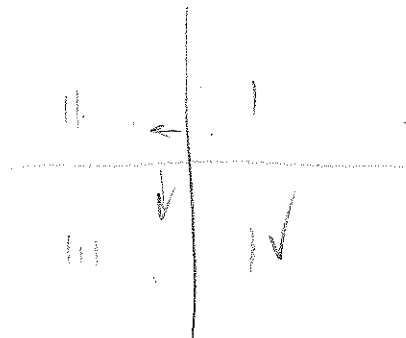


SHOW ALL WORK!! ☺

*Points will be awarded as indicated on each question.*1) What Quadrant is (x,y) located in if $x < 0$ & $y < 0$?

- a) I
- b) II
- c) III
- d) IV
- e) it is on one of the axes

For #2,3: If $f(x) = x^3 + 7$ 2) What type of symmetry does $f(x)$ have?

- a) x-axis
- b) y-axis
- c) origin
- d) none of the above

$$f(-x) = (-x)^3 + 7$$

$$= -x^3 + 7$$

3) The function $f(x)$ is

- a) odd
- b) even
- c) neither
- d) both

$$-y = x^3 + 7$$

$$y = -(x^3 + 7)$$

$$= -x^3 - 7$$

$$(-x+1)(-x+1)$$

For #4,5: If $f(x) = (x+1)^2 = x^2 + 2x + 1$ 4) What type of symmetry does $f(x)$ have?

- a) x-axis
- b) y-axis
- c) origin
- d) none of the above

$$f(-x) = (-x+1)^2$$

$$= x^2 - 2x + 1$$

5) The function $f(x)$ is

- a) odd
- b) even
- c) neither
- d) both

PreCalculus CP 1 - Chapter 1 Test

For #6,7: If $f(-2)=10$ and $f(-7)=-4$, then

6) What is the linear function that contains the two values?

$$m = \frac{10 - (-4)}{(-2) - (-7)} = \frac{14}{5}$$

$$y = \frac{14}{5}x + b$$

$$10 = \frac{14}{5}(-2) + b$$

$$b = \frac{78}{5}$$

$$y = \frac{14}{5}x + \frac{78}{5}$$

7) What is the distance between the two points?

$$d = \sqrt{(-2 - (-7))^2 + (10 - (-4))^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{25 + 196}$$

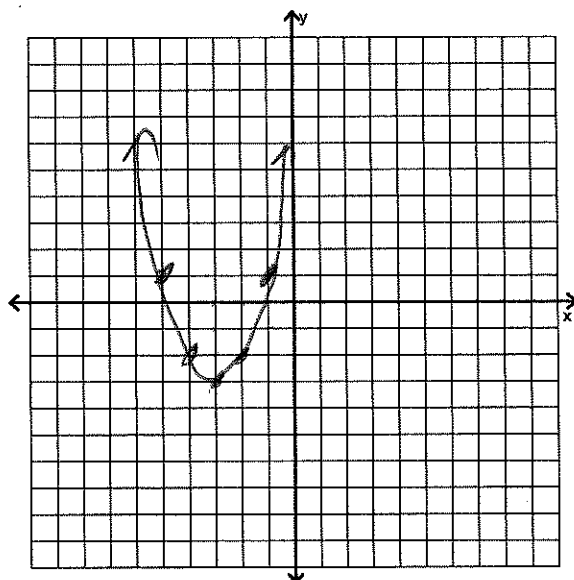
$$= \sqrt{221}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 13 \ 17 \\ 17 \ 1 \end{array}$$

8) Draw a sketch of $g(x) = (x+3)^2 - 3$.

Be sure to indicate at least three critical points.

$$\begin{array}{l} (-2, -2) \\ (-3, -3) \\ (-4, -2) \end{array}$$



PreCalculus CP 1 - Chapter 1 Test

- 9) A circle passes through the point $(0,4)$ and has a center at $(-6,3)$.
What is the equation for the circle?

$$(x+6)^2 + (y-3)^2 = 37$$

$$r = \sqrt{(-6-0)^2 + (3-4)^2} = \sqrt{37}$$

Use the following relation: $x^2 + (y+4)^2 = 25$

- 10) Graph the relation ----->

- 11) What are the x-intercepts?

