

In Exercises 1-4 (a) find the standard form of the equation, (b) find the x-intercepts, and (c) use this information to sketch a graph:

1.  $f(x) = x^2 - 6x + 8$

2.  $x^2 - 2x - 15$

3.  $h(x) = 4x^2 + 32x + 64.$

4.  $m(x) = x^2 - 4x - 16$

5. For  $f(x) = 2x^2$ ,  $g(x) = x + 4$ , (a)  $f \circ g$ , (b)  $g \circ f$ , and (c) try to find  $(f \circ g)(0)$ .

For (6) and (7) below, find two functions  $f$  and  $g$  such that  $(f \circ g)(x) = h(x)$ . There are many right answers, explain in a complete sentence why yours is correct:

6.  $h(x) = \sqrt[3]{x^2 - 4}$

7.  $h(x) = \frac{4}{(5x + 3)^2}$

8. The path of a football is given by

$$y = -0.08x^2 + 1.8x + 3$$

Use the *how to solve it* method and figure out how high the football gets. **Hint:** draw a graph!

