2. [7 points]

- a. [3 points] Let $f(x) = \ln(x)$ and let g be the function whose graph is obtained by performing the following transformations to the graph of f, in the following order:
 - 1) A horizontal stretch by a factor of 3.
 - 2) A horizontal shift to the left by 1.
 - 3) A vertical compression by factor of $\frac{1}{5}$.

Write down a formula for g(x)

Solution:
$$g(x) = \frac{1}{5} \ln \left(\frac{1}{3} x(x+1) \right)$$

b. [4 points] The graph y = K(x) has the line y = 2 as its horizontal asymptote and a horizontal intercept at (1,0). Let H be the function given by the formula $H(x) = -\frac{1}{7}K(2x+3)$. Find the horizontal intercept and the equation of the horizontal asymptote of the graph y = H(x).

Solution: Horizontal asymptote: $y = -\frac{2}{7}$.

Horizontal intercept: (-1,0)

3. [6 points]

a. [4 points] Let a be a non-zero number. Find the zeroes of the polynomial $3x(x^2 + ax)^2$ and indicate if each zero is a double zero or a triple zero.

Solution: $p(x) = 3x^3(x+a)^2$. Zeros: x = 0 (triple zero) and x = -a (double zero).

b. [2 points] Let f and g be functions given by the formulas

$$f(x) = \sqrt{1 + 7\sqrt{x}}$$
 and $h(x) = \sqrt{x}$.

If g is a function such that f(x) = g(h(x)), find a formula for g(x).

Solution: Since $f(x) = \sqrt{1 + 7\sqrt{x}} = \sqrt{1 + 7h(x)}$, then $g(x) = \sqrt{1 + 7x}$.