

## Lesson 11 Practice Problems

1. A line  $\ell$  is defined by the equation  $f(x) = 2x - 3$ .
  - a. Line  $m$  is the same as line  $\ell$ , but shifted 1 unit right. What is an equation for a function  $g$  that defines the line  $m$ ?
  - b. Line  $n$  is the same as line  $m$ , but shifted 2 units up. What is an equation for a function  $h$  that defines the line  $n$ ?
  - c. What is the relationship between  $f$  and  $h$ ?

(From Unit 5, Lesson 2.)

2. The functions  $g$  and  $f$  are related by the equation  $g(x) = f(-x) + 3$ . Which sequence of transformations will take the graph of  $f$  to the graph of  $g$ ?

(From Unit 5, Lesson 4.)

3. The function  $f$  is linear. Can  $f$  be an odd function? Explain how you know

(From Unit 5, Lesson 5.)

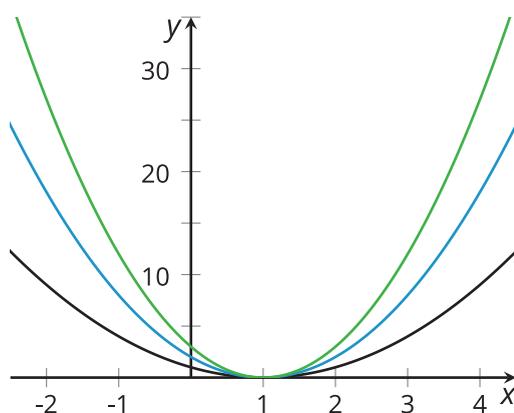
4. *Technology required.* The function  $f$  is given by  $f(x) = x^3 + 1$ . Kiran says that  $f$  is odd because  $(-x)^3 = -x^3$ .

a. Do you agree with Kiran? Explain your reasoning.

b. Graph  $f$ , and use the graph to decide whether or not  $f$  is an odd function.

(From Unit 5, Lesson 6.)

5. Here are graphs of three functions  $f$ ,  $g$ , and  $h$  given by  $f(x) = (x - 1)^2$ ,  $g(x) = 2(x - 1)^2$  and  $h(x) = 3(x - 1)^2$ .



Identify which function matches each graph. Explain how you know.

(From Unit 5, Lesson 8.)

6. *Technology required.* Describe how to transform the graph of  $f(x) = x^2$  into the graph of  $g(x) = 4(3x - 1)^2 + 5$ . Check your response by graphing  $f$  and  $g$ .

(From Unit 5, Lesson 9.)

7. Let  $p$  be the price of a T-shirt, in dollars. A company expects to sell  $f(p)$  T-shirts a day where  $f(p) = 50 - 4p$ . Write a function  $r$  giving the total revenue received in a day.

(From Unit 5, Lesson 10.)

8. A population of 80 single-celled organisms is tripling every hour. The population as a function of hours since it is measured,  $h$ , can be represented by  $g(h) = 80 \cdot 3^h$ .

Which equation represents the population 10 minutes after it is measured?

- A.  $g(10) = 80 \cdot 3^{10}$
- B.  $g(0.1) = 80 \cdot 3^{0.1}$
- C.  $g\left(\frac{1}{6}\right) = 80 \cdot 3^{\frac{1}{6}}$
- D.  $g(6) = 80 \cdot 3^6$

(From Unit 4, Lesson 3.)