

**QUIZ 1B**

(CHAPTER 1: FUNCTIONS)

MATH 141 – FALL 2022 – KUNIYUKI

60 POINTS TOTAL

**No notes or books allowed. A scientific calculator is allowed.**

You may assume that two-dimensional graphs are in the usual Cartesian  $xy$ -plane. Give exact answers, unless you are told to approximate.

**SHORTER PROBLEMS (23 POINTS)**

- 1) (3 points). Write the domain of  $f$ , where  $f(x) = \frac{x-2}{\sqrt{x+7}} + \sqrt[3]{x}$ ,  
using interval form (the form using parentheses and/or brackets).
- 2) (2 points total). Box in the appropriate answers.
- a) The graph of  $y = x^5 - 2x$  in the usual  $xy$ -plane is symmetric about ...  
the  $x$ -axis                  the  $y$ -axis                  the origin                  (none of these)
- b) If  $g(t) = t^{2/3} + 5$ , then  $g$  is ...  
even                          odd                          neither
- 3) (1 point). Evaluate  $\lceil\lceil -4.2 \rceil\rceil$ . (This is the same as  $\lfloor\lfloor -4.2 \rfloor\rfloor$ .)
- 4) (6 points total). If the point  $(5, 2)$  lies on the graph of  $y = f(x)$ , where  $f$  is a one-to-one function, what point must then lie on the graph of ...
- a) ...  $y = f(x+3) - 1$ ?
- b) ...  $y = -f(x)$ ?
- c) ...  $y = f^{-1}(x)$ ?

5) (2 points). Find functions  $g$  and  $f$  such that  $(f \circ g)(x) = \frac{1}{x-3}$ .

You may not use the identity function. Fill in the blanks:

$$g(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \qquad f(u) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

6) (6 points). Match the equations with their corresponding graphs by writing the appropriate letters in the blanks. The  $x$ - and  $y$ -axes are not necessarily scaled the same way.

The graph of  $y = \sqrt[3]{x}$  is Graph \_\_\_\_\_.

The graph of  $y = x^{2/3}$  is Graph \_\_\_\_\_.

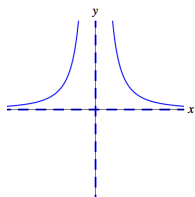
The graph of  $y = \frac{1}{x}$  is Graph \_\_\_\_\_.

The graph of  $y = \frac{1}{x^2}$  is Graph \_\_\_\_\_.

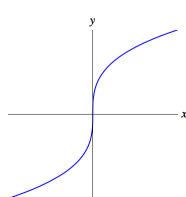
The graph of  $y = |x|$  is Graph \_\_\_\_\_.

The graph of  $y = \sqrt{49 - x^2}$  is Graph \_\_\_\_\_.

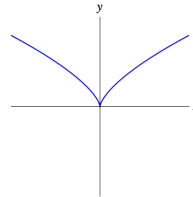
Graph A



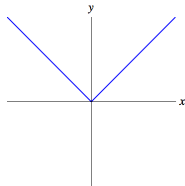
Graph B



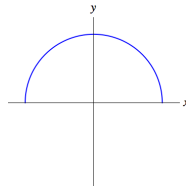
Graph C



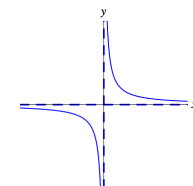
Graph D



Graph E

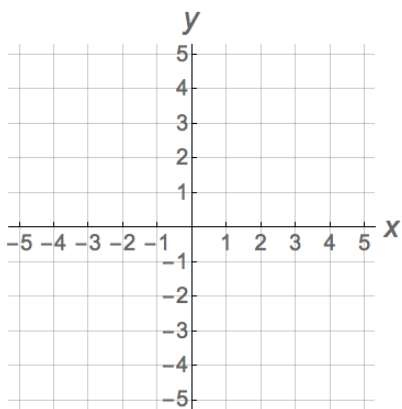


Graph F



7) (1 point). Let  $f(x) = x + 4$ . What is  $f^{-1}(x)$ ?

