

# First Quiz for Math 30, section 6432

The answers

1. Consider the following relation:

$$\{(1, 2), (3, 1), (2, 3), (5, 3), (4, 1), (2, 4)\}$$

- (a) Find its domain and its range.

*Answer.* Domain is  $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$  and range is  $\{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ . □

- (b) Is this relation a function? Justify your answer.

*Answer.* This relation is not a function because the pairs  $(2, 3)$  and  $(2, 4)$  which are in the relation have the same first coordinate but different second coordinates. This cannot happen in a relation that is a function. □

2. Find the difference quotient for the function  $f(x) = 3x^2 - 4x + 5$ .

*Answer.*

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} &= \frac{3(x+h)^2 - 4(x+h) + 5 - (3x^2 - 4x + 5)}{h} \\ &= \frac{3x^2 + 6hx + 3h^2 - 4x - 4h + 5 - 3x^2 + 4x - 5}{h} \\ &= \frac{6hx + 3h^2 - 4h}{h} \\ &= 6x + 3h - 4\end{aligned}$$

□

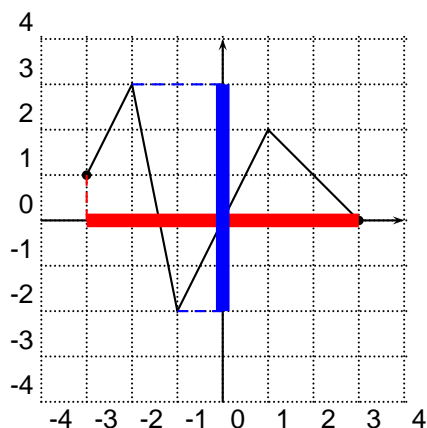
3. Find the largest possible domain for the function  $f(x) = \frac{2x}{x^2 + 8x + 15}$ .

*Answer.* The formula of the function involves denominators. So we have to make sure that the denominator is not zero. In other words we have to make sure that  $x^2 + 8x + 15 \neq 0$ . So we must have  $x \neq -3$  and  $x \neq -5$ . So the domain is

$$(-\infty, -5) \cup (-5, -3) \cup (-3, \infty)$$

□

4. Consider the function  $h$  whose graph is shown. Find:



(a) The domain and the range.

*Answer.* Domain is  $[-3, 3]$ . Range is  $[-2, 3]$ . □

(b) Intervals on which  $h$  is increasing, decreasing, or constant.

*Answer.*  $h$  is increasing on  $(-3, -2)$  and  $(-1, 1)$  and decreasing on  $(-2, -1)$  and  $(1, 3)$ . □

(c) Relative minima and maxima.

*Answer.* There are two relative maxima: at  $x = -2$  with value 3 and at  $x = 1$  with value 2. There are three relative minima: at  $x = -3$  with value 1, at  $x = -1$  with value  $-2$  and at  $x = 3$  with value 0. □

5. The graph of the function  $g$  is obtained by shifting the graph of the function  $f(x) = 2x^3$  three units to the right along the  $x$ -axis and four units downwards along the  $y$ -axis. Find a formula for  $g(x)$ . (**You don't need to graph  $g$ .**)

*Answer.*  $g(x) = 2(x - 3)^3 - 4$  (Or after expanding  $g(x) = 2x^3 - 18x^2 + 54x - 58$ ). □

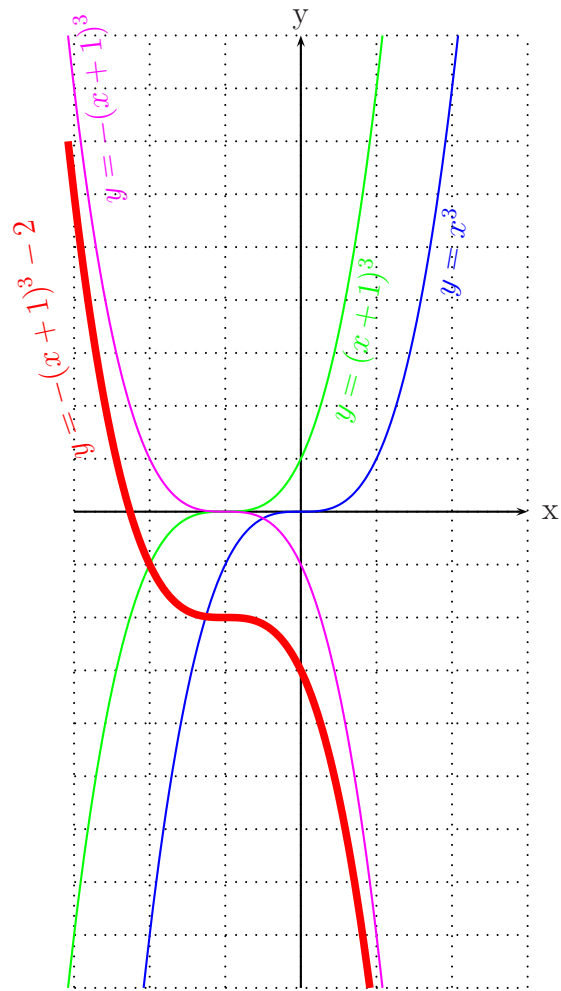
6. Use the graph of the function  $f(x) = x^3$  to graph

$$y = -(x + 1)^3 - 2$$

*Answer.* To get the graph of  $y = -(x + 1)^3 - 2$  we can follow these steps:

- Shift the graph of  $y = x^3$  by  $-1$  unit along the  $x$ -axis to get the graph of  $y = (x+1)^3$ .
- Then reflect the graph of  $y = (x + 1)^3$  with respect to the  $x$ -axis to get the graph of  $y = -(x + 1)^3$ , and finally
- shift the graph of  $y = -(x + 1)^3$  by  $-2$  units along the  $y$ -axis to get the graph of  $y = -(x + 1)^3 - 2$ .

The final graph along with all the intermediate steps is shown in the following figure:



□