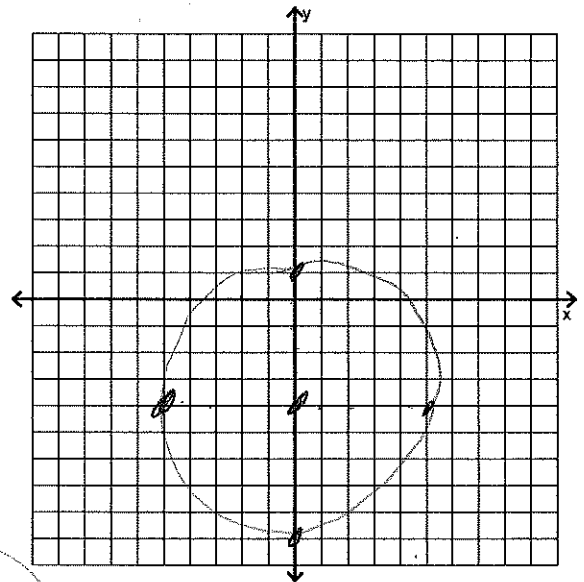
$$\begin{aligned} x^2 + 4^2 &= 25 \\ x^2 &= 9 \\ x &= \pm 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$(3,0) \\ (-3,0)$$

- 12) What are the y-intercepts?

$$\begin{aligned} (y+4)^2 &= 25 \\ y+4 &= \pm 5 \\ y &= 1, -9 \end{aligned}$$

$$(0,1) \\ (0,-9)$$



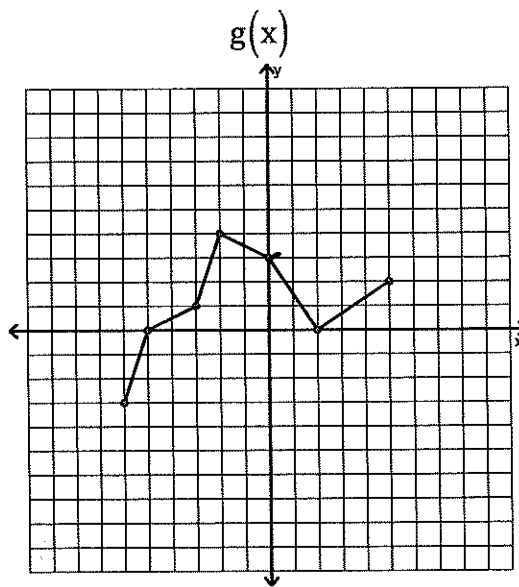
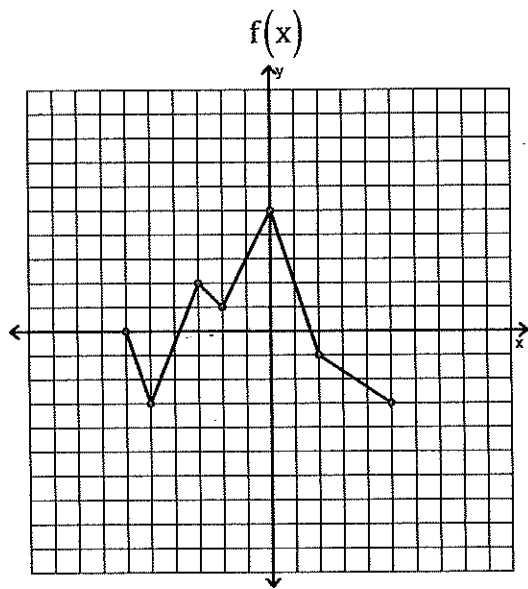
- 13) What are the domain and range of this relation?
(You may use set or interval notation)

$$D: [-5, 5]$$

$$R: [-9, 1]$$

PreCalculus CP 1 - Chapter 1 Test

For questions 14 – 17, use the graph of $f(x)$ and $g(x)$ below.



14) Calculate: $g(g(2))$

$$g(2) = 0$$

$$g(0) = 3$$

15) Calculate: $(f+g)(-3)$

$$f(-3) + g(-3)$$

$$2 + 1 = 3$$

16) Calculate: $(g \circ f)(-3)$

$$f(-3) = 2$$

$$g(2) = 0$$

17) Calculate: $(g/f)(-2)$

$$\frac{4}{1} = 4$$

PreCalculus CP 1 - Chapter 1 Test

18) In general, how does the graph of $f(x)$ relate to the graph of $f(-x)$?