8) (2 points). Graph  $x = -y^2$  on the grid below.



**LONGER PROBLEMS (37 POINTS)**

Show all work, simplify as appropriate, and use “good form and procedure” (as in class).

Box in your final answers!

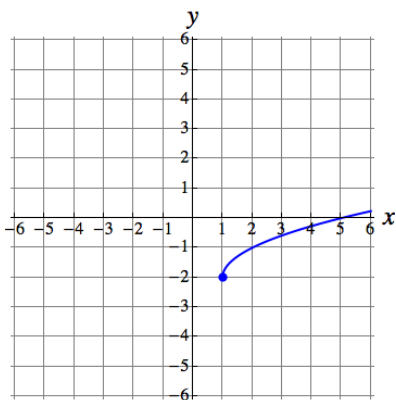
9) Let  $f(x) = \frac{2-x}{3x^2-5x-2}$ . Parts a), b), and c) below use this. (8 points total)

a) Simplify:  $\frac{2-x}{3x^2-5x-2}$ . (4 points)

b) Find **and box in** the  $x$ -intercept(s) (if any) of the graph of  $y = f(x)$ .  
If there are none, write “NONE.” (2 points)

c) Find **and box in** the  $y$ -intercept (if any) of the graph of  $y = f(x)$ .  
If there is none, write “NONE.” (2 points)

- 10) Fill in the blank: The graph below has equation  $y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .  
Hint: The graph is obtained by translating a basic graph from class. (4 points)



- 11) Let  $s(t) = 2t^3 + 7t$ . Find the average rate of change of  $s$  from  $t = -3$  to  $t = 4$ . Assume that  $t$  is time measured in seconds and  $s(t)$  is the position of a particle measured in meters. (The particle is moving along a coordinate line.) Write the appropriate unit in your final answer.

Note: You are finding the average velocity of the particle between  $t = -3$  seconds and  $t = 4$  seconds; we are allowing negative values for  $t$ . (6 points)

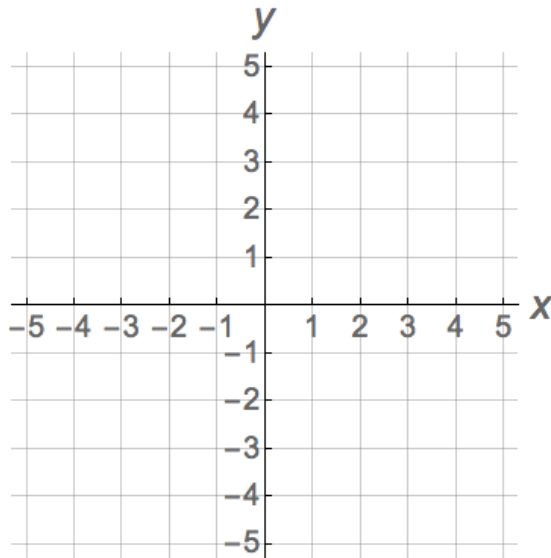
12)  $f$  is the function defined piecewise by:  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 3x + 2, & -2 \leq x < 0 \\ (x-1)^2, & x \geq 0 \end{cases}$

(10 points)

a) Evaluate  $f(-1)$ . (1 point)

b) Evaluate  $f(3)$ . (1 point)

c) Graph  $y = f(x)$  on the grid below. Be accurate. Clearly indicate whether endpoints are included or excluded, as in class. (6 points)



d) Give the **domain** of  $f$  using interval form (the form with parentheses and/or brackets). (1 point)

e) Give the **range** of  $f$  using interval form (the form with parentheses and/or brackets). (1 point)

13) Let  $f(x) = x^2 - 7x + 4$ . Simplify the difference quotient completely: (9 points)

$$\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$$