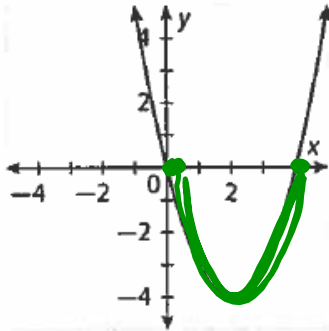


For 1–4, use the graph of the quadratic function  $f(x) = x^2 - 4x$ .



1. Write the domain of the function as an inequality. ↙ L to R

~~$-\infty < x < \infty$~~

2. Write the range of the function using interval notation. ↙ B to T

$[-4, \infty)$

3. What is the end behavior of the function?

As  $x \rightarrow -\infty$ ,  $f(x) \rightarrow \infty$   
As  $x \rightarrow \infty$ ,  $f(x) \rightarrow \infty$

4. What is the range of the function if the domain is restricted to  $[0, 4]$ ?

- A  $[0, \infty)$
- B  $[-4, 0]$
- C  $(-\infty, \infty)$

**For 5–6, use the following situation.**

During an eight-hour shift, a worker assembles 9 shipping crates every 2 hours.

5. Write a function that models this situation.

$$y = \frac{9}{2}x$$

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6. Determine a domain from the situation and identify the range. Use interval notation for the domain and range.

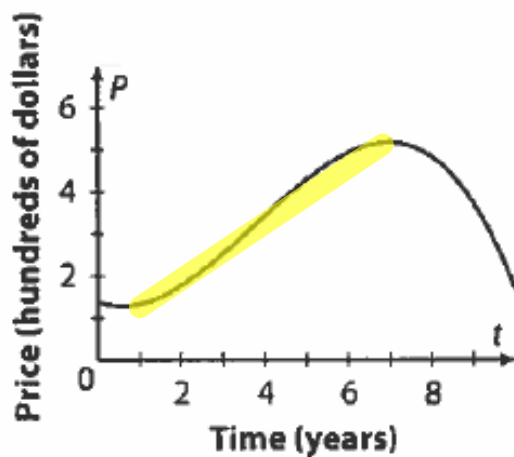
$$D: [0, 8]$$

---

$$R: [0, 36]$$

---

7. The graph shows a function that models the price of gold, in hundreds of dollars, at time  $t$ , in years, over a 9-year period.



Over which interval(s) is the function increasing?

- A  $\{t \mid 0 < t < 1\}$  and  $\{t \mid 7 < t < \infty\}$   
B  $\{t \mid 1 < t < 7\}$   
C  $\{t \mid 0 < t < \infty\}$

8. The table shows some values of a polynomial function.

x	2	3	4	5	6
g(x)	40	50	30	10	20

Over which interval is the average rate of change of the function positive?

A From  $x = 2$  to  $x = 4$

B From  $x = 4$  to  $x = 5$

C From  $x = 5$  to  $x = 6$

*Slope*  $\frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$

A  $\frac{30 - 40}{4 - 2} = -\frac{10}{2} = -5$

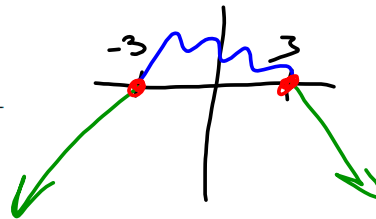
B  $\frac{10 - 30}{5 - 4} = -20$

C  $\frac{20 - 10}{6 - 5} = 10$  ✓

9. A function is negative over the intervals  $\{x | -\infty < x < -3\}$  and  $\{x | 3 < x < \infty\}$ .

What are the zeros for the function?

$-3 \neq 3$



10. Which equation of best fit matches this data set?

x	1	2	3	4	5
y	1	4	7	10	13

A  $y = x$

B  $y = 2x + 1$

C  $y = 3x - 2$

D  $y = 3x + 1$

NORMAL FLOAT AUTO REAL RADIAN MP

**LinReg**

$y = ax + b$   
 $a = 3$   
 $b = -2$

11. Write  $g(x)$  in terms of  $f(x)$  after performing a horizontal stretch of  $f(x)$  by a factor of 4 followed by a translation of 3 units up.