- a) Reflect over the x-axis
- b) Reflect over the y-axis
- c) Reflect over the identity line
- d) Reflect over the $y = 1$ line
- e) none of the above

For #19,20: If $g(x) = \frac{1}{4}(x+3)^2 - 4$

19) Find the zero(s) of $g(x)$

$$0 = \frac{1}{4}(x+3)^2 - 4$$

$$4 = \frac{1}{4}(x+3)^2$$

$$16 = (x+3)^2$$

$$4 = x+3$$

$$1 = x$$

$$\text{or } x+3 = -4$$

$$x = -7$$

$(1, 0), (-7, 0)$

20) Describe the transformations in comparison to the parent function $f(x) = x^2$

Be specific!

vertical compression by factor of $\frac{1}{4}$

left 3

down 4

PreCalculus CP 1 - Chapter 1 Test

- 21) Use the technique of completing the square to transform this circle equation into standard form. Then identify the center and radius:

$$x^2 + y^2 + 6y + 9 = 8x$$

$$(x^2 - 8x + 16) - 16 + (y^2 + 6y + 9) - 9 + 9 = 0$$

$$(x-4)^2 + (y+3)^2 = 16$$

Standard form: _____

Center: $(4, -3)$ Radius: 4

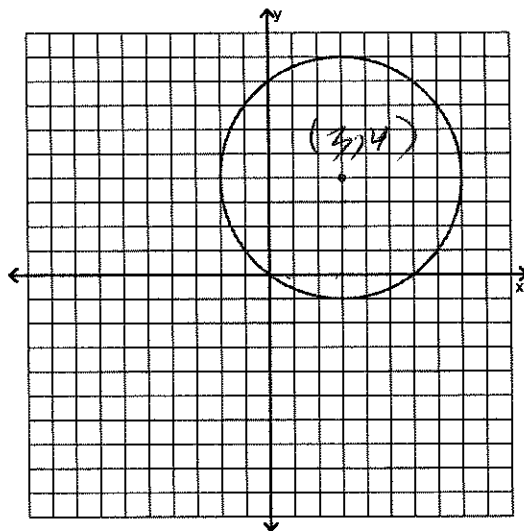
- 22) What is the equation of the circle $(x-3)^2 + (y+2)^2 = 7$ translated 2 left and 4 down?

$$(x-1)^2 + (y-2)^2 = 7$$

$$(3, -2)$$

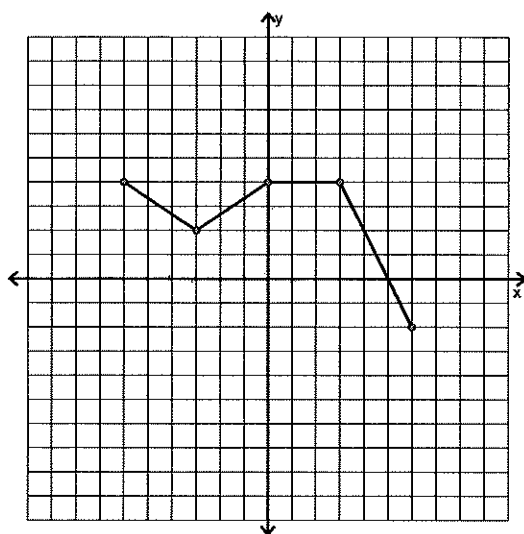
- 23) Write the equation of the circle shown below:

$$(x-3)^2 + (y-4)^2 = 25$$



PreCalculus CP 1 - Chapter 1 Test

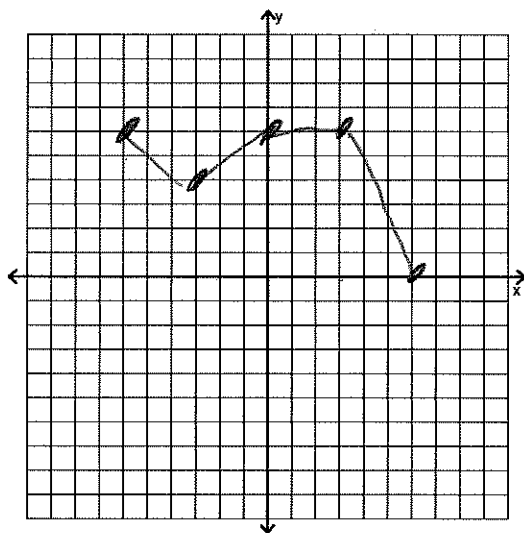
- 24) Given the following function, $f(x)$, graph each of the given transformations (hint: write out the words first, then apply the transformation rule (x,y) to the key ordered pairs of the function).



