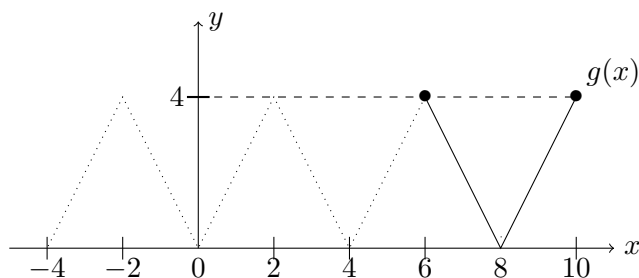


2. [12 points] A table for the function  $f(x)$  and part of the graph of the piecewise-linear function  $g(x)$  are given below. The following are true:

- $f(x)$  and  $g(x)$  are both defined on  $(-\infty, +\infty)$ .
- $f$  is an odd function.
- $g$  is a periodic function with period 4.

$x$	-2	-1	0	2	3
$f(x)$	4	2	$a$	$b$	7



a. [3 points] Find the values of  $a$  and  $b$ .

*Solution:* Since  $f$  is odd, the following holds for every  $x$  in  $(-\infty, +\infty)$ :  $f(-x) = -f(x)$ .  
 Therefore:  
 $f(2) = -f(-2) = -4$  and  $f(0) = -f(0)$ , which means that  $f(0) = 0$ .

b. [3 points] Find a formula for  $g(x)$  for  $x$  in  $[2, 4]$ .

*Solution:* Since  $g$  is a periodic function with period 4, we know that  $g(2) = g(6) = 4$  and  $g(4) = g(8) = 0$ .  
 The function  $g$  is also piecewise linear. Therefore, the slope is:  $\frac{0 - 4}{4 - 2} = -2$  and by the point-slope formula we get:  $g(x) = -2(x - 2) + 4$ .

$$g(x) = \underline{-2(x - 2) + 4} \text{ for } x \text{ in } [2, 4].$$

c. [6 points] Compare the following values by writing one of the symbols: “ $<$ ”, “ $>$ ” or “ $=$ ” in the blank. If the relationship cannot be determined using the information given, write “N” in the blank.

i. [2 points]  $g(f(-1))$    =    $g(f(1))$

ii. [2 points]  $g(14)$    >    $g(5)$

iii. [2 points]  $f(g(3))$    =    $f(g(-3))$