$g(x) = f\left(\frac{1}{4}x\right) + 3$

$g(x) = A f\left(\frac{1}{b}x - h\right) + k$

EXTRA)  $g(x) = 3 f(-\frac{1}{6}x + 17) - 1,234$

VERT. STRETCH 3

HORIZ STRETCH  $\frac{1}{6}$  & REFLECTION  
 SHIFT LEFT 17

SHIFT DOWN 1,234

10. Which equation of best fit matches this data set?

x	1	2	3	4	5
y	1	4	7	10	13

- A  $y = x$
- B  $y = 2x + 1$
- C  $y = 3x - 2$
- D  $y = 3x + 1$

11. Write  $g(x)$  in terms of  $f(x)$  after performing a horizontal stretch of  $f(x)$  by a factor of 4 followed by a translation of 3 units up.

VERT STRETCH

HORIZ STRETCH (INVERSE)

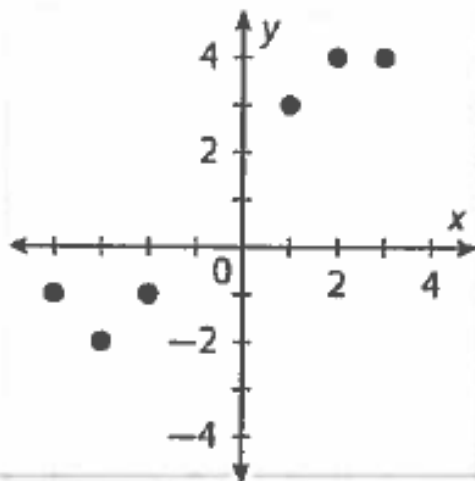
HORIZ shift (INVERSE)

VERT shift

$$g(x) = f\left(\frac{1}{4}x\right) + 3$$

$$g(x) = f\left(\frac{1}{4}x\right) + 3$$

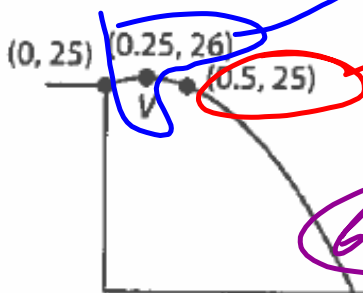
12. Write the function as a set of ordered pairs. Then write the inverse of the function as a set of ordered pairs.



$$\underline{(-4, -1) (-3, -2) (-2, -1) (1, 3) (2, 4) (3, 4)}$$

$$\underline{(-1, -4) (-2, -3) (-1, -2) (3, 1) (4, 2) (4, 3)}$$

13. Tony is standing on a cliff that is 25 feet high. She kicks a ball upward from the edge. In the illustration shown, the unit of measurement is feet, and the vertex of the ball's path is point V. What quadratic function  $g(x) = af(x-h)^2 + k$  models the path of the ball?



$$g(x) = A f(x-h) + k$$

$$g(x) = A f(x-25) + 26$$

$$25 = A f(.5 - .25) + 26$$

$$25 = A f(.25) + 26$$

$$25 = A (.0625) + 26$$

$$-1 = A (.0625)$$

$$-16 = A$$

$$g(x) = -16 f(x-.25) + 26$$

- A  $g(x) = -16f(x-0.25)^2 + 26$
- B  $g(x) = 16f(x-0.5)^2 + 25$
- C  $g(x) = 0.25f(x)^2 + 26$
- D  $g(x) = 0.25f(x-0.25)^2 + 26$

14. Find the inverse function  $f^{-1}(x)$  for the function  $f(x) = -6x + 2$ . Then use composition functions to verify that the function is an inverse.

$$\rightarrow y = -6x + 2$$

$$y - 2 = -6x$$

$$\frac{y - 2}{-6} = x$$

$$\frac{x - 2}{-6} = y$$

$$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x - 2}{-6}$$

$$f^{-1}(f(x)) = \frac{(-6x + 2) - 2}{-6} = \frac{-6x}{-6} = x$$

$$f(f^{-1}(x)) = -6\left(\frac{x - 2}{-6}\right) + 2 = x - 2 + 2 = x$$



15. The monthly cost  $C$  (in dollars) a utility company charges for natural gas is  $C = T + 40$ , where  $T$  is the number of Therms of gas used that exceed 45 Therms per month. Solve for  $T$ .

$$T = C - 40$$

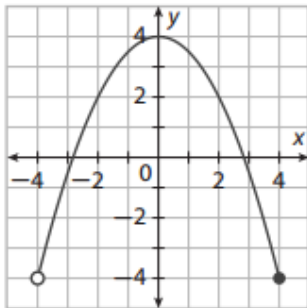
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Write the domain and range of the function as an inequality, using set notation, and using interval notation. (Lesson 1.1)

Pg 60 1-4

1.



