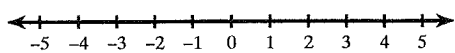
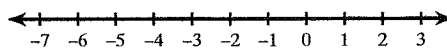


Solve each inequality and graph its solution.

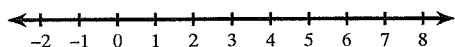
1)  $0 < -n - 6n$



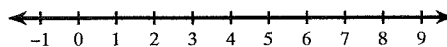
2)  $-6 - r + 4r \geq -18$



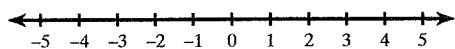
3)  $-3(6x + 7) \geq -111$



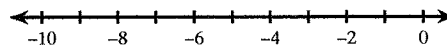
4)  $6n + 6(4n + 8) > 108$



5)  $-15 - 4a > 7(1 + 2a) - 4$

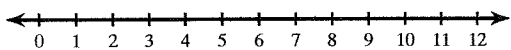


6)  $-3(v - 4) \leq -8v - 23$

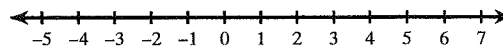


Solve each compound inequality and graph its solution.

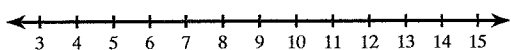
7)  $8 < b + 6 \leq 12$



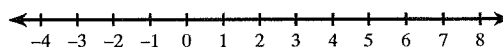
8)  $-2v \geq 4$  or  $v + 5 > 6$



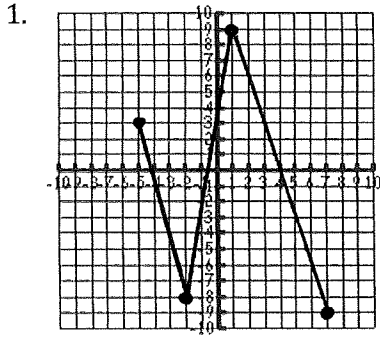
9)  $48 < 8v \leq 72$



10)  $n + 3 \geq 1$  and  $4 + n < 8$



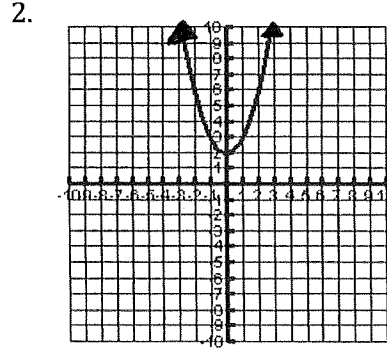
Determine if the graph is a function, then state the domain and range.



