

Worksheet 2

MATH 006B - Schmidt

Winter 2021

Instructions:

- Show ALL your work to receive credit! Cross off anything you do not wish to be graded.
- Simplify your answers as much as possible. For instance, evaluate 2^2 , but not $\sqrt{2}$.
- Work with your group on the following exercises. Each of you will turn in your own work via Gradescope.
- Your group may ask the TA questions, which the TA will answer with leading questions (not answers) to help guide you to the answer.
- 1. (5 points) The graph of f(x) is given below. Assume f is defined for all real numbers and continues the behavior seen in the graph (so if f is increasing/decreasing when it leaves the graphing window, it continues to increase/decrease). Use the graph to estimate the location(s) of the following features to the nearest integer (e.g. if you think the answer is about 6.13, you should say 6) or $\pm \infty$, if applicable.

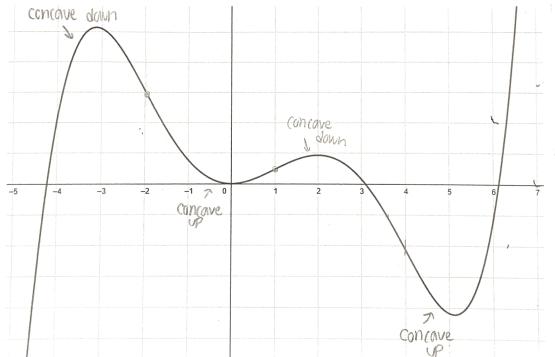
In e goes up \Rightarrow (a) Interval(s) on which f is increasing. $(-\infty, -3)$ (0, 2), (5, 0) in the direct self-scale and

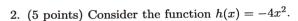
In goes down \Rightarrow (b) Interval(s) on which f is decreasing. (-3,0) (2,5)

 $\cup \Rightarrow$ (c) Interval(s) on which f is concave up. (-2,1), $(3,\infty)$

 $\wedge \rightarrow$ (d) Interval(s) on which f is concave down. (-0, -2)

b/w concentry \Rightarrow (e) x-values at which f has an inflection point (i.e. you don't need to estimate y-coordinates). $x = \frac{1}{2}$





- \bigcup (a) Sketch the graph of h.
- (b) True or False: The value of x decreases as x changes from -3 to -1. \Rightarrow It is talk big that
 - (c) Fill in the Blanks:

line is increasing in order

• As x changes from -3 to -1, h(x) changes from 36 to -4 to make a concave.

• As x changes from -1 to 1, h(x) changes from -1 to 1

(d) True or False: The average rate of change on the interval from -3 to -1 is greater than the average rate of change on the interval from -1 to 1. Justify by calculating both average rates

of change, showing all work. The greater average rate of change would be $-3 \pm 0 - 1$ (e) Is h(x) concave up, concave down, neither, or both on the interval $(-\infty, \infty)$?

(b) Is concave down block $(-\infty, \infty)$? makes the parabola have a maxima.

- 3. (4 points) Write an equation for g(x) in terms of f(x), where g(x) is determined by applying the following transformations to f in the order given. g(x) = af(b(x+c)) + d
 - (i) Shift f up by 2. 9(x) = F(x) + 2

g(x) = a f(x+c)+d

- (ii) Shift the result of (i) right by 1. 9(x) = f(x-1) + 2
- (iii) Flip the result of (ii) across the x-axis. g(x) = -f(x-1) + 2

4. (1 point) Participation

(-3,-36) (-1,-4) = -36+4 = -32 month of the man of the contraction of

