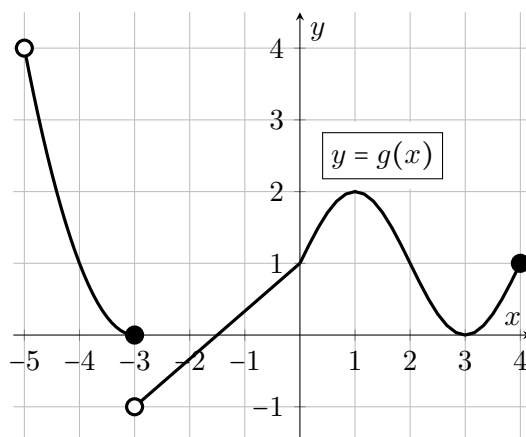


1. [12 points] Consider the following functions:

- $f(x) = 2(x - 1) - 5$
- $g(x)$  is given by the graph below.
- Some values of the function  $h(x)$ , which has an inverse function  $h^{-1}$ , are given in the table below.



$x$	-2	-1	0	1	2
$h(x)$	5	2	-1	-10	0

a. [2 points] Over which of the following intervals does  $g(x)$  appear to be concave up on the **entire interval**? Circle all that apply.

$(-5, -3]$        $(-3, 0)$        $(1, 4]$        $(2, 4]$       NONE

b. [2 points] Over which of the following intervals does  $g(x)$  appear to be increasing on the **entire interval**? Circle all that apply.

$(-5, -3]$        $(-3, 1)$        $(2, 4]$        $(3, 4]$       NONE

c. [2 points] Give a formula for a linear function  $w(x)$  whose graph is perpendicular to the graph of  $f(x)$  and goes through the point  $(3, -2)$ .

$w(x) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

d. [6 points] Find the value of the following quantities, where possible. Write N/A if they cannot be determined or do not exist.

(i)  $f^{-1}(9) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

(ii)  $f(g(-3)) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

(iii)  $h^{-1}(g(3)) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

(iv) If  $w(x) = g(x - 1) - 3$ ,  $w(2) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

(v) All  $x$  such that  $g(x) = 1$ :  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_