

**AFM**  
**Unit 1 Test Review**

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Date \_\_\_\_\_

Find the DOMAIN for problems 1 - 4. Write in interval notation.

1.  $f(x) = \frac{x}{x^2 - 9}$

2.  $f(x) = \sqrt{2-x}$

3.  $f(x) = 4x + 3$

4.  $f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x+2}}{x^2 + 2x - 3}$

domain: \_\_\_\_\_

domain: \_\_\_\_\_

domain: \_\_\_\_\_

domain: \_\_\_\_\_

5. The graph of a function  $f$  is known. Then the graph of  $y = f(x-2)$  may be found by \_\_\_\_\_.

6. The graph of a function is known. Then the graph of  $y=f(-x)$  may be obtained by a reflection about the \_\_\_-axis.

7. True or False:

\_\_\_\_\_ a) The graph of  $y = -f(x)$  is the reflection about the x-axis of the graph of  $y = f(x)$ .

\_\_\_\_\_ b) To obtain the graph of  $y = f(x + 2) - 3$ , shift the graph of  $y = f(x)$  horizontally to the right 2 units and vertically down 3 units.

8. Find the function that is finally graphed after the following transformations are applied to the graph of  $y = \sqrt{x}$ .

a) 1. Shift up 2 units.  
2. Reflect about the x-axis.

b) 1. Reflect about the x-axis  
2. Shift up 2 units.  
3. Shift left 3 units.

c) 1. Reflect about the y-axis.  
2. Vertically stretch by 3.  
3. Shift down 2 units.  
4. Shift right 4 units.

$f(x) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$f(x) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$f(x) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

9. USE GRAPH PAPER. State and graph the parent function (dotted line). Then describe the transformation of the parent function and draw the final graph (make sure I clearly see the points and connect using solid line). State the domain and range for the final graph.

a)  $f(x) = x^3 + 4$

b)  $f(x) = (x + 4)^2$

c)  $f(x) = -\frac{1}{2}|x|$

d)  $f(x) = -2(x-3)^2 - 1$

e)  $f(x) = 2\sqrt{-x-1}$

10. State the domain in interval notation. Then graph (on graph paper). Then use the graph to state the range.

a)  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 3x, & -2 < x \leq 1 \\ x+1, & x > 1 \end{cases}$

b)  $f(x) = \begin{cases} x, & -4 \leq x < 0 \\ 1, & x = 0 \\ 3x, & x > 0 \end{cases}$

c)  $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2, & -2 \leq x \leq 2 \\ 2x-1, & x > 2 \end{cases}$

