

Problem 2. Let a and b be positive numbers. Match each equation to its possible graph below.

(a) $y = \frac{a}{2}x$

(c) $y = -bx - a$

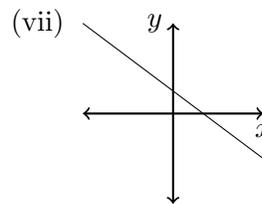
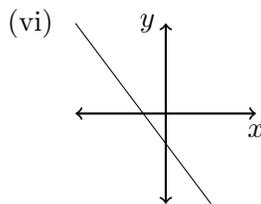
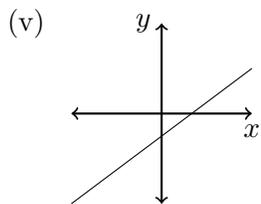
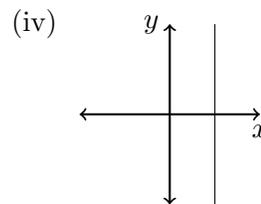
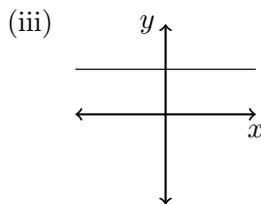
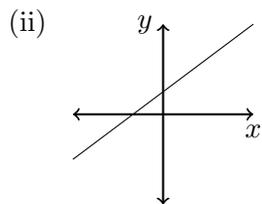
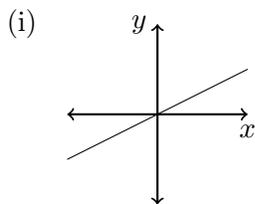
(e) $y = -bx + a$

(g) $y = a + b$

(b) $y = ax + b$

(d) $x = 2b$

(f) $y = ax - b$



Problem 3. This problem is involved, but important! If $f(x) = 2x^2 - 5x + 1$ and $h \neq 0$, evaluate $\frac{f(a+h) - f(a)}{h}$

Problem 4. For each function description below, represent the function as asked.

- (a) The function $f(x)$ takes a number x , adds 2 to it, then divides the result by 5. Represent this function algebraically (symbolically).
- (b) The function g maps the set {cat, dog, bear, kangaroo, koala} to the letters {a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j, k}. The rule is that an animal gets mapped to the letter that its name starts with. Represent this function as a table.

Problem 5. If in problem 4 part (b), we asked for the map to map the set of letters into the set of animals by the rule a letter gets mapped to the animal(s) that start with that letter. Is our map still a function? For what reason(s)?

Problem 6. Evaluate the following:

(a) $\sin(\pi/4)$

(d) $\sec(\pi/4)$

(g) $\sin^{-1}(-\sqrt{3}/2)$

(b) $\cos(\pi/3)$

(e) $\csc(\pi/6)$

(h) $\tan^{-1}(1)$

(c) $\tan(\pi/6)$

(f) $\sin^{-1}(\sqrt{3}/2)$

(i) $\tan^{-1}(\sqrt{3})$