

1. My NAME IS

SOLUTIONS

2. The vertical line test says that a graph is a graph of a function if every vertical line passes through the graph AT MOST ONCE

For exercises 3 through 6 answer either "True" or "False" and explain how you arrived at your conclusion.

3. The graph of a function can never have more than one y-intercept.
TRUE, OTHERWISE $x=0$ WOULD HAVE MORE THAN ONE CORRESPONDING y values

4. The graph of a function can never have more than one x-intercept.
FALSE, one y value can be associated to multiple x values

5. Every line is the graph of a function.
FALSE, vertical lines are NOT

6. Circles are never graphs of functions.
TRUE THEY VIOLATE THE VERTICAL LINE TEST

For exercises 7 - 10, a relation is given in the form of ordered pairs. Determine the domain, the range, state whether the relation is a function.

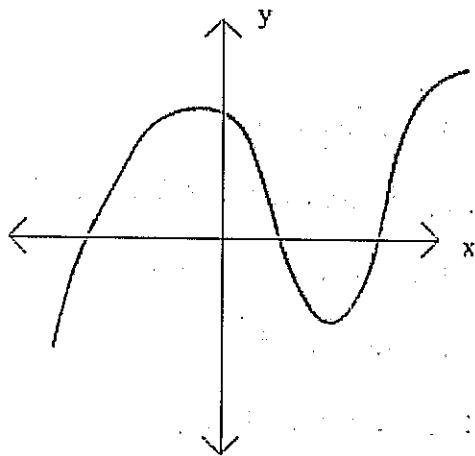
7. $(1,2), (2,3), (3,4), (4,5), (7,7)$ $D: \{1, 2, 3, 4, 7\}$ $R: \{2, 3, 4, 5, 7\}$ FUNCTION

8. $(-1,4), (0,5), (1,4), (2,3)$ $D: \{-1, 0, 1, 2\}$ $R: \{3, 4, 5\}$ FUNCTION

9. $(0,2), (1,6), (1,5), (9,12), (10,11)$ $D: \{0, 1, 9, 10\}$ $R: \{2, 5, 6, 11, 12\}$ NOT A FUNC.
 $x=1$ goes to two y values

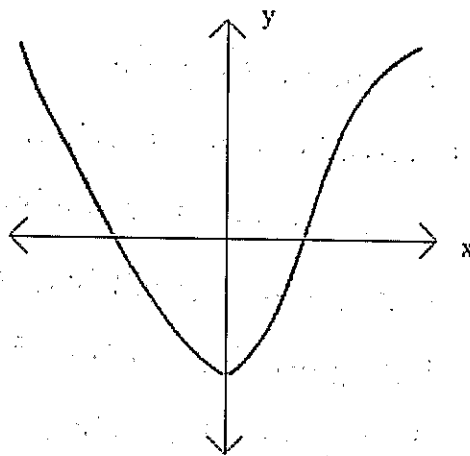
10. $(-3,-1), (-1,-3), (0,5), (2,1)$ $D: \{-3, -1, 0, 2\}$ $R: \{-3, -1, 1, 5\}$ FUNCTION

For exercises 11 through 14, graphs are given. Determine whether the graph is a function and explain your reasoning.



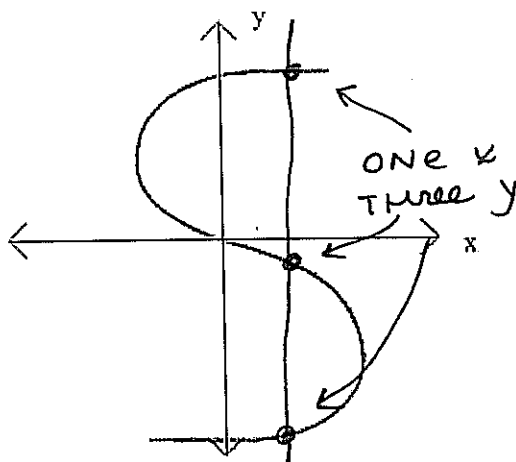
11.

FUNCTIONS



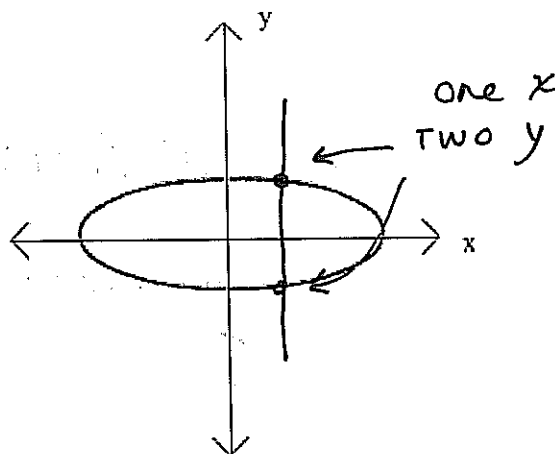
12.