Key Ordered Pairs:

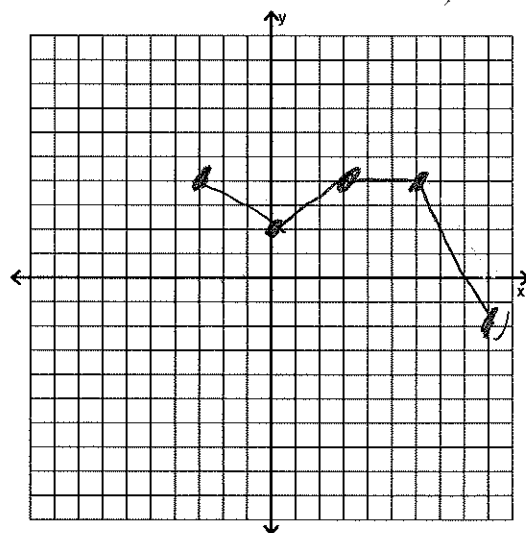
$(-6, 4)$
 $(-3, 2)$
 $(0, 4)$
 $(3, 4)$
 $(6, -2)$

a. $F(x) = f(x) + 2$ $(x, y + 2)$



$(-6, 6)$
 $(-3, 4)$
 $(0, 6)$
 $(3, 6)$
 $(6, 0)$

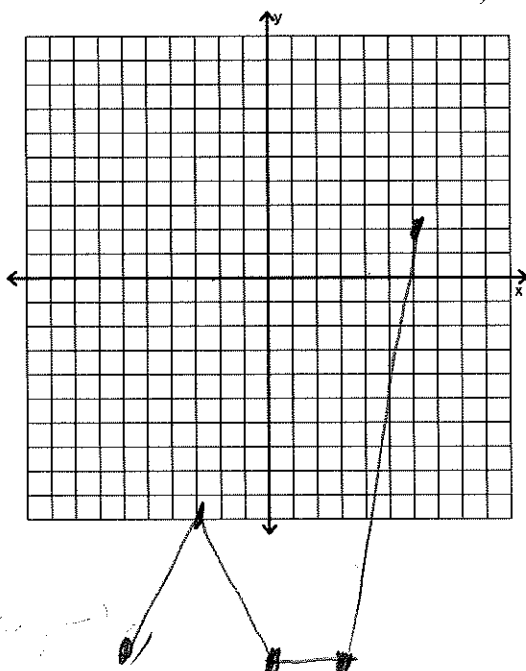
b. $G(x) = f(x - 3)$ $(x + 3, y)$



$(-3, 4)$
 $(0, 2)$
 $(3, 4)$
 $(6, 4)$
 $(9, -2)$

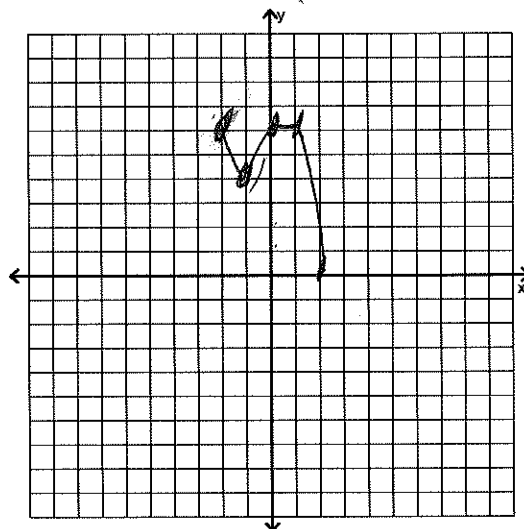
PreCalculus CP 1 - Chapter 1 Test

c. $q(x) = -3f(x) - 4$ $(x, -3y - 4)$



$(-6, -16)$
 $(-3, -10)$
 $(0, -16)$
 $(3, -16)$
 $(6, 2)$

d. $r(x) = f(3x) + 2$ $(\frac{1}{3}x, y + 2)$



$(-2, 6)$
 $(-1, 4)$
 $(0, 6)$
 $(1, 6)$
 $(2, 0)$