

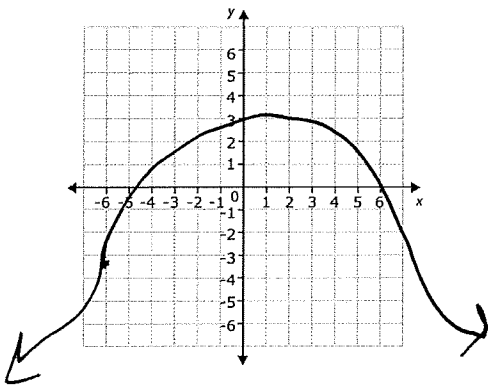
# Functions Review (Day 1)

A function is something that must pass the **vertical line test (VLT)**. The vertical line test simply means we pass a vertical line across our graph and then we have two possibilities:

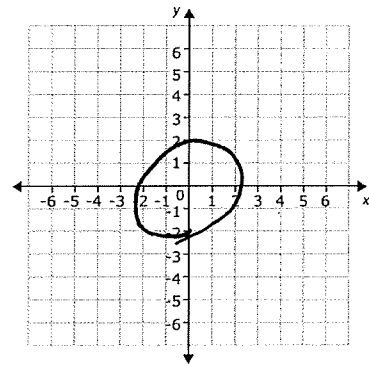
- 1) The vertical line touches the graph at only one spot at a time = It is a function! OR
- 2) The vertical line touches the graph more than once at a certain time = It is not a function.

1) Decide whether the following are functions or not by using the vertical line test.

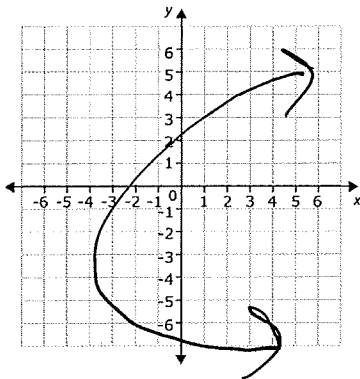
a)



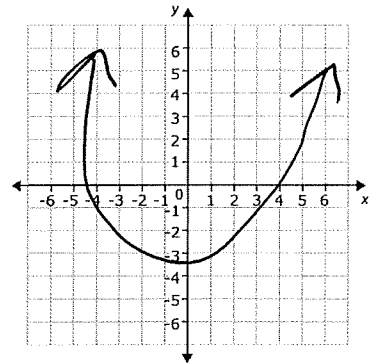
b)



c)

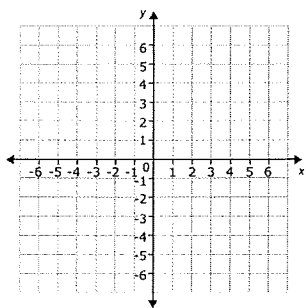


d)

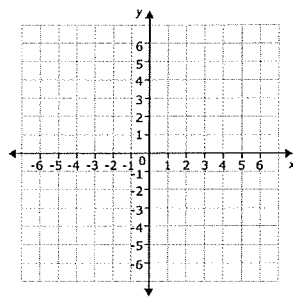


2) Use a graphing calculator to graph the following functions.

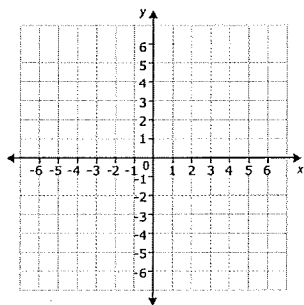
a)  $y = 3x + 1$



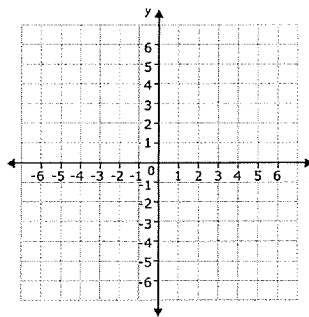
b)  $y = x^2 - 2$



b)  $y = \sqrt{x - 1}$



d)  $y = x^3 - 1$



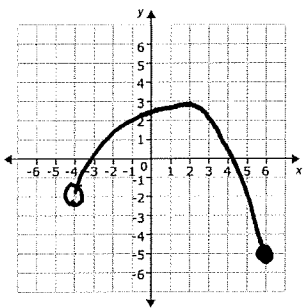
3) Use a calculator to find the table of x- and y-values for these functions.

e)  $y = x^4$

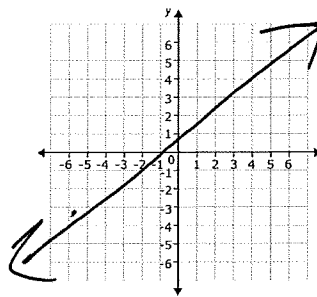
f)  $y = 2 - x^2$

4) Find the domain and the range for the following:

a)

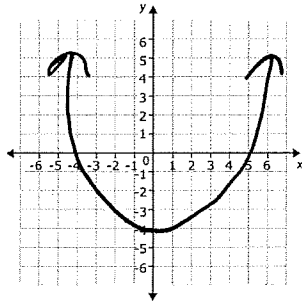


b)

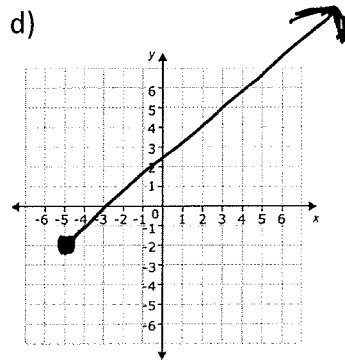


4) (Continued): Find the domain and range of the following:

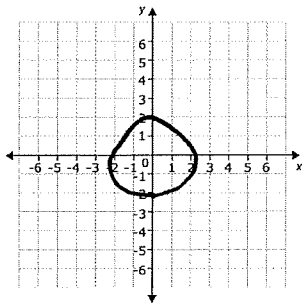
c)



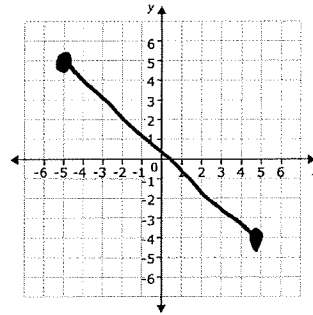
d)



e)



f)



5) Add and subtract the following functions.

a)  $(5x^2 + 2x - 4) + (3x - 4 + 11x^2)$

b)  $(4x^2 - 3x - 7x^4) - (4x^3 + 3x - 5x^2)$

c)  $(4x^2 - 5x) + (3x - 2x^2)$

d)  $(5x^2 - 4) - (3x^2 + 2 - x)$

6) Multiply/dividing the following functions. Suppose that  $f(x) = x^4 + 2$ ,  $g(x) = x$ , and  $h(x) = 15 + x$ .

a) Find  $h(x) \cdot g(x)$

b) Find  $\frac{f(x)}{h(x)}$ .

c) Find  $\frac{g(x)}{h(x)}$ .