3. [10 points] Below, you are given a table with some data about two functions, f(x) and g(x):

x	0	1	2
f(x)	2	-4	3
g(x)	0	5	-1

In addition to this table, we are told the following facts:

- f(x) is an even function.
- g(x) is an odd function.
- There is a third function h(x). The graph of y = h(x) is obtained by shifting the graph of y = f(x) one unit to the right.

Use this information to answer the questions below.

a. [2 points] Compute h(1).

Solution: Since the graph of y = h(x) is obtained by shifting the graph of y = f(x) one unit to the right, we have h(x) = f(x-1). So, h(1) = f(1-1) = f(0) = 2. Alternatively, shifting the graph of y = f(x) one unit to the right takes the point (0, 2)to the point (1, 2). So (1, 2) is a point on the graph of y = h(x) and thus h(1) = 2.

Answer:
$$h(1) =$$

b. [2 points] Compute f(-1).

Solution: We are told f(x) is even, so f(x) = f(-x). Therefore, f(-1) = f(1) = -4.

.

Answer: f(-1) = -4

c. [2 points] Compute g(2) + g(-2).

Solution: We are told g(x) is odd, so g(-x) = -g(x). Therefore, g(-2) = -g(2) = 1, so g(2) + g(-2) = -1 + 1 = 0.

Answer: g(2) + g(-2) = 0

d. [2 points] If j(x) = f(2x) + 1, compute the value of j(1).

Solution: We have $j(1) = f(2 \cdot 1) + 1 = f(2) + 1 = 3 + 1 = 4$.

Answer: j(1) = 4

e. [2 points] If g(x) = k(-2x), compute the value of k(-4).

Solution: The relationship between g(x) and k(x) shows us that the graph of y = g(x) can be obtained from the graph of y = k(x) by compressing horizontally by a factor of $\frac{1}{2}$ and reflecting across the vertical axis. From this, we can see that g(2) = k(-4). From the table, we know g(2) = -1, so k(-4) = -1.

Alternatively, since k(-2x) = g(x), we see that $k(-4) = k(-2 \cdot 2) = g(2) = -1$.

Answer: k(-4) = -1