Domain: \_\_\_\_\_

Range: \_\_\_\_\_

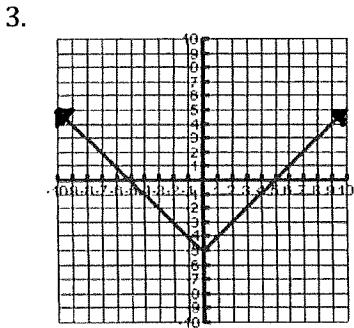
Function: \_\_\_\_\_



Domain: \_\_\_\_\_

Range: \_\_\_\_\_

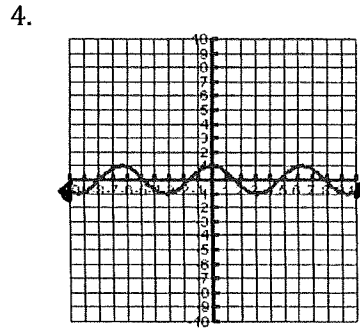
Function: \_\_\_\_\_



Domain: \_\_\_\_\_

Range: \_\_\_\_\_

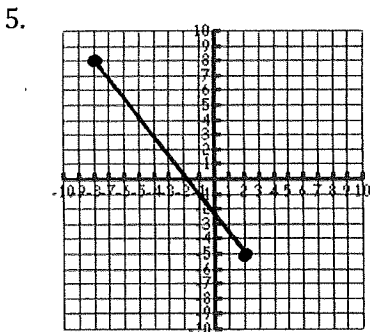
Function: \_\_\_\_\_



Domain: \_\_\_\_\_

Range: \_\_\_\_\_

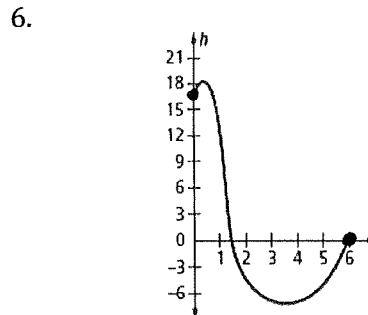
Function: \_\_\_\_\_



Domain: \_\_\_\_\_

Range: \_\_\_\_\_

Function: \_\_\_\_\_

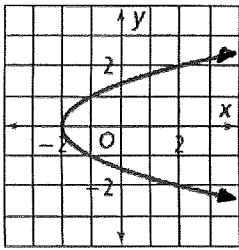


Domain: \_\_\_\_\_

Range: \_\_\_\_\_

Function: \_\_\_\_\_

7.

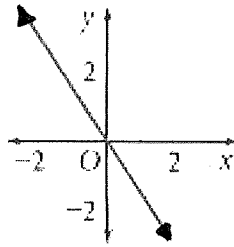


D: \_\_\_\_\_

R: \_\_\_\_\_

F: \_\_\_\_\_

8.

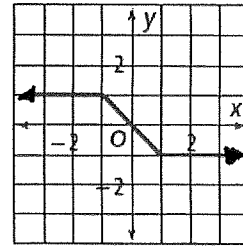


D: \_\_\_\_\_

R: \_\_\_\_\_

F: \_\_\_\_\_

9.

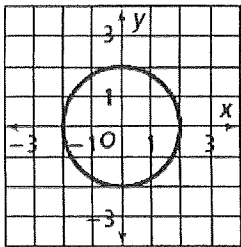


D: \_\_\_\_\_

R: \_\_\_\_\_

F: \_\_\_\_\_

10.

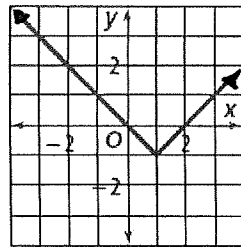


D: \_\_\_\_\_

R: \_\_\_\_\_

F: \_\_\_\_\_

11.

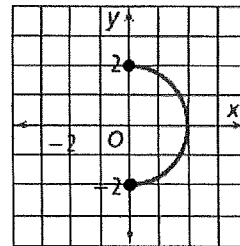


D: \_\_\_\_\_

R: \_\_\_\_\_

F: \_\_\_\_\_

12.

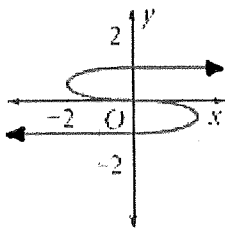


D: \_\_\_\_\_

R: \_\_\_\_\_

F: \_\_\_\_\_

13.



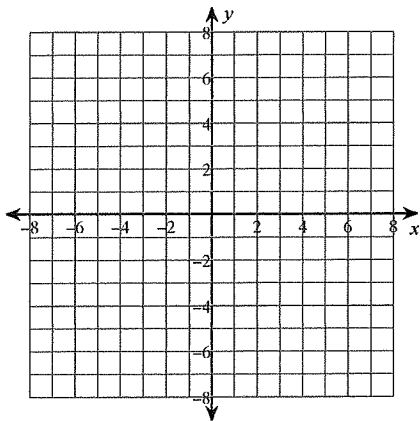
Domain: \_\_\_\_\_

Range: \_\_\_\_\_

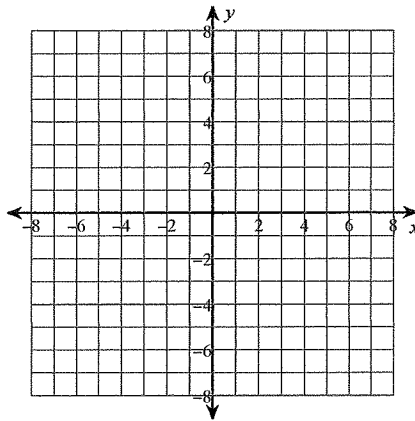
Function: \_\_\_\_\_

Identify the domain and range of each. Then sketch the graph.