**Domain:**

Inequality:

Set notation:

Interval notation:

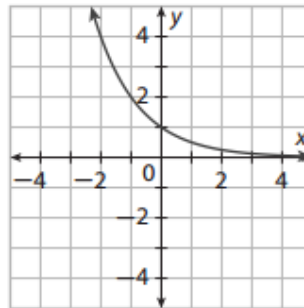
**Range:**

Inequality:

Set Notation:

Interval Notation:

2.



**Domain:**

Inequality:

Set notation:

Interval notation:

**Range:**

Inequality:

Set Notation:

Interval Notation:

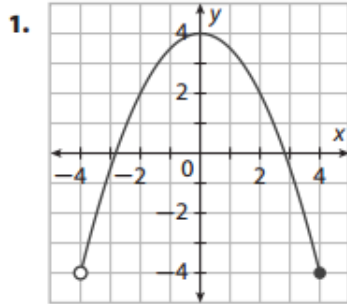
Find the inverse function  $f^{-1}(x)$  for the given function  $f(x)$ . (Lesson 1.4)

3.  $f(x) = \frac{x+3}{5}$

4.  $f(x) = 2x + 6$

Write the domain and range of the function as an inequality, using set notation, and using interval notation. (Lesson 1.1)

Pg 60 1-4



Domain:

Inequality:  $-4 < x \leq 4$

Set notation:  $\{x | -4 < x \leq 4\}$

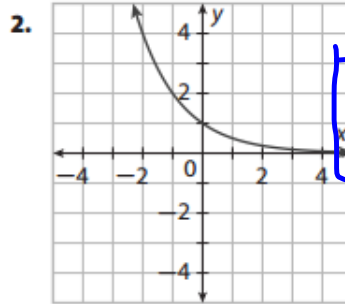
Interval notation:  $(-4, 4]$

Range:

Inequality:  $-4 \leq y \leq 4$

Set Notation:  $\{y | -4 \leq y \leq 4\}$

Interval Notation:  $[-4, 4]$



Domain:

Inequality:  $-\infty < x < \infty$

Set notation:  $\{x | -\infty < x < \infty\}$

Interval notation:  $(-\infty, \infty)$

Range:

Inequality:  $0 < y < \infty$

Set Notation:  $\{y | 0 < y < \infty\}$

Interval Notation:  $(0, \infty)$

Find the inverse function  $f^{-1}(x)$  for the given function  $f(x)$ . (Lesson 1.4)

3.  $f(x) = \frac{x+3}{5}$

$y = \frac{x+3}{5}$

$5y = x+3$

$5y-3 = x$

$5x-3 = y$

$f^{-1}(x) = 5x-3$

$f^{-1}(f(x)) = 5\left(\frac{x+3}{5}\right) - 3 = x+3-3 = x$

$f(f^{-1}(x)) = \frac{(5x-3)+3}{5} = \frac{5x}{5} = x$

4.  $f(x) = 2x + 6$

$y = 2x+6$

$y-6 = 2x$

$\frac{y-6}{2} = x$

$\frac{x-6}{2} = y$

$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x-6}{2}$

$f^{-1}(f(x)) = \frac{(2x+6)-6}{2} = \frac{2x}{2} = x$

$f(f^{-1}(x)) = 2\left(\frac{x-6}{2}\right) + 6 = x-6+6 = x$

5. Explain how to transform the graph of the function  $f(x) = x^2$  to obtain the graph of the related function  $g(x) = -2f(x + 1) - 3$ . (*Lesson 1.3*)

Find the inverse for each linear function. (Lesson 1.4)

2.  $f(x) = -2x + 4$

3.  $g(x) = \frac{x}{4} - 3$

4.  $h(x) = \frac{3}{4}x + 1$

5.  $j(x) = 5x - 6$

2. Consider the function  $g(x) = -f(x + 3) - 2$ . Choose True or False for each statement.
- A.** When compared to  $f(x) = x^2$ ,  $g(x)$  will have a vertical stretch of 3.  True  False
- B.** When compared to  $f(x) = x^2$ ,  $g(x)$  will be reflected over the  $x$ -axis.  True  False
- C.** When compared to  $f(x) = x^2$ ,  $g(x)$  will be translated left 3 units.  True  False

$$g(x) = A f(x-h) + k$$

$$f^{-1}(f(x)) = x$$

$$f(f^{-1}(x)) = x$$