Name\_

1. (5 pts) State whether the relation graphed below represents a function (Yes/No). If not, why not? What is the domain and what is the range of the relation?



2. (5 pts) Determine whether the equation  $x^2 + 4y^2 = 16$  defines y as a function of x. If it does *not*, show/explain why not, either by a general argument, or by finding an x-value in the domain that corresponds to more than one y-value in the range.

- 3. Let  $f(x) = x^2 6x + 8$  and  $g(x) = \sqrt{3x 6}$ .
  - a. Determine each of the following functions. Do not simplify.
    - i. (5 pts) (f + g)(x)
    - ii. (5 pts)  $(f \cdot g)(x)$

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

b. (5 pts) What is the domain of 
$$\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x)$$
?

4. (5 pts) Let  $f(x) = x^2 + 5$ . Simplify the difference quotient  $\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$ .

5. (5 pts) Find the average rate of change of f from x = 2 to x = 3. (Hint: Let h = 1 and use your work from the previous problem, for an appropriate choice of x.)

6. (5 pts) The graph of a piecewise-defined function is given. Write its definition.



7. Use the graph of the function *f*, below, to answer the following questions. Assume you're seeing the *entire* function, and don't worry about what it might be doing off the edges.



9. Graph each of the following functions using the 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, and show the *y*-intercept in the final sketch.

a. (7 pts)  $g(x) = -2\sqrt{x-5} + 3$ . (2 pts bonus – Show *x*-intercepts in final graph.)

b. (7 pts)  $g(x) = (x+6)^2 - 4$  (2 pts bonus – Show x-intercept(s) in final graph.)