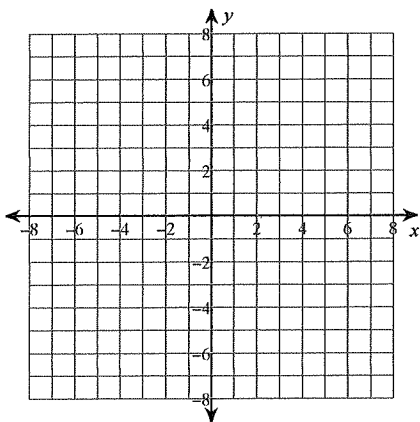
1)  $y = \sqrt{x+6} - 4$



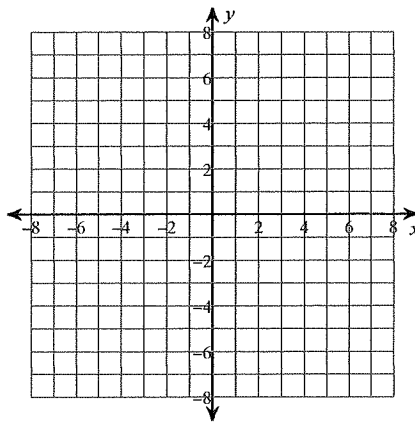
2)  $y = -2\sqrt{x+5}$



3)  $y = 4 + \sqrt{x+3}$

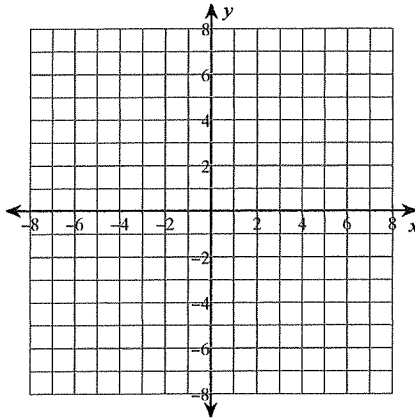


4)  $y = -1 - 2\sqrt{x}$

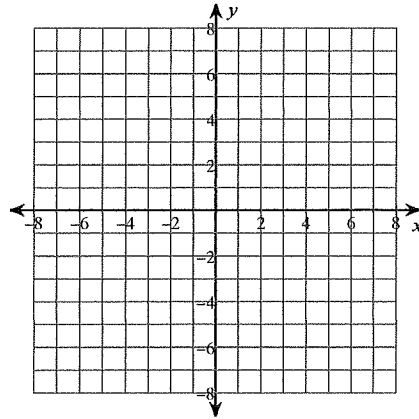


Identify the points of discontinuity, domain, and range of each. Then sketch the graph.

$$5) f(x) = \frac{4}{x-1}$$

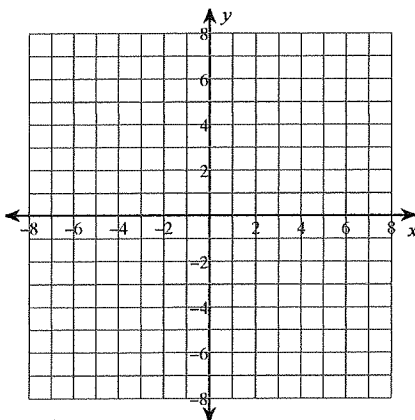


$$6) f(x) = \frac{1}{x+4}$$

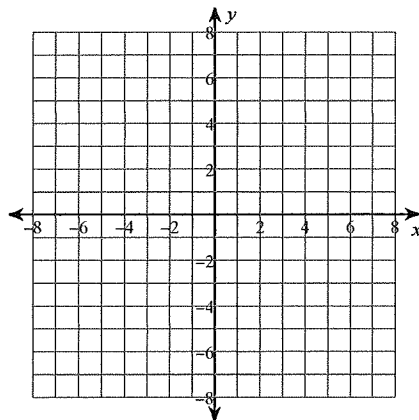


Identify the points of discontinuity, x-intercepts, and domain of each. Then sketch the graph.

