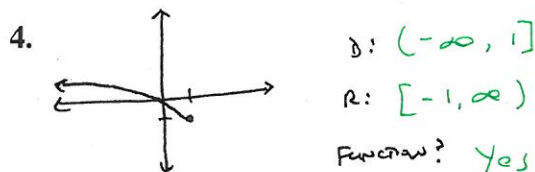
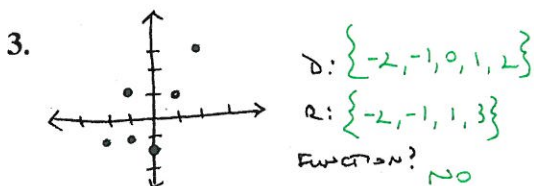
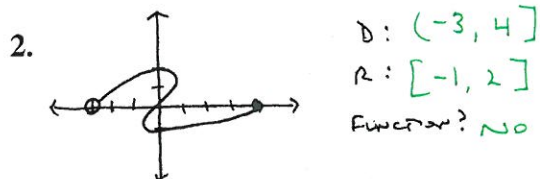
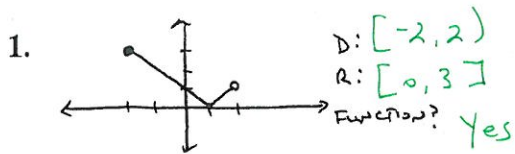


Give domain, range, and state whether each is a function:



Is y a function of x?

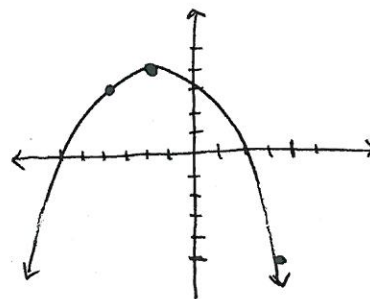
5. $x^2 + y = 5$ Yes

6. $x + y^3 = 5$
Yes

EXAMPLE OF NOT:

$y^2 = 1 + x$
 $y = \pm\sqrt{1+x}$ (No)

7. Find:
- domain \mathbb{R}
 - range $(-\infty, 4]$
 - x-intercepts $-6, 2$
 - y-intercepts 3
 - intervals increasing $(-\infty, -2)$
 - intervals decreasing $(-2, \infty)$
 - relative maxima 4
 - relative minima none
 - $f(-4)$ 3
 - even, odd, or neither? neither
 - avg rate of change from $x=-4$ to $x=4$
 $(-4, 3)$ to $(4, -5)$



$m = \frac{-5-3}{3-(-4)} = \frac{-8}{7} = \boxed{\frac{-8}{7}}$

8. Let $f(x) = -2x^2 + x - 5$
a) is f even, odd, or neither? neither

b) find $\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}, h \neq 0$

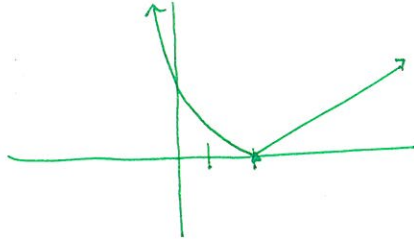
$-2(-x)^2 + (-x) - 5$
 $-2x^2 - x - 5$
↑ ↑ ← same
same opposite same

$$\frac{-2(x+h)^2 + (x+h) - 5 - (-2x^2 + x - 5)}{h}$$

$$\frac{-2x^2 - 4xh - 2h^2 + x + h - 5 + 2x^2 - x + 5}{h}$$

$$\frac{-4xh - 2h^2 + h}{h} \rightarrow \frac{-4x - 2h + 1}{1} \rightarrow \boxed{-4x - 2h + 1}$$

9. Sketch a graph that meets the following requirements:
 it is a piecewise function that is decreasing on $(-\infty, 2)$, $f(2)=0$, is increasing on $(2, \infty)$, and the range is $[0, \infty)$.



10. Suppose that $h(x) = \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$. The function f can be even, odd ^{or} neither and so can

function g . Under what conditions is h definitely an even function? Under what conditions is h definitely odd?

h is even if both f and g are even or both are odd

$$\frac{(+)}{(+)} = + \quad \frac{(-)}{(-)} = +$$

h is odd if one or the other is odd, but ~~neither~~ ^{NOT} both

$$\frac{(+)}{(-)} = - \quad \frac{(-)}{(+)} = -$$

11. $\underline{-6}x + \underline{3}y = 12$. Fill in the blanks so that the x-intercept is -2 and the y-intercept is 4.

$$(-2, 0) \quad (0, 4) \rightarrow m = 2$$

$$y = 2x + 4$$

$$(-2x + y = 4) \quad \rightarrow \quad \boxed{-6x + 3y = 12}$$

12. $\underline{1}x + \underline{-2}y = 12$. Fill in the blanks so that the y-intercept is -6 and the slope is 0.5.

$$y = \frac{1}{2}x - 6$$

$$2y = x - 12$$

$$\boxed{12 = x - 2y}$$

13. Determine the value of A so that the line whose equation is $Ax + y - 2 = 0$ is perpendicular to the line containing the points $(1, -3)$ and $(-2, 4)$.

$$m = -\frac{7}{3}$$

$$\perp \text{ to } m = \frac{3}{7}$$

$$Ax + y - 2 = 0$$

$$y = \boxed{-A}x + 2$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$-A = \frac{3}{7}$$

$$\text{So } \boxed{A = -\frac{3}{7}}$$