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## Function Diagnostic Quiz

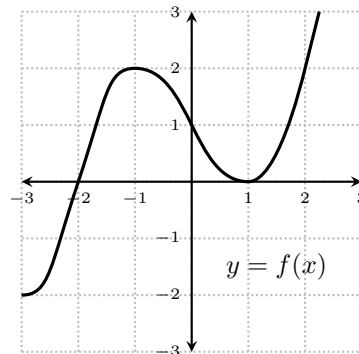
Take this quiz to see if you need Lecture 2 (Function Fundamentals). Answers are on page 2.

**Important:** Pencil or pen only. **No calculators.**

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1. Answer the questions about the function  $f(x)$  graphed below.

- (a)  $f(-3) =$
- (b)  $f(0) =$
- (c)  $f(2) =$
- (d) Solve:  $f(x) = 0$



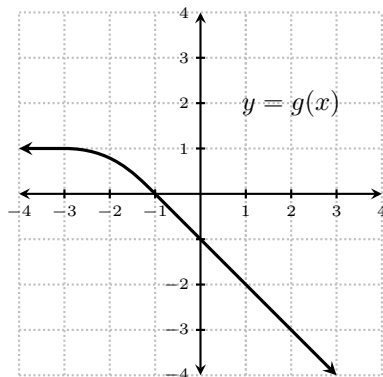
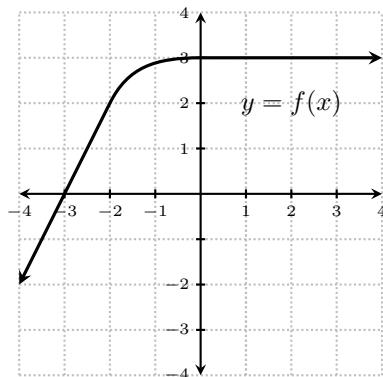
2. Find the domain of the function  $f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x+5}}{x^2 - 5x + 6}$ .

3. Suppose  $f(x) = \frac{x+2}{1-x}$  and  $g(x) = x + \sqrt{x} - 1$ .

- (a)  $f(g(x)) =$
- (b)  $g(f(x)) =$

4. Answer the following questions for the two functions  $f$  and  $g$  graphed below.

- (a)  $f(g(2)) =$
- (b)  $f(g(-1)) =$
- (c) Draw the graph of  $y = f(-x) - 1$ .



1. Answer the questions about the function  $f(x)$  graphed below.

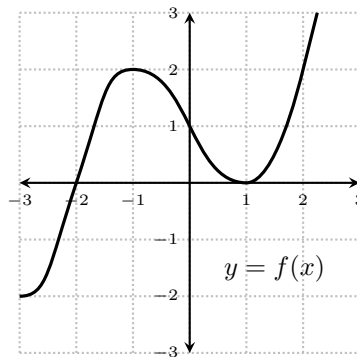
(a)  $f(-3) = -2$

(b)  $f(0) = 1$

(c)  $f(2) = 2$

(d) Solve:  $f(x) = 0$

**Answer:**  $x = -2$  and  $x = 1$ .



2. Find the domain of the function  $f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x+5}}{x^2 - 5x + 6}$ .

Notice  $f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x+5}}{(x-2)(x-3)}$ . Thus  $x$  cannot equal 2 or 3, for that would entail division by 0.

Also we must have  $x+5 \geq 0$  so that the radical is defined. Hence  $-5 \leq x$ .

Any other value of  $x$  is allowable. Therefore the domain is  $\boxed{[-5, 2) \cup (2, 3) \cup (3, \infty)}$ .

3. Suppose  $f(x) = \frac{x+2}{1-x}$  and  $g(x) = x + \sqrt{x} - 1$ .

(a)  $f(g(x)) = f(x + \sqrt{x} - 1) = \frac{(x + \sqrt{x} - 1) + 2}{1 - (x + \sqrt{x} - 1)} = \boxed{\frac{x + \sqrt{x} + 1}{2 - x - \sqrt{x}}}$

(b)  $g(f(x)) = g\left(\frac{x+2}{1-x}\right) = \boxed{\frac{x+2}{1-x} + \sqrt{\frac{x+2}{1-x}} - 1}$

4. Answer the following questions for the two functions  $f$  and  $g$  graphed below.

(a)  $f(g(2)) = f(-3) = \boxed{0}$

(b)  $f(g(-1)) = f(0) = \boxed{3}$

- (c) Draw the graph of  $y = f(-x) - 1$ .

This is the graph of  $y = f(x)$  reflected across the  $y$ -axis and moved down one unit, shown red below.