$$7) f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 16}{2x - 2}$$



$$8) f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 5x + 6}{-x^2 - 4x - 3}$$



**Evaluate each function.**

1)  $f(t) = t^3 + 2t$ ; Find  $f(-3)$

2)  $f(t) = t^2 + 2$ ; Find  $f(9)$

3)  $f(x) = x^2 - 2x$ ; Find  $f(-8)$

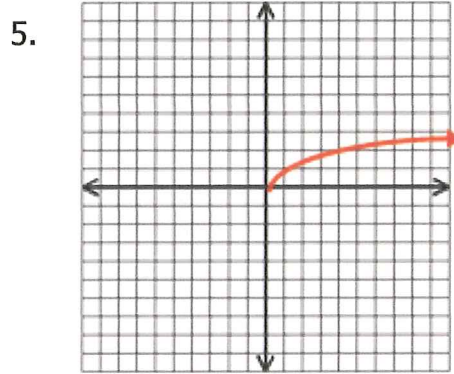
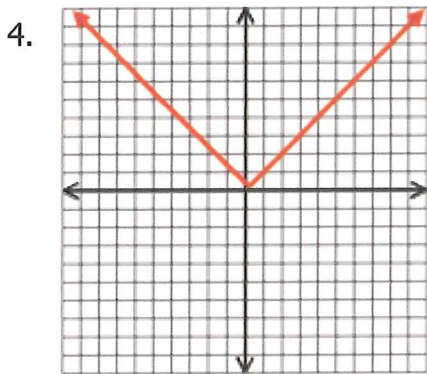
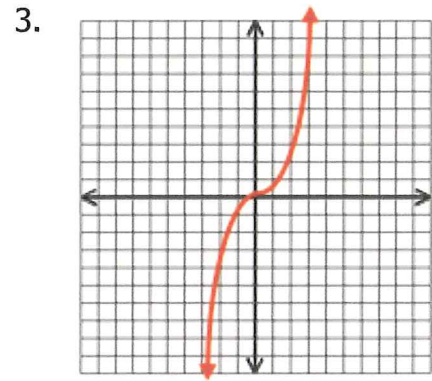
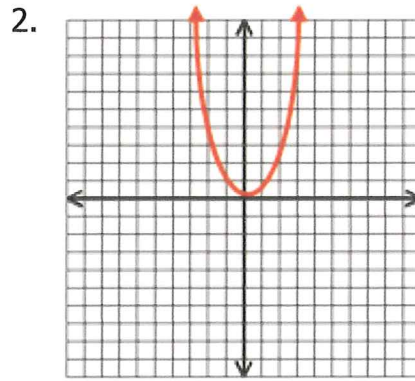
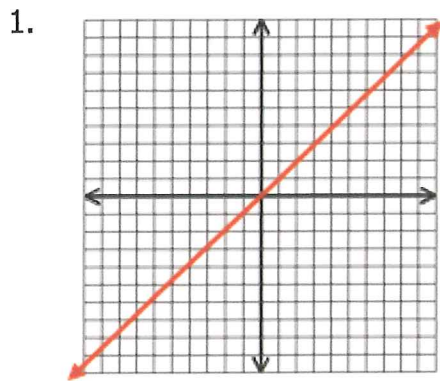
4)  $p(x) = -x^2 + x$ ; Find  $p(x + 2)$

