

Quiz3, MAT 1375 Professor Chiu

ID: _____

Name: Sol.

- This quiz consists of 2 questions, each worth 5 points, for a total of 10 points.
- You have 10 minutes to complete the quiz.
- Show all work and justify your answers.
- Scientific calculators are allowed.
- Wishing you success.

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

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

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

$$f(x+h) = (x+h)^2 + 2(x+h) - 3$$

$$= x^2 + 2xh + h^2 + 2x + 2h - 3$$

$$f(x+h) - f(x) = (x^2 + 2xh + h^2 + 2x + 2h - 3) - (x^2 + 2x - 3)$$

$$= x^2 + 2xh + h^2 + 2x + 2h - 3 - x^2 - 2x + 3$$

$$= 2xh + h^2 + 2h$$

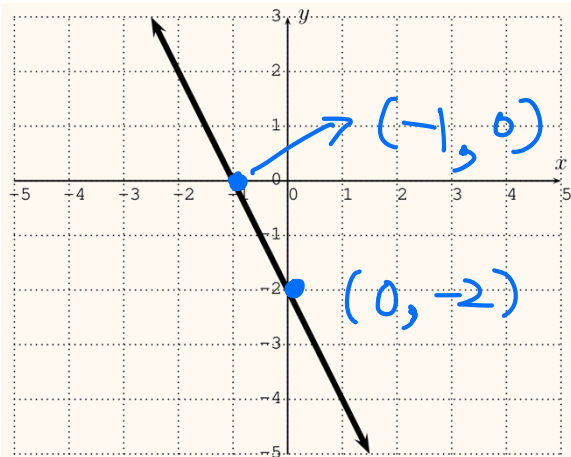
$$\Rightarrow \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} = \frac{2xh + h^2 + 2h}{h} = \frac{h(2x + h + 2)}{h} = 2x + h + 2$$

2. Find (a) the slope and (b) y-intercept of the line with the given graph. Then (c) use the slope and y-intercept, write the equation of the line in slope-intercept form.

From graph, we know $(-1, 0)$ and

$(0, -2)$ is on the graph

Then, let $(x_1, y_1) = (-1, 0)$
 $(x_2, y_2) = (0, -2)$



(a)

$$\text{We have slope} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{-2 - 0}{0 - (-1)} = \frac{-2}{1} = -2$$

(b) y -intercept is the intersection point of the graph and y -axis \Rightarrow $(0, -2)$

(c) Line equation is

$$y = \underline{\text{slope}} \cdot x + c$$

by (a) $\Rightarrow y = -2x + c$

by (b) \Rightarrow $y = -2x - 2$

since this line passes $(0, -2)$
We can plug $(0, -2)$ into $y = -2x + c$
and get $-2 = -2 \cdot (0) + c \Rightarrow c = -2$