NAME:

Please **print** your name

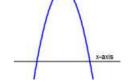
Use function notation.

1. State the quadratic formula.

The solutions of a quadratic equation $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ are given by $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$

- 2. The slope of the line through two points (x_1, y_1) and (x_2, y_2) is given by the formula $\mathbf{m} = \frac{y_1 y_2}{x_1 x_2}$.
- 3. The rule for the squaring function is $f(x) = x^2$.
- 4. Consider the graph shown at the right. It is the graph of a quadratic function $f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$. Insert the correct relation symbol in the circles

From this graph we can deduce that a < 0 and $b^2 - 4ac > 0$



- 5. If the point (k, 7) is on the graph of a function g, then $f(\mathbf{k}) = \mathbf{7}$.
- 6. The graph of a linear function is a **non-vertical** line.
- 7. If a point is on the y-axis, then its **first** coordinate is zero.
- 8. To find the x-intercepts of a graph of a function f we let f(x) = 0 and solve for x.
- 9. The graph of a function can intersect the vertical line x = 4 no more than **once**.
- 10. The composition of a function f with a function g is a function named $\mathbf{f} \circ \mathbf{g}$ whose rule

is
$$f \circ g(x) = f(g(x))$$
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