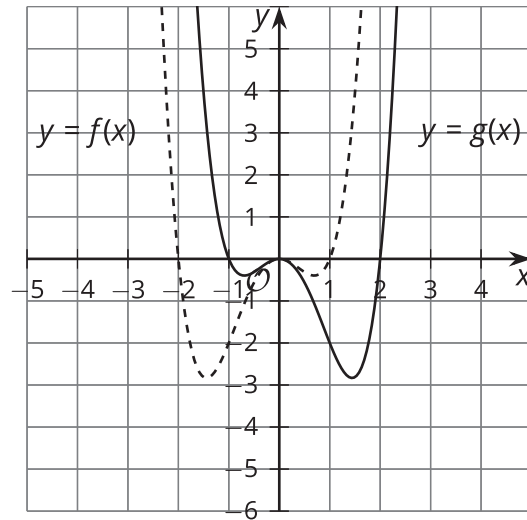


## Lesson 4 Practice Problems

1. The dashed function is the graph of  $f$  and the solid function is the graph of  $g$ . Express  $g$  in terms of  $f$ .



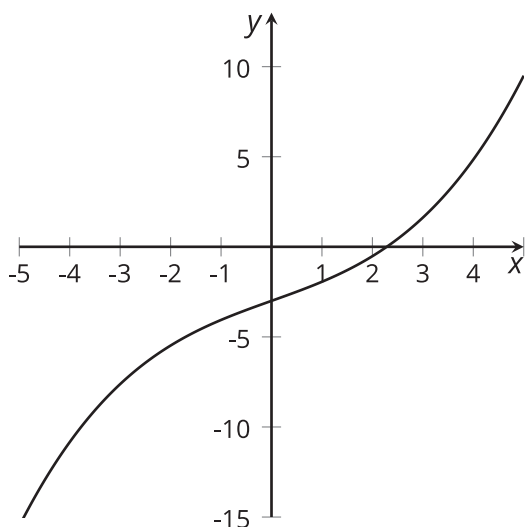
2. The table gives some values of functions  $f$  and  $g$ .

Which of these equations could be true for all values of  $x$ ?

$x$	$f(x)$	$g(x)$
-2	4	$\frac{1}{4}$
-1	2	$\frac{1}{2}$
0	1	1
1	$\frac{1}{2}$	2
2	$\frac{1}{4}$	4

- A.  $f(x) = -g(x)$
- B.  $f(x) = g(-x)$
- C.  $f(x) = -g(-x)$
- D.  $f(x) = g(x)$

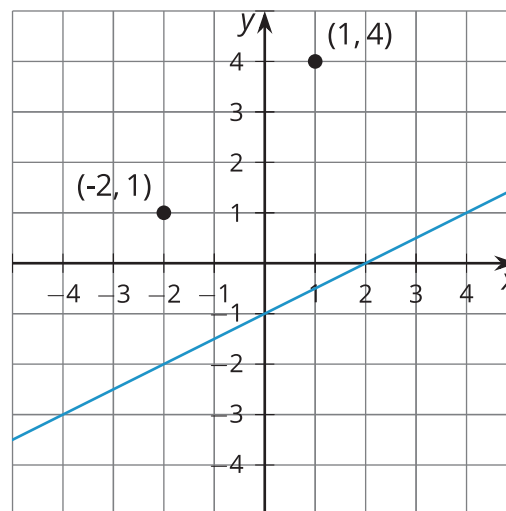
3. Here is the graph of a function  $f$ .



a. On the same axis, sketch a graph of  $f$  reflected over the  $y$ -axis and then translate it 3 units up.

b. Write an equation (in terms of  $f$ ) for a function  $g$  that has the graph that you drew.

4. Describe a transformation of the line that contains the two labelled points.



(From Unit 5, Lesson 1.)

5. The thermostat in an apartment is set to  $75^{\circ}\text{F}$  while the owner is awake and to  $60^{\circ}\text{F}$  while the owner is sleeping. The function  $W$  gives the temperature  $W(x)$ , in degrees Fahrenheit, in the apartment  $x$  hours after midnight. When it is hot outside, the owner changes the settings to be exactly 10 degrees warmer than  $W$  to save energy. The function  $H$  gives the temperature  $H(x)$ , in degrees Fahrenheit,  $x$  hours after midnight when it is hot outside.
- If  $W(6.5) = 75$ , then what is the corresponding point on  $H$ ? Use function notation to describe the point on  $H$ .
  - If  $W(2) = 60$ , then what is the corresponding point on  $H$ ? Use function notation to describe the point on  $H$ .
  - Write an expression for  $H$  in terms of  $W$ .

(From Unit 5, Lesson 2.)

6. A ball is hit in the air. Its height  $h$ , in feet,  $t$  seconds after it is hit is modeled by the equation  $h = 4 + 50t - 32t^2$ . Which equation models the height of a ball following the same path but is hit 2 seconds *after* the first ball?
- $h = 6 + 50t - 32t^2$
  - $h = 2 + 50t - 32t^2$
  - $h = 4 + 50(t + 2) - 32(t + 2)^2$
  - $h = 4 + 50(t - 2) - 32(t - 2)^2$

(From Unit 5, Lesson 3.)