

SHOW ALL WORK.

Complete Parts A & B OR Parts B & C

PART A:

Evaluate the function for the given value of x.

1. $f(x) = x + 15$; $f(8)$

2. $f(x) = x^2 + 1$; $f(-3)$

3. $f(x) = |x| + 10$; $f(-4)$

PART B:

a) Identify the domain and range of the given relation.

b) Does the relation represent a function?

4. $(-2, 3), (1, 2), (3, -1), (-4, -3)$

5. $(6, -1), (-2, -3), (1, 8), (-2, 5)$

6. $(5, 20), (10, 20), (15, 30), (20, 30)$

7. **Multiple Choice** $f(x) = \{(-6, 3), (-2, 4), (1, 5), (4, 0)\}$ Which ordered pair can be added to $f(x)$ so that the relation is still a function.

a. $(1, -5)$

b. $(6, 3)$

c. $(-2, 19)$

d. $(4, 4)$

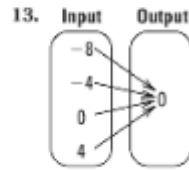
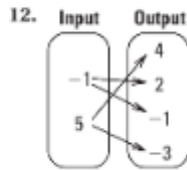
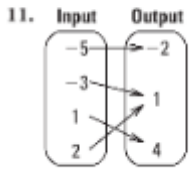
Evaluate the function for the given value of x.

8. $f(x) = 6$; $f(2)$

9. $g(x) = x^3 - 2x^2 + 5x - 8$; $g(-5)$

10. $h(x) = 7 - \frac{2}{3}x$; $h(15)$; $h(a-6)$

Tell whether the relation represents a function. Explain.



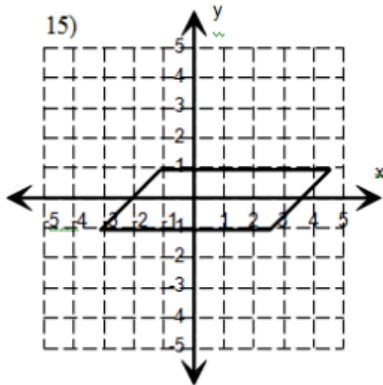
14. Describe and correct the error.

x	0	1	2	1	0
y	5	6	7	8	9

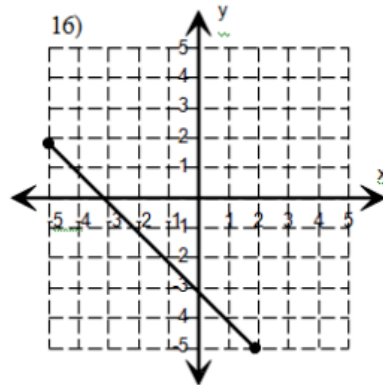
The relation given by the table is a function because there is only one value of x for each value of y.



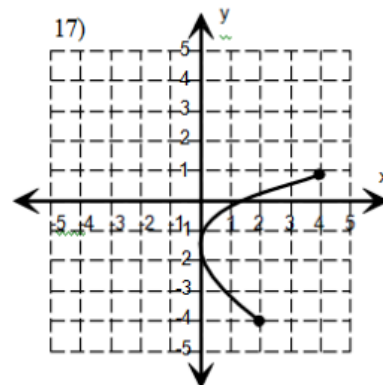
Use the Vertical Line Test to determine if the relation is a function.



