

Indicate which group member is taking on which of the following four roles. You will switch roles on the next recitation day.

**Reader:** Reads the problem to the group and makes sure everyone understands. Reader's name: \_\_\_\_\_

**Spokesperson:** presents the work and asks questions to the TA. Spokesperson's name: \_\_\_\_\_

**Recorder:** writes everyone's names and the group's work on the worksheet. Recorder's name: \_\_\_\_\_

**Timekeeper:** keeps track of time. Timekeeper's name: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Find the slope of the line that passes through the points  $(-2, 10)$  and  $(3, -5)$ .

$$y = mx + b \quad m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{-5 - 10}{3 - (-2)} = \frac{-15}{5} = -3$$

$\uparrow$  slope       $\uparrow$  y-intercept

2. Find the equation of the line that passes through the points  $(-2, 10)$  and  $(3, -5)$ .

$$y = 10 = -3 \cdot (-2) + b \Rightarrow 10 = 6 + b \quad \begin{matrix} \text{pick} \\ \uparrow \end{matrix}$$
$$\Rightarrow b = 4 \Rightarrow \boxed{y = -3x + 4}$$

3. A landscaping company is studying how quickly their patented lawn seed mix grows on a test lawn in April. Based on their measurements, the height of the grass  $t$  days after March 31 is  $h(t) = 0.25t + 3$  inches.

(a) How much does the grass grow every day? *so the slope  $m = 0.25$  is the grass grow/day*  
Initially, at  $t = 0$ ,  $h(0) = 0.25 \cdot 0 + 3 = 3$   
 $h(1) = 0.25 \cdot 1 + 3 = 3.25 \Rightarrow h(1) - h(0) = 3.25 - 3 = \underline{0.25}$

- (b) How tall was the grass on March 31?

March 31 is  $t = 0$ :  $h(0) = 0.25 \cdot 0 + 3 = 3$  inches

- (c) If they want to mow the grass when it reaches 7 inches tall, when should they mow?

$$h(t) = 7 = 0.25t + 3 \Rightarrow 0.25t = 4 \Rightarrow t = 16 \text{ days}$$

on April 16

4. Suppose  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x - 3 & x \geq 1 \\ x^2 + 2 & x < 1 \end{cases}$  and  $g(x)$  is given by the graph below right.

(a) What is  $g(f(1))$ ?  $= g(-1) = 0$

$$f(1) = 2 \cdot 1 - 3 = 2 - 3 = -1$$

(b) What is  $f(g(8))$ ?  $= f(0) = 0^2 + 2 = 2$

(c) Solve  $g(x) = 1$ .  $\Rightarrow x = 0$

(d) Identify the  $x$  and  $y$  intercepts of  $g(x)$ .

$x$ -intercepts:  $x = -1$  and  $x = 8$

$y$ -intercept:  $y = 1$

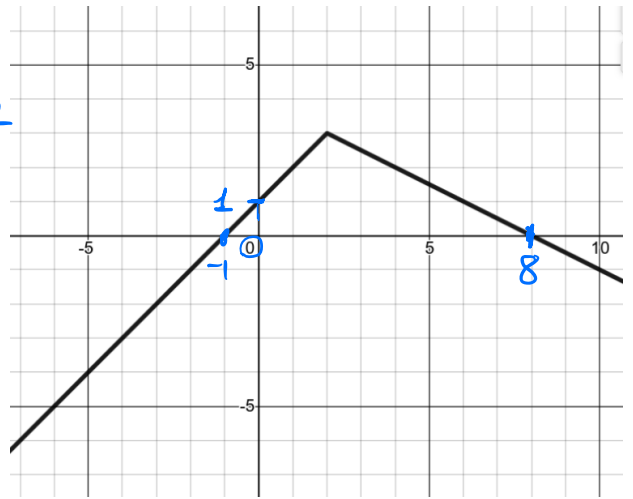
5. Let  $f(x) = 3x^2 - 15$ .

(a) Find the  $x$ -intercept(s) of  $f(x)$ .

$$f(x) = 0 = 3x^2 - 15 \Rightarrow x = \pm \frac{3}{2}$$

(b) Find the  $y$ -intercept of  $f(x)$ .

$$f(0) = 0^2 - 15 = -15$$



6. Let  $g(x) = \frac{1}{2x - 4}$ . Find  $g^{-1}(x)$

$$x = \frac{1}{2y - 4} \Rightarrow x(2y - 4) = 1 \Rightarrow \underline{2xy - 4x = 1}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2xy = 1 + 4x \Rightarrow y = f^{-1}(x) = \frac{1 + 4x}{2x}$$