5)  $h(a) = a^2 + 5a$ ; Find  $h(a^2)$

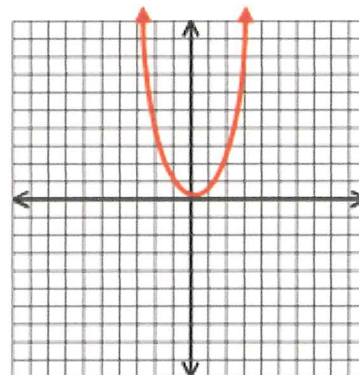
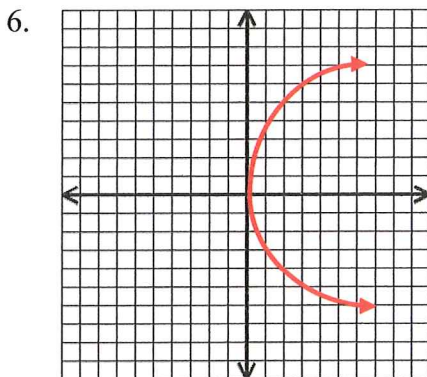
6)  $h(n) = n^2 - 4n$ ; Find  $h(n - 4)$

**Names:** A) absolute value B) cubic C) linear D) quadratic E) radical

**Equations:** F)  $y = x$  G)  $y = x^2$  H)  $y = x^3$  I)  $y = |x|$  J)  $y = \sqrt{x}$

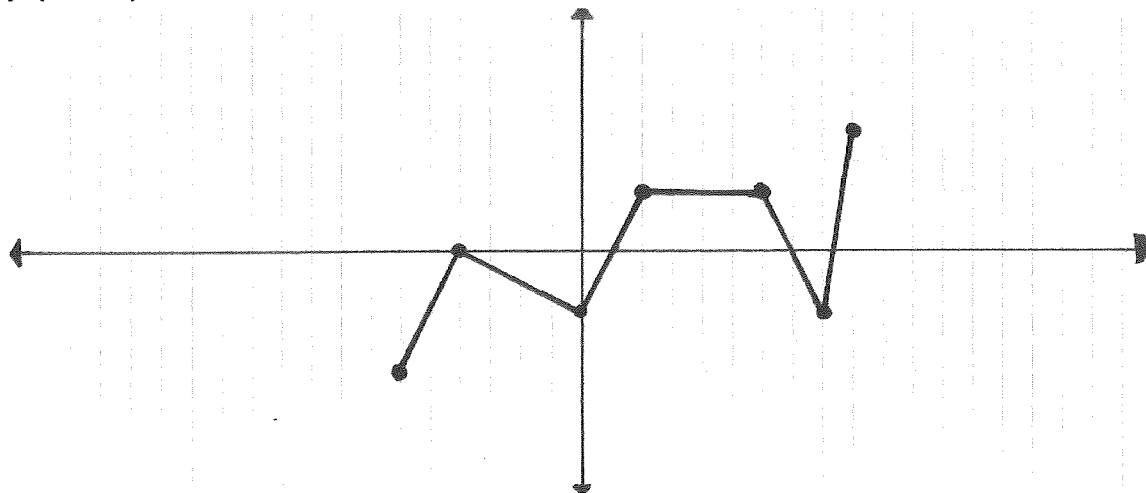


**Is it a function? What is the domain and Range**

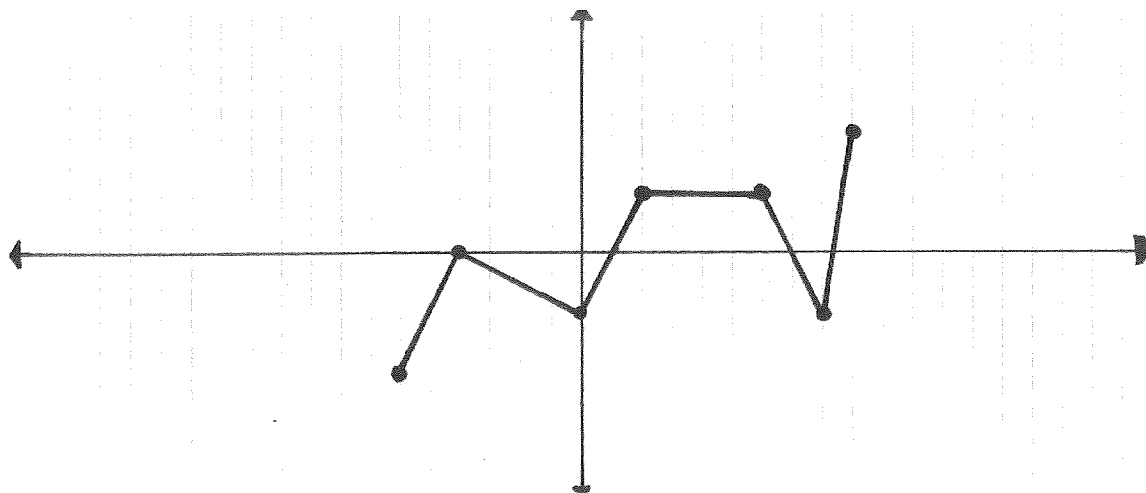


Given the graph of  $f(x)$ , make the following transformations.

