## Chapter 1 Test Study Guide: Functions and Their Graphs

## Section 1: Rectangular Coordinates

$>$ Know the coordinate plane
$>$ Plot points
> Distance Formula
$>$ Midpoint Formula

Examples:

1. Draw the coordinate plane. Label the x - and y -axes, the origin, and the quadrants.
2. Plot the points $(-2,6)$ and $(4,-3)$
a) Find the distance between the points
b) Find the midpoint of the line segment joining the points
3. Determine the quadrant( s ) in which $(\mathrm{x}, \mathrm{y})$ is located so that the conditions are satisfied.
a) $x>0, y<0$
b) $x<0, x y>0$

Additional problems from book: page 117 \#1-4, page $9 \# 1-6,11-20,27-40$

## Section 2: Graphs of Equations

Find $x$ - and $y$-intercepts of the graph of the equation

Examples:
4. $f(x)=\frac{1}{3} x+2$
5. $y=|3 x-5|-4$
6. $g(x)=\sqrt{2 x+1}+6$
7. $h(x)=\sqrt{2 x-1}-6$
8. $y=(x-2)^{2}-3$
9. $y=x^{3}-3 x^{2}-25 x+75$

Additional problems from book: page 117 \#25-28, page 22 \#9 - 20

## Section 3: Linear Equations in Two Variables

> Find slope between two points
$>$ Use slope to graph lines
$>$ Graph lines
$>$ Write linear equations in two variables
$>$ Use slope to identify parallel and perpendicular lines

Examples:
10. Find the slope of the line passing through the points $(3,-4)$ and $(-7,1)$
11. Graph the lines
a) $2 x-5 y=15$
b) $y=-2$
c) $2 x-5=11$
12. Write the equation of each line with the given characteristics
a) contains $(3,-2)$ and has slope of $\frac{3}{2}$
b) has $x$-intercept of 5 and slope of $-\frac{1}{2}$
c) passes through $(3,-2)$ and $(3,5)$
d) contains $f(2)=5$ and $f(-2)=-1$
e) passes through $(1,-5)$ and is parallel to line with equation $3 x-5 y=10$
f) passes through $(-3,-7)$ and is perpendicular to the line with equation $2 x-7 y=7$
g) contains $(5,-4)$ and is perpendicular to the line with equation $y=6$

Additional problems from book: page 118 \#47-64, page 123 \#7-9

## Section 4: Functions

$>$ Determine whether relations between two variables are functions - graphically and by equation
Use function notation and evaluate functions, including piecewise functions
$>$ State the domain of the graph of an equation - graphically and by equation
$>$ Evaluate difference quotients

## Examples:

13. Use the Vertical Line Test to determine whether y is a function of x .



a)
b-e)


14. Determine whether the equation represents $y$ as a function of $x$.
a) $2 x-y=5$
b) $y=\sqrt{x-3}$
c) $y=\frac{1}{x+3}+2$
d) $x+y^{2}=16$
e) $x^{2}-y=4$
15. State the domain of each function.
a) $5 x-2 y=12$
b) $y=2(x-3)^{2}-1$
c) $y=\frac{2}{x^{2}-8 x+12}-3$
d) $y=\sqrt{x^{2}-25}$
e) $y=\sqrt[3]{x-6}$
16. Evaluate the function at each specified value.
$f(x)=x^{2}-x+2$
a) $f(3)$
b) $f(-2)$
c) $f\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)$
d) $f(x+3)$
17. Evaluate the piecewise function at each specified value.
$f(x)=-5 x-2, x \leq-2 ; x^{2}-2, x>-2$
a) $f(3)$
b) $f(-2)$
c) $f\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)$
d) $f(-3)$
18. Find each difference quotient and simplify your answer.
a) given $f(x)=x^{2}-2 x+9$, find $\frac{f(3+h)-f(3)}{h}, h \neq 0$
b) given $f(x)=x^{2}-6 x+5$, find $\frac{f(x+h)-f(x)}{h}, h \neq 0$

Additional problems from book:
page $119 \# 67-76,79,81-84$ (state the domain and range of each also), 103-104
page 123 \#10, 11
page 65 \#115-116

## Section 5: Analyzing Graphs of Functions

$>$ Find the zeros of functions
$>$ Determine the average rate of change of a function
$>$ Identify even or odd functions
$>$ State where a function is increasing, decreasing, or constant

Examples:
19. Find the zeros of the functions.
a) $f(x)=3 x^{2}-7 x+2$
b) $g(x)=\sqrt{5 x-2}-5$
c) $h(x)=\frac{x-5}{2 x+1}$
d) $k(x)=|x-1|-6$
20. Find the average rate of change of the function from $\mathrm{x}_{1}$ to $\mathrm{x}_{2}$.
a) $f(x)=5 x-6, \quad x_{1}=3, x_{2}=5$
b) $f(x)=x^{3}+12 x-2, \quad x_{1}=0, x_{2}=2$
21. If the point $(3,-2)$ is on an odd function, what other point is on the function?
22. If the point $(3,-2)$ is on an even function, what other point is on the function?
23. Given the piecewise-defined function in \#17. State the intervals in which the function is increasing, decreasing, or constant.

Additional problems from book: page $119 \# 85-88,95,96$ and page 123 \#12 - 14

## Section 6: A Library of Parent Functions

$>$ Identify and graph the parent functions which include: absolute value, squaring, square root, cubic, reciprocal, and greatest integer functions

## Section 7: Transformations of Functions

> Use vertical and horizontal shifts to sketch graphs
$>$ Use reflections to sketch graphs
$>$ Use non-rigid transformations to sketch graphs

## Examples:

24. If $\mathrm{A}(5,-4)$ is on the graph of f , state the coordinates of $\mathrm{A}^{\prime}$ on the graph of $g(x)=-3 f(2 x-6)+1$.
25. Describe all shifts, reflections and transformations then graph $h(x)=-2 \sqrt{\frac{1}{3} x-2}+1$

Additional problems from book: page 120 \#105-129 odds,

## Section 8: Combinations of Functions: Composite Functions

> Add, subtract, multiply and divide functions
$>$ Find the composition of functions
$>$ State restrictions on the domain of composition of functions

## Examples:

26. Given $f(x)=\frac{1}{2} x+3$ and $g(x)=5 x-1$. Find the following.
a) $(f-g)(x)$
b) $\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x)$
c) $(f \cdot g)(2)$
d) $(f \circ g)(x)$
e) $(g \circ f)(-4)$

Additional problems from book: page 120 \#131, 133, 135

## Section 9: Inverse Functions

$>$ Find the inverse of a function
$>$ Verify inverse functions graphically (mirror images over $\mathrm{y}=\mathrm{x}$ ) and using compositions $(f(g(x))=x=g(f(x)))$
$>$ Use graphs of functions to determine whether functions have inverse functions
$>$ Horizontal line test for one-to-one function

Examples:
27. Find the inverse of the function $f(x)=5 x-3$
28. Find the inverse of the function $g(x)=\sqrt{-x-5}-3$

