

4 pts each
32 possible

1. Let $f(x) = 3x^2 - 5x + 1$. Evaluate and simplify the following.

a. $f(-2)$

$$= 3(-2)^2 - 5(-2) + 1$$

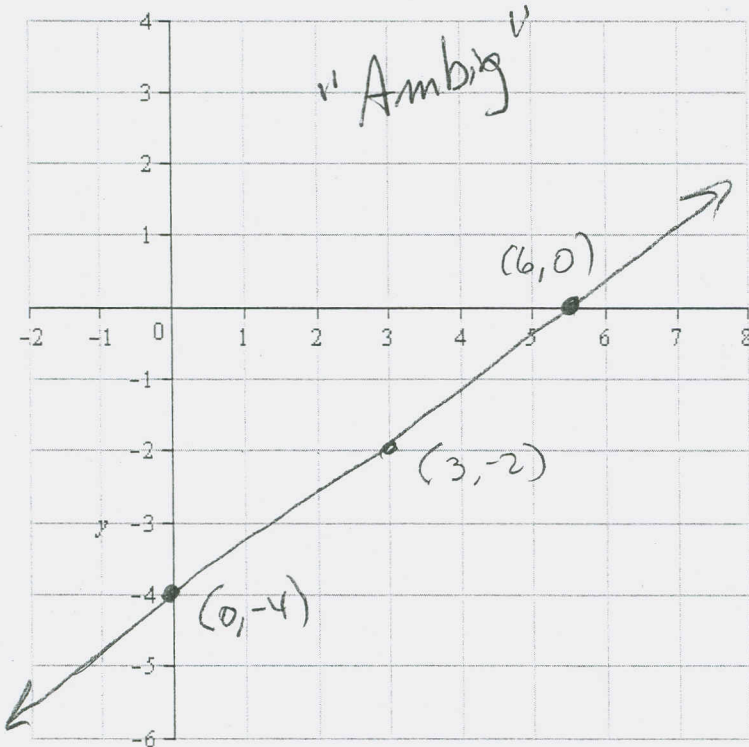
$$= 3(4) + 10 + 1 = \boxed{23}$$

b. $f(x-5) = 3(x-5)^2 - 5(x-5) + 1$

$$= 3(x^2 - 10x + 25) - 5x + 25 + 1$$

$$= 3x^2 - 30x + 75 - 5x + 26 = \boxed{3x^2 - 35x + 101}$$

2. Sketch the graph of $f(x) = \frac{2}{3}x - 4$. Include any x- or y- intercepts, and if the intercepts are all you label on your graph, that's just fine with me! BETTER than fine!



IF I don't see work on quizzes/tests, you won't earn the points.

$$f(x) = 0$$

$$\frac{2}{3}x - 4 = 0$$

$$\frac{2}{3}x = 4$$

$$x = (4) \left(\frac{3}{2}\right) = 6$$

$$x = 6 \rightarrow (6, 0)$$

Not a very good free-hand line!
But the idea is there.

3. Find an equation of the line through (2, 1) and (-3, 2), using the Point-Slope Method.

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{2 - 1}{-3 - 2} = \frac{1}{-5}$$

$$\boxed{y = -\frac{1}{5}(x - 2) + 1}$$

$$y = m(x - x_1) + y_1$$

4. What is the slope of any line that is parallel to the line $f(x) = \frac{2}{3}x - 4$?

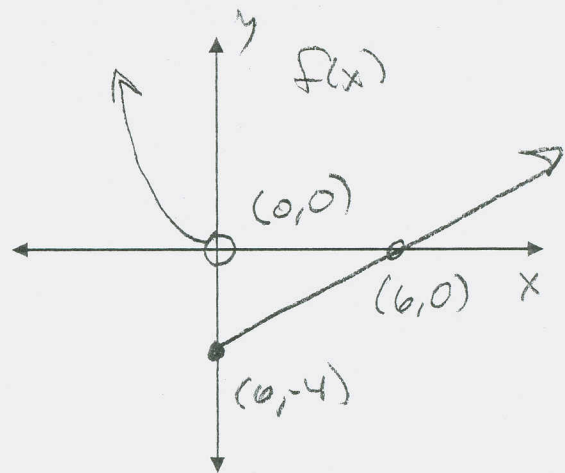
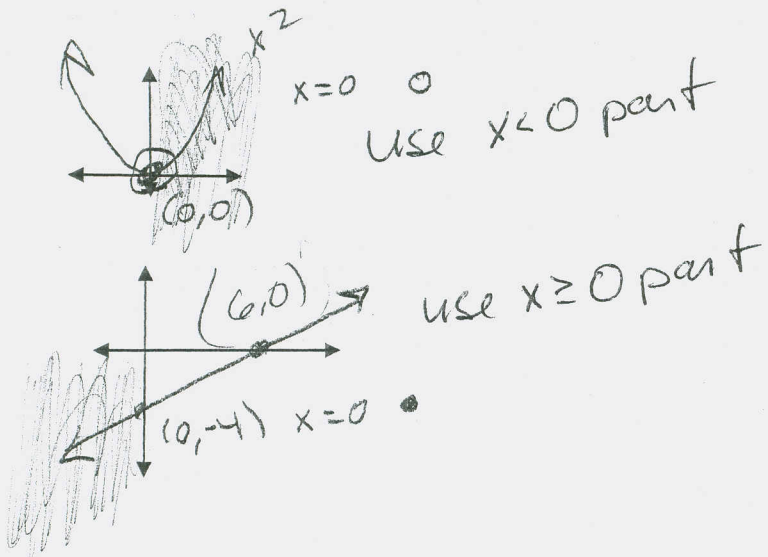
$$\boxed{m = \frac{2}{3}}$$