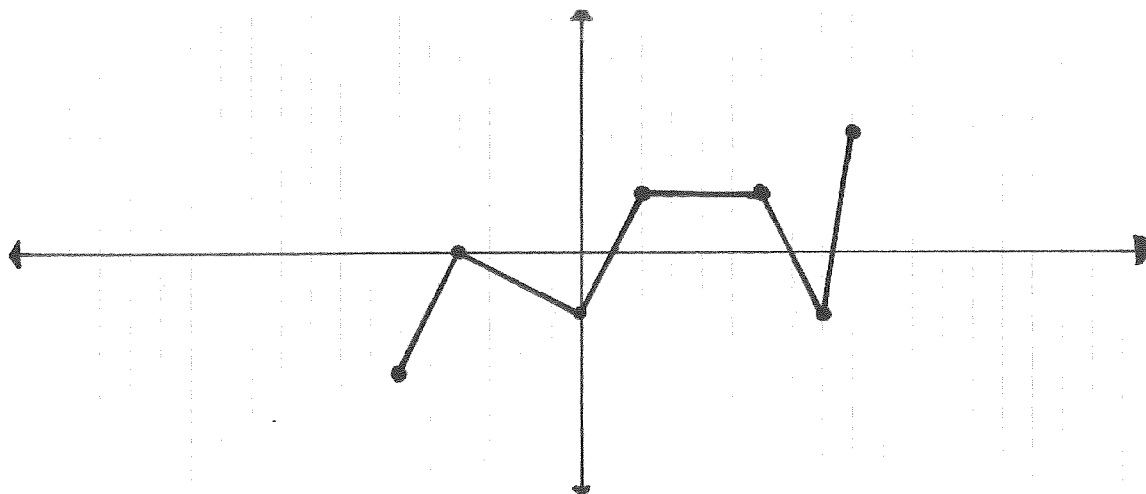
1.  $f(x + 5)$



2.  $f(x) - 3$

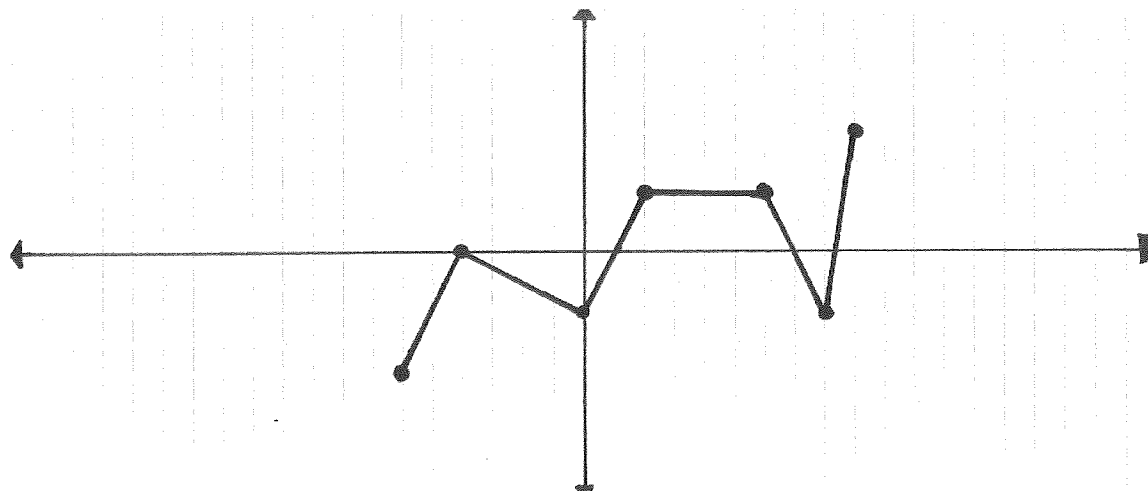