domain: \_\_\_\_\_

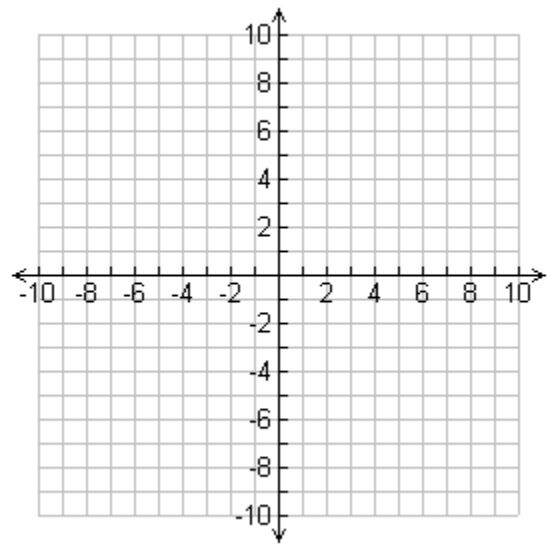
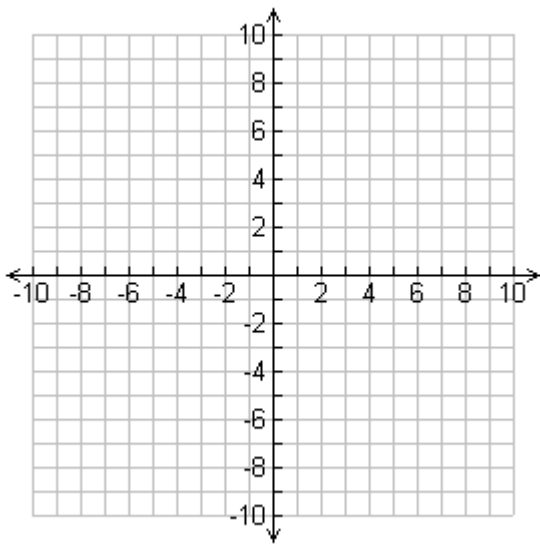
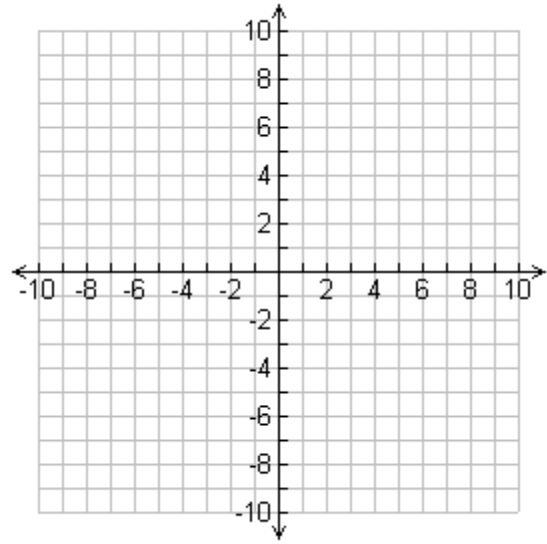
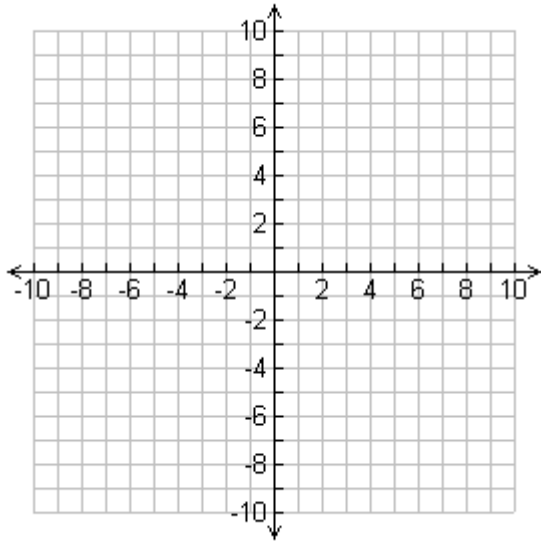
domain: \_\_\_\_\_

