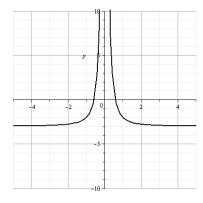
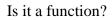
MAT 121 – Spring, 2011 Chapter 2 Test 2 (5 pts) Name_____

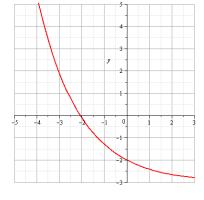
- 1. (10 pts) $f = \{(1,-1), (2,4), (3,2), (4,5)\}$
 - a. Function? (Yes/no)
 - b. If not, why not?
 - c. If it *is* a function, is it 1-to-1? (Yes/no)
 - d. If it is *not* 1-to-1, why not?
 - e. What's the domain?
 - f. What's the range?

2. (10 pts) For each of the following graphs, determine if the relation is a function. If it *is* a function, state whether or not it is 1-to-1.



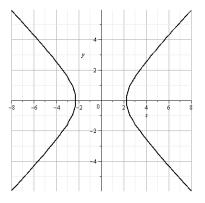


Is it 1-to-1?



Is it a function?

Is it 1-to-1?



Is it a function?

Is it 1-to-1?

3. (5 pts) Determine whether or not |x+3| - 2y = 5 defines y as a function of x. If it does not, show/explain why not. (Solve for y and look at how many solutions you get.)

4. (10 pts) Let $f(x) = x^2 + 3$. Simplify the difference quotient $\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$.

- 5. Let $f(x) = \frac{x+2}{x+3}$ and $g(x) = \sqrt{x+5}$.
 - a. (5 pts) What is the domain of f?
 - b. (5 pts) What is the domain of g?
 - c. (5 pts) Find $(f \circ g)(x)$. (Do not simplify.)
 - d. (5 pts) What is the domain of $(f \circ g)(x)$?

e. Determine each of the following functions (without simplifying) and state the domain of each in *interval notation*.

i. (5 pts)
$$(f + g)(x)$$

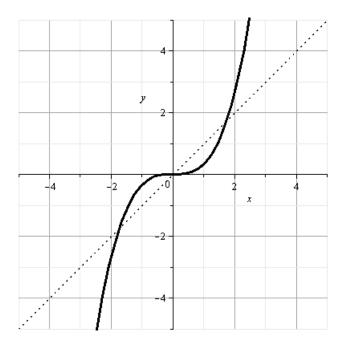
ii. (5 pts)
$$\left(\frac{g}{f}\right)(x)$$

6. (5 pts) Answer one of the following:

a. Show that
$$f(x) = \frac{x-1}{x+2}$$
 is 1-to-1, algebraically.

b. Let
$$f(x) = \frac{x-1}{x+2}$$
. Find $f^{-1}(x)$.

7. (5 pts) The graph of f is given. Sketch the graph of f^{-1} .



8. (5 pts) If f varies jointly as q^2 and h, and f = -36 when q = 3 and h = 2, find f when q = 4 and h = 2.

9. Graph each of the following functions using techniques of shifting, compressing, stretching, and/or reflecting. Start with the graph of the basic function and show all stages in separate sketches. Track 3 key points through the transformations.

a. (5 pts) $h(x) = 3(x+5)^2 + 1$

#9, continued... Graph using transformations.

b. (5 pts)
$$g(x) = \sqrt{3-x} + 5$$
 (Hint: $3-x = -x+3$ is one way. $3-x = -(x-3)$ is another.)

10. (5 pts) Find the inverse of f(x) = 3x - 7