

# Worksheet 2

MATH 006B - Schmidt

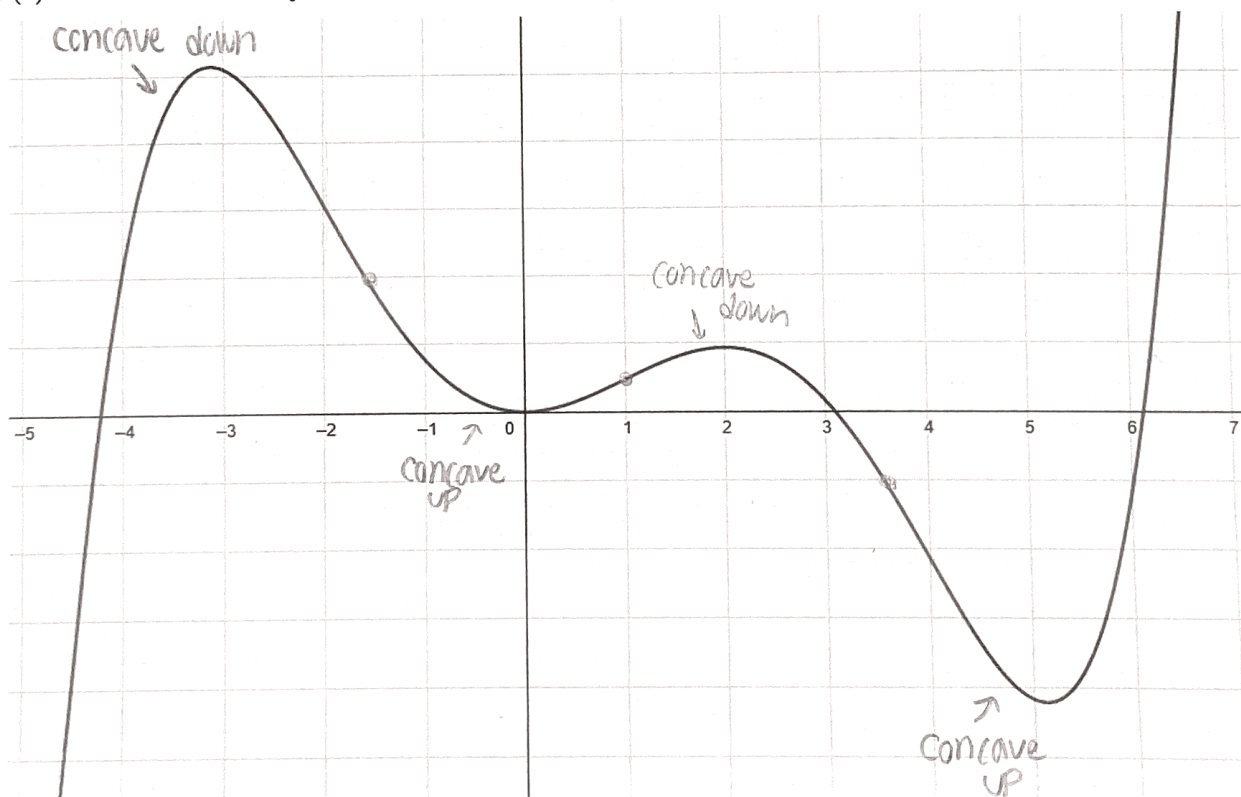
Winter 2021

## 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.

- line goes up → (a) Interval(s) on which  $f$  is increasing. :  $(-\infty, -3) \cup (0, 2) \cup (5, \infty)$
- line goes down → (b) Interval(s) on which  $f$  is decreasing. :  $(-3, 0) \cup (2, 5)$
- ∪ → (c) Interval(s) on which  $f$  is concave up. :  $(-2, 1), (3, \infty)$
- ∩ → (d) Interval(s) on which  $f$  is concave down. :  $(-\infty, -2), (0, 4)$
- b/w concavity → (e)  $x$ -values at which  $f$  has an inflection point (i.e. you don't need to estimate  $y$ -coordinates).  $x = -1.5, 1, 3.5$



2. (5 points) Consider the function  $h(x) = -4x^2$ .

(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 false b/c the line is increasing in order to make a concave down.

(c) **Fill in the Blanks:**

In terms of increasing to decreasing

As  $x$  changes from  $-3$  to  $-1$ ,  $h(x)$  changes from  $+$  to  $+$ .

As  $x$  changes from  $-1$  to  $1$ ,  $h(x)$  changes from  $+$  to  $-$ .

(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  $-3$  to  $-1$  according to my calculations.

(e) Is  $h(x)$  concave up, concave down, neither, or both on the interval  $(-\infty, \infty)$ ?

$h(x)$  is concave down b/c  $x^2$  is a parabola and the  $-4$  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.

(i) Shift  $f$  up by 2.  $g(x) = x^2 + 2$

(ii) Shift the result of (i) right by 1.  $g(x) = (x-1)^2 + 2$

(iii) Flip the result of (ii) across the  $x$ -axis.  $g(x) = -(x-1)^2 + 2$

4. (1 point) Participation