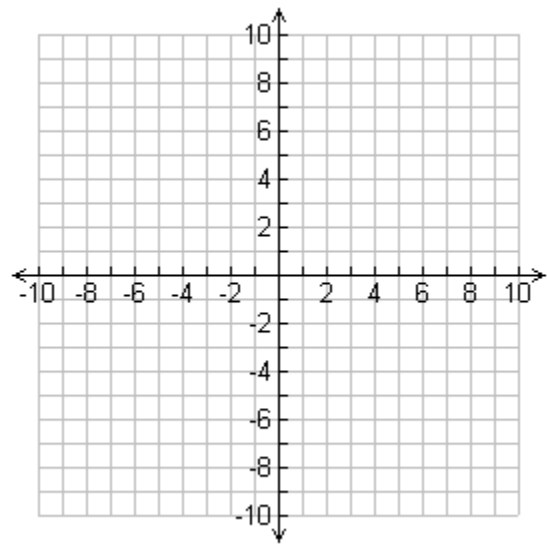
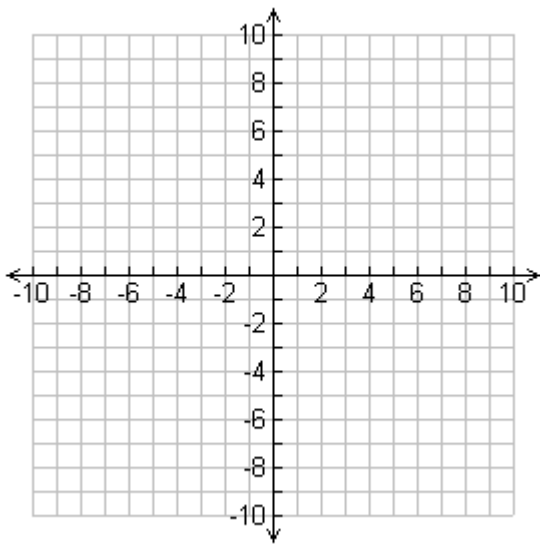
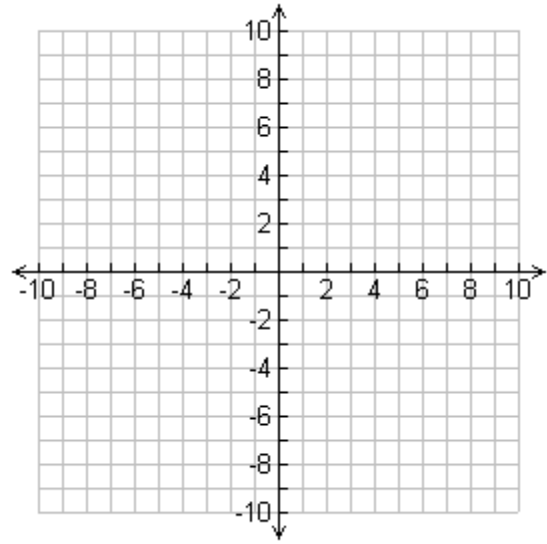
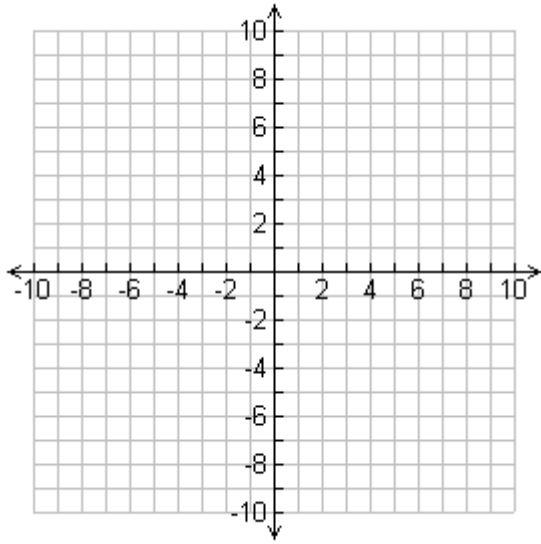
domain: \_\_\_\_\_

range: \_\_\_\_\_

range: \_\_\_\_\_

range: \_\_\_\_\_





11. Find  $\frac{f(a+h)-f(a)}{h}$ , where  $h \neq 0$ , for the following two functions.

a)  $f(x) = 2x + 3$

b)  $f(x) = x^2 - 2$

12. Evaluate the piecewise function for  $f(-2)$ ,  $f(1)$ , and  $f(4)$ .  $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 - 2x, & \text{if } x \leq 1 \\ 3x + 1, & \text{if } x > 1 \end{cases}$

13. The domestic postage rate for first class letters weighing 12 oz or less is 33 cents for a letter weighing 1 oz or less and 22 cents for each additional ounce (or part of an ounce). Express the postage  $P$  as a function of the weight  $x$  of a letter, with  $0 < x \leq 12$ .

14. The cost to attend a play at the theater is \$120 for a group of up to ten students. For each student over ten, the cost is \$12 for each additional student.

a. Write a piecewise function to show the cost to attend the play.

b. How much will it cost for 7 students to attend? For 20 students?

15. Using the graph below, identify the domain, range, intervals of increasing, decreasing and/or constant. Then evaluate at the given values.

a) Domain: \_\_\_\_\_

b) Range: \_\_\_\_\_

c) Increasing: \_\_\_\_\_

d) Decreasing: \_\_\_\_\_

e) Constant: \_\_\_\_\_

f)  $f(-4) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

g)  $f(0) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

h)  $f(2) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

i) If  $f(x) = 2$ , the  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_

