

ID: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: Sol

1. Given a function  $f(x) = x^2 + 4x - 9$ . Find (a)  $f(2)$  (b)  $f(-3)$  (c)  $\frac{f(x+h)-f(x)}{h}$

(a)  $f(2) = (2)^2 + 4(2) - 9 = 4 + 8 - 9 = 3$

(b)  $f(-3) = (-3)^2 + 4(-3) - 9 = 9 - 12 - 9 = -12$

(c)  $f(x+h) = (x+h)^2 + 4(x+h) - 9$

$$\begin{aligned} & \cdot \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} \\ & = \frac{2xh + h^2 + 4h}{h} \\ & = \frac{\cancel{h}(2x + h + 4)}{\cancel{h}} \\ & = 2x + h + 4 \end{aligned}$$

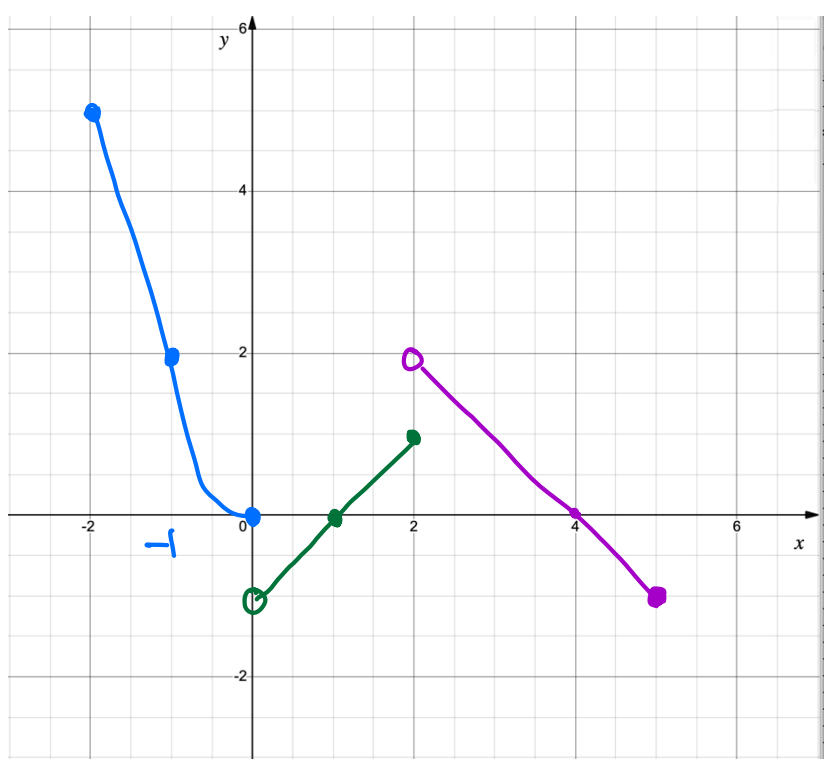
$(x+h)^2 = (x+h)(x+h)$   
 $= x^2 + xh + hx + h^2$   
 $= x^2 + 2xh + h^2$

$$\begin{aligned} & \Rightarrow x^2 + 2xh + h^2 + 4x + 4h - 9 \\ & \cdot f(x+h) - f(x) \\ & = x^2 + 2xh + h^2 + 4x + 4h - 9 - (x^2 + 4x - 9) \\ & = x^2 + 2xh + h^2 + 4x + 4h - 9 - x^2 - 4x + 9 \\ & = 2xh + h^2 + 4h \end{aligned}$$

2. Consider the function described by the following formula. What is the domain of this function? Graph the function  $f$ .

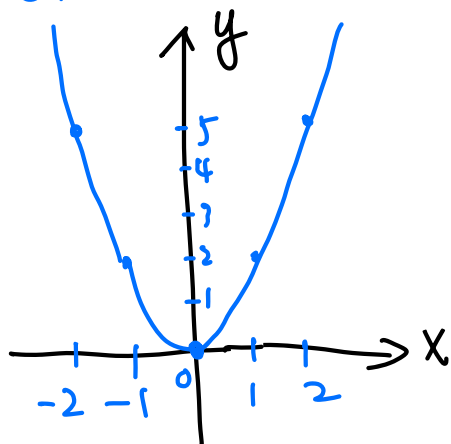
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + 1, & \text{for } -2 < x \leq 0 \\ x - 1, & \text{for } 0 < x \leq 2 \\ -x + 4, & \text{for } 2 < x \leq 5 \end{cases}$$

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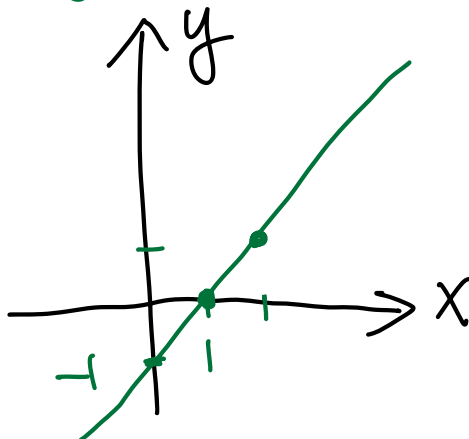
$$y = x^2 + 1$$

x	-2	-1	0	1	2
y	5	2	1	2	5



$$y = x - 1$$

x	1	0	2
y	0	-1	1



$$y = -x + 4$$

x	4	0	2
y	0	4	2