3.  $f(-x)$

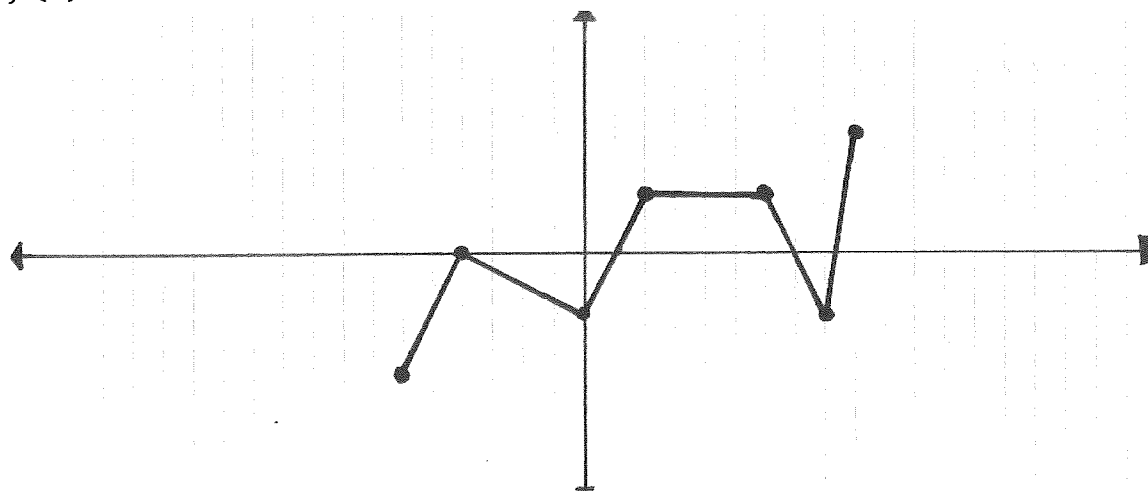




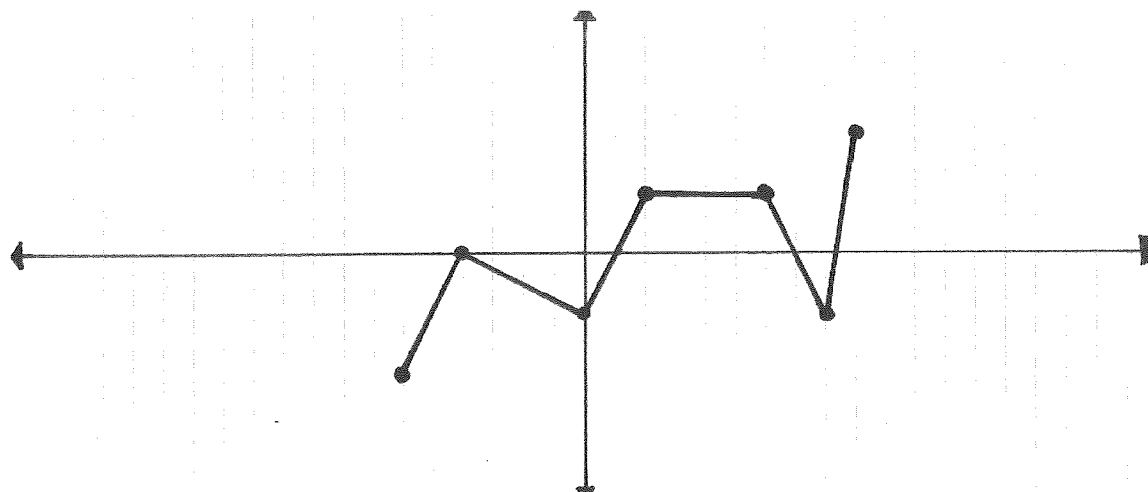
4.  $\frac{1}{2}f(x)$