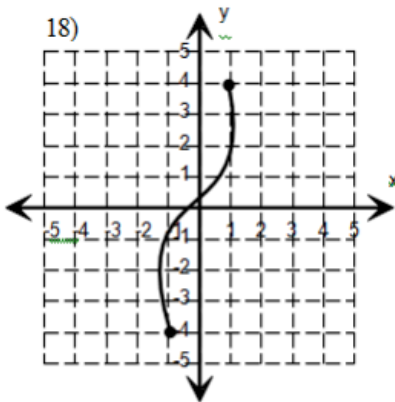
- Function
 Not a Function



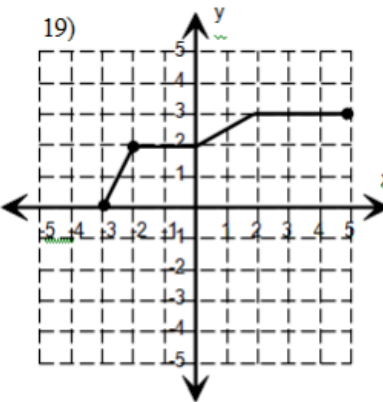
- Function
 Not a Function



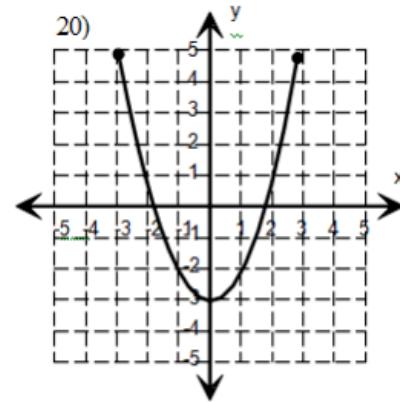
- Function
 Not a Function



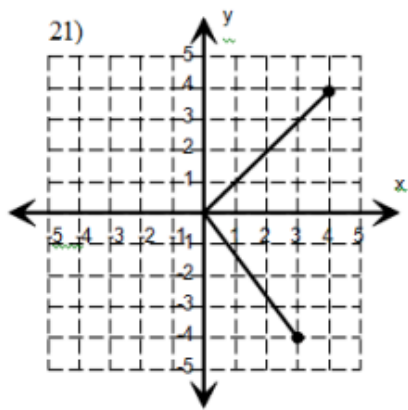
- Function
 Not a Function



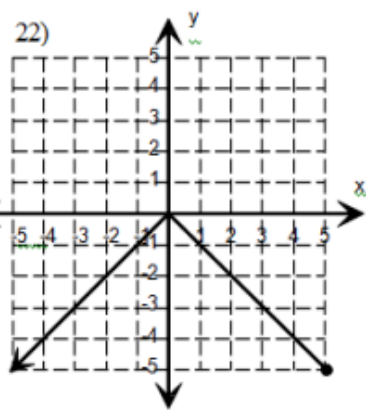
- Function
 Not a Function



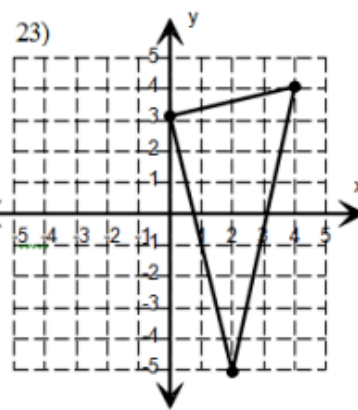
- Function
 Not a Function



- Function
 Not a Function

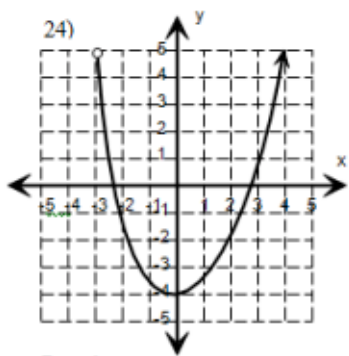


- Function
 Not a Function

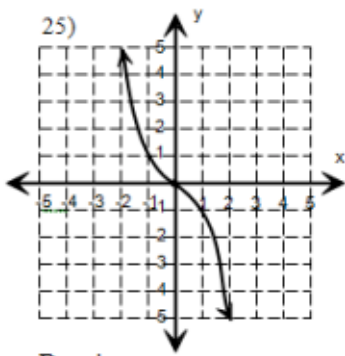


- Function
 Not a Function

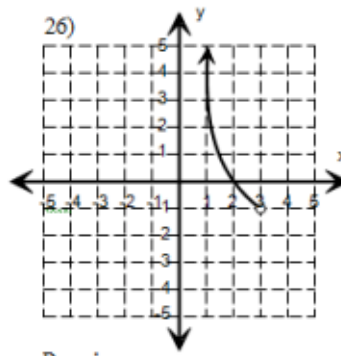
Find the Domain and Range for each graph.



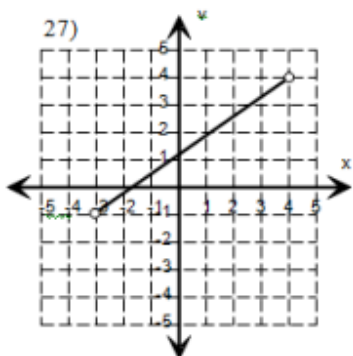
Domain : _____
 Range : _____



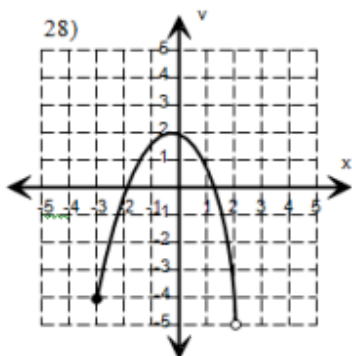
Domain : _____
 Range : _____



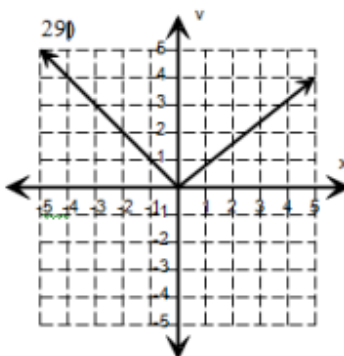
Domain : _____
 Range : _____



Domain : _____
 Range : _____



Domain : _____
 Range : _____



Domain : _____
 Range : _____

PART C:

30. Let f be a function such that $f(a + b) = f(a) + f(b)$ for all real numbers a and b . Show that $f(2a) = 2 \cdot f(a)$ and that $f(0) = 0$.