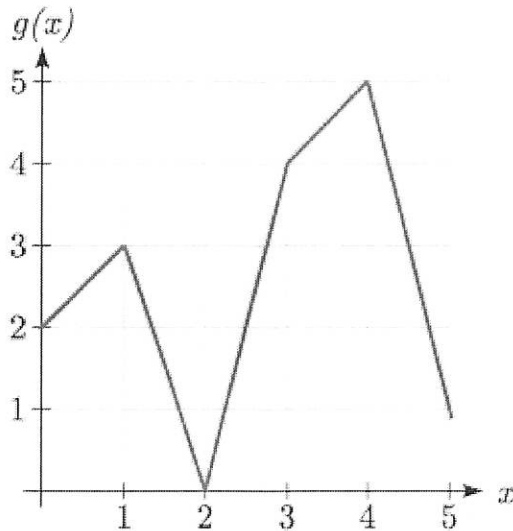


In Class Quiz Name _____

Sections 1.1 – 1.4 Answers without supporting work may not receive full credit.

Use the functions defined below to answer following questions:

x	$f(x)$
0	7
1	6
2	5
3	8
4	4
5	0
6	2
7	1
8	9
9	3



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

1. $(fg)(1)$ $f(1) = 6$ $g(1) = 3$ $6 \cdot 3 = 18$

2. $(h-g)(2)$ $h(2) = \frac{1}{4}$ $g(2) = 0$ $\frac{1}{4} - 0 = \frac{1}{4}$

3. Find $f(g(2))$ $g(2) = 0$ $f(0) = 7$

4. Find $f(g(h(-1)))$

$h(-1) = 1$ $g(1) = 3$ $f(3) = 8$

5. Is $g(x)$ a one to one function? Explain.

No because it fails the horizontal line test.

6. The domain of $g(x)$ is $[0, 5]$. State the sub-domain when $g(x)$ is an increasing function and the sub-domain when $g(x)$ is a decreasing function. Use interval notation.

Increasing
 $(0, 1) \cup (2, 4)$

Decreasing
 $(1, 2) \cup (4, 5)$

Find the Average rate of change for these next two questions:

7. $f(x) = 3x + 1$ on $[-2, 7]$

$$f(7) = 3(7) + 1 \rightarrow 22$$

$$f(-2) = 3(-2) + 1 \rightarrow -5$$

$$\frac{22 - (-5)}{7 - (-2)} = \frac{27}{9} \rightarrow 3$$

8. $f(x) = \frac{2}{x+2}$ on $[0, b]$

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

$$f(0) = 1$$

$$\frac{\frac{2}{b+2} - 1}{b - 0} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{Common} \\ \text{denominators} \end{array} \quad \frac{2 - 1(b+2)}{b+2}$$

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

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

$$\frac{-b}{b+2} \cdot \frac{1}{b} \rightarrow \boxed{\frac{-1}{b+2}}$$

$$\text{Given } f(x) = \begin{cases} -3 & \text{on } x \leq -5 \\ 2x - 3 & \text{on } -5 < x \leq 2 \\ -x + 2 & \text{on } x > 2 \end{cases}$$

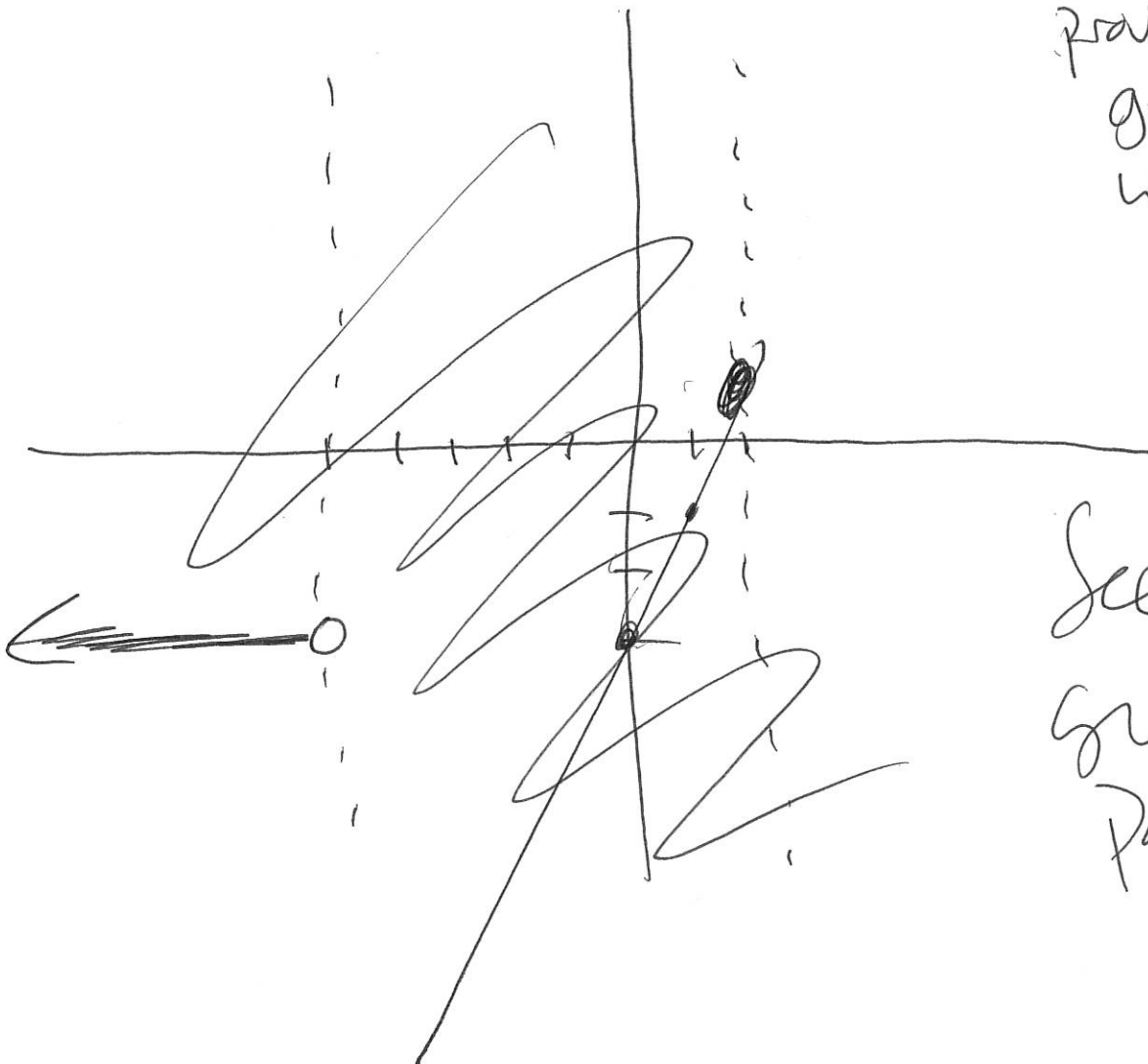
9. Evaluate $f(-3)$ ~~-3~~ $2(-3) - 3 = -9$

10. Evaluate $f(-6)$ -3

11. Evaluate $f(3)$ $-3 + 2 = -1$

12. Graph $f(x)$ on the plane on the next page.

I should have provided a graph paper with x & y axis



See graph paper.

#12

