## MATH 118: Quiz 5

key Name: \_\_ \_\_\_\_\_

Directions:

- \* Show your thought process (commonly called "showing your work") when solving each problem for full credit.
- \* If you do not know how to solve a problem, try your best and/or explain in English what you would do.
- \* Good luck!
- 1. Suppose

$$f(x) = x^2 - x$$
  $g(x) = -2x - 3x^2$   $h(x) = 2x - 1$   $k(x) = 1 - 2x$ 

Evaluate and simplify the following:

(a) 
$$f(x) - 2g(x) = x^{2} - x - 2(-2x - 3x^{2})$$
  
=  $x^{2} - x + 4x + 6x^{2} = \boxed{7x^{2} + 3x}$ 

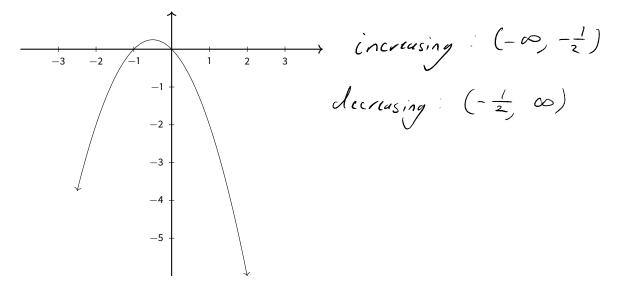
(b) *h* ∘ *f* 

$$(h \circ f)(x) = h(f(x)) = h(x^{2} - x) = 2(x^{2} - x) - 1 = [2x^{2} - 2x - 1]$$

$$(k_0k)(x) = k(k(x)) = 1 - 2(1 - 2x) = 1 - 2 + 4x = (4x - 1)$$

(d) 
$$\frac{-h(x)}{k(x)} = \frac{-(2x-1)}{1-2x} = \frac{-2x+1}{1-2x} = \frac{1-2x}{1-2x} = \boxed{1}$$

(e) On what interval is f(x) increasing and decreasing?



2. Consider  $g(x) = 3 - 2\sqrt{-2x - 4}$ . Identify each transformation and the order you would apply them in to transform the parent  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$  into g(x).

3. Write the expression for the average rate of change of f(x) on the interval (-2, 3).