5. What is the slope of any line that is perpendicular to the line $f(x) = \frac{2}{3}x - 4$?

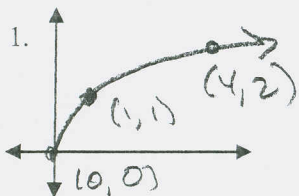
$$\boxed{m_{\perp} = -\frac{3}{2}}$$

6. Graph the piecewise-defined function $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 & \text{if } x < 0 \\ \frac{2}{3}x - 4 & \text{if } x \geq 0 \end{cases}$. Include any intercepts and the

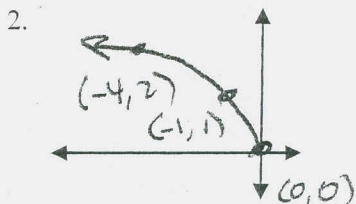
suture point. **Hint:** You were asked to graph one of the pieces on the previous page!



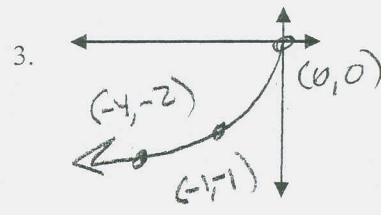
7. Sketch the graph of $g(x) = -\sqrt{3-x} - 5$, by transforming (reflecting and shifting) the graph of $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$. Show 3 points in the graph of f and where they move to, in each sketch.



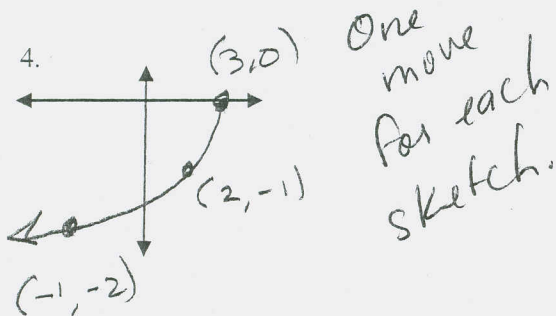
$f(x) = \sqrt{x}$



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

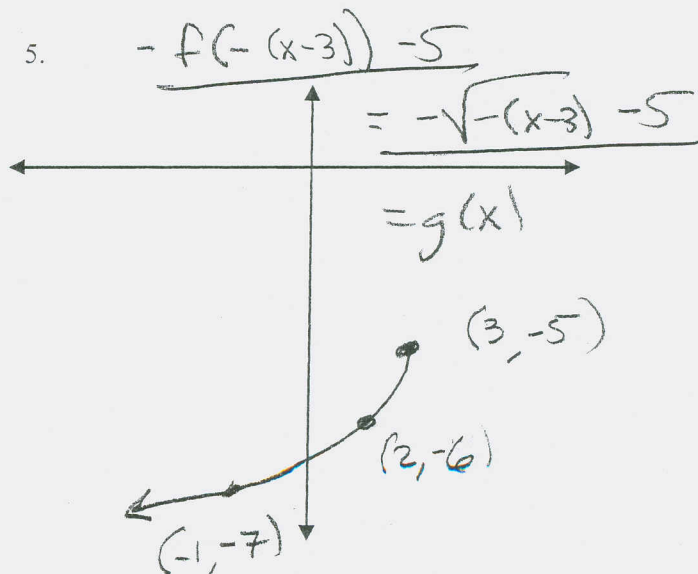


$-f(-x) = -\sqrt{-x}$



$-f(-(x-3)) = -\sqrt{-(x-3)}$

One move for each sketch.



$-f(-(x-3)) - 5$

$= -\sqrt{-(x-3)} - 5$

$= g(x)$