BECAUSE EVERY x CORRESPONDS TO AT MOST ONE y value



13.

NOT FUNCTIONS



14.

x values OFTEN CORRESPOND TO MORE THAN ONE y value

For exercises 15 - 18, determine the domain and range and state whether the relation described is a function.

15. Every person is assigned to his or her biological mother.
 DOMAIN: PERSONS RANGE: BIOLOGICAL MOTHERS FUNCTION (EVERY PERSON HAS ONLY ONE biol. MOTHER)

16. Every mother is assigned to her children.

DOMAIN: MOTHERS RANGE: CHILDREN

NOT A FUNCTION (MOTHER CAN HAVE MORE THAN ONE CHILD)

17. Every word is assigned that are generated during a Google search.
 DOMAIN: WORDS RANGE: WORDS GENERATED in SEARCH NOT A FUNCTION (ONE WORD GOES TO MANY)

18. Every Hotmail account user name is assigned to the corresponding password.
 DOMAIN: ACCOUNT RANGE: PASSWORDS FUNCTION (EACH ACCOUNT HAS ONE password)

For exercises 19 - 28, let $f(x) = 3x - 4$ and $g(x) = x^2 + x$ and $h(x) = 3$. Find the indicated value.

19. $f(2) = 3(2) - 4 = \boxed{2}$

20. $g(-1) = (-1)^2 - 1 = \boxed{0}$

21. $h(-4) = \boxed{3}$

22. $f(a - 1) = 3(a - 1) - 4 = \boxed{3a - 7}$

23. $g(x + 1) = (x + 1)^2 + (x + 1) = x^2 + 2x + 1 + x + 1 = \boxed{x^2 + 3x + 2}$

24. $(f \circ g)(3) = f(g(3)) = f(3^2 + 3) = f(12) = 3(12) - 4 = 36 - 4 = \boxed{32}$

25. $(f \circ g)(4) = f(g(4)) = f(4^2 + 4) = f(20) = 3(20) - 4 = \boxed{56}$

26. $(f \circ g)(1) = f(g(1)) = f(1^2 + 1) = f(2) = 3(2) - 4 = \boxed{2}$

27. $(f \circ g)(2) = f(g(2)) = f(2^2 + 2) = f(6) = 3(6) - 4 = \boxed{14}$

28. $3f(x) - 2g(x) = 3(3x - 4) - 2(x^2 + x)$

$= 9x - 12 - 2x^2 - 2x$

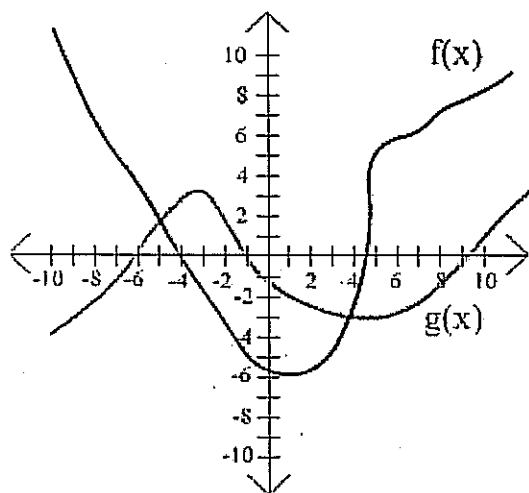
$= \boxed{-2x^2 + 7x - 12}$

$$29. g(x+1) - g(x) = (x+1)^2 + (x+1) - (x^2 + x) = x^2 + 2x + 1 + x + 1 - x^2 - x = \boxed{2x+2}$$

$$30. (f \circ h)(2) = f(h(2)) = f(3) = 3(3) - 4 = 9 - 4 = \boxed{5}$$

$$31. (g \circ h)(5) = g(h(5)) = g(3) = 3^2 + 3 = \boxed{12}$$

For exercises 32 through 39, use the graphs shown below to approximate the indicated value.



$$32. f(-10) = \boxed{10}$$

$$33. g(-3) = \boxed{3}$$

$$34. f(-1) = \boxed{-5}$$

$$36. g(8) = \boxed{-2}$$

$$36. (f \circ g)(0) = f(-1) = \boxed{-5}$$

$$37. (f \circ g)(-5) = f(2) = \boxed{-6}$$

$$38. (f \circ g)(2) = f(-2) = \boxed{-4}$$

$$39. (f \circ g)(6) = f(-3) = \boxed{-2}$$

Find the domain of the functions given in exercises 40 - 43.

$$40. f(x) = 3x - 4 \quad \text{DOMAIN: } \mathbb{R}$$

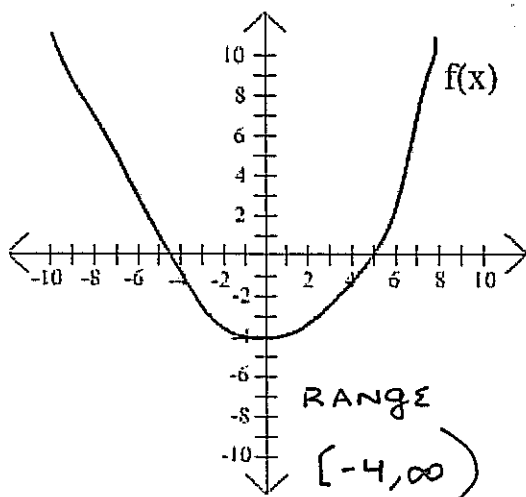
$$41. f(x) = x^2 + x - 2 \quad \text{DOMAIN: } \mathbb{R}$$

$$42. f(x) = \frac{x-2}{x+2} \quad \text{DOMAIN: } \mathbb{R} \setminus \{-2\}$$

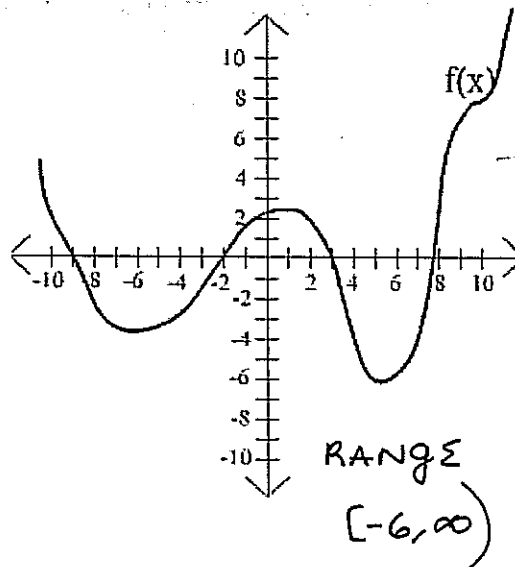
$$f(x) = \frac{3x-4}{5x-1}$$

$$\text{DOMAIN: } \mathbb{R} \setminus \left\{ \frac{1}{5} \right\}$$

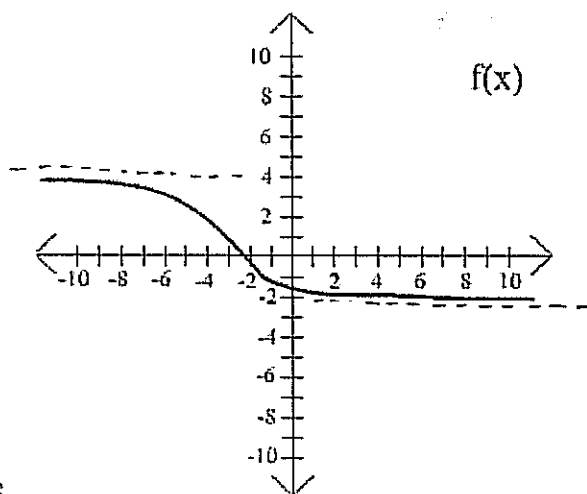
For exercises 44 - 47 use the given graphs to find the range of $f(x)$.



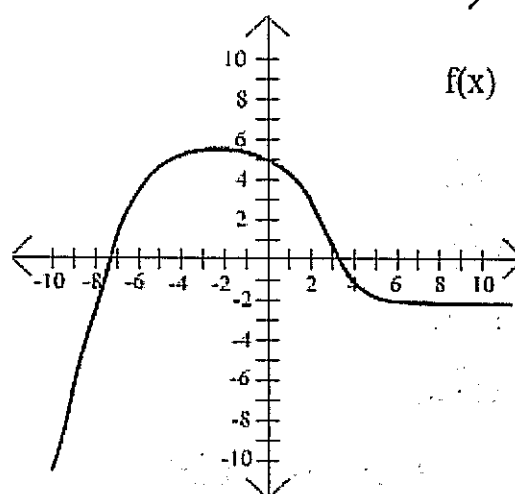
44.



45.



46.



47.