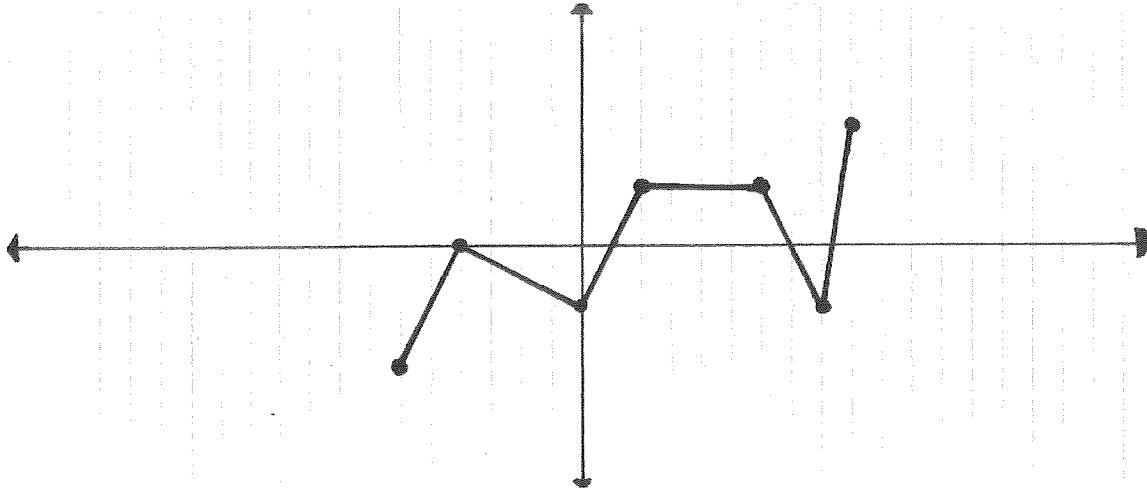
5.  $f(x) + 4$



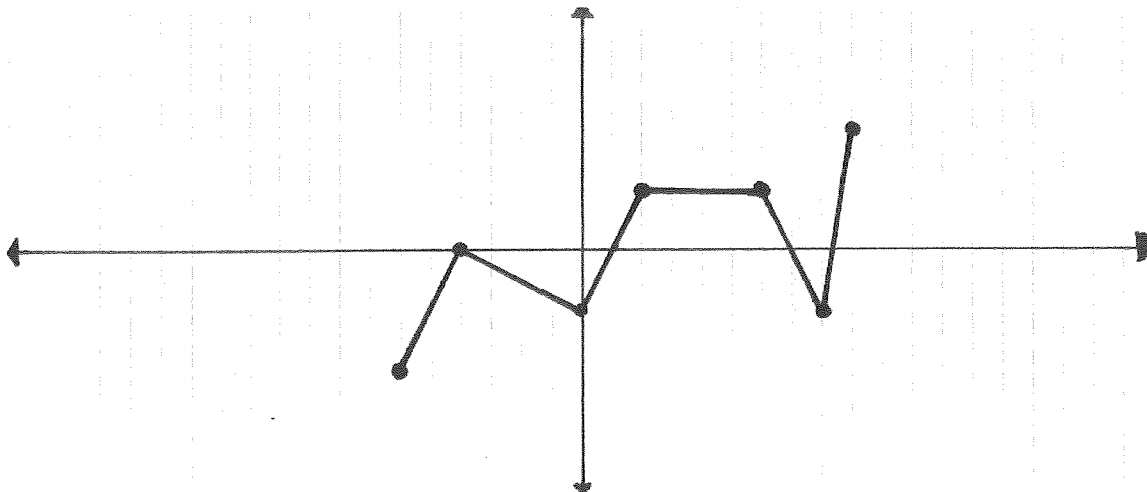
6.  $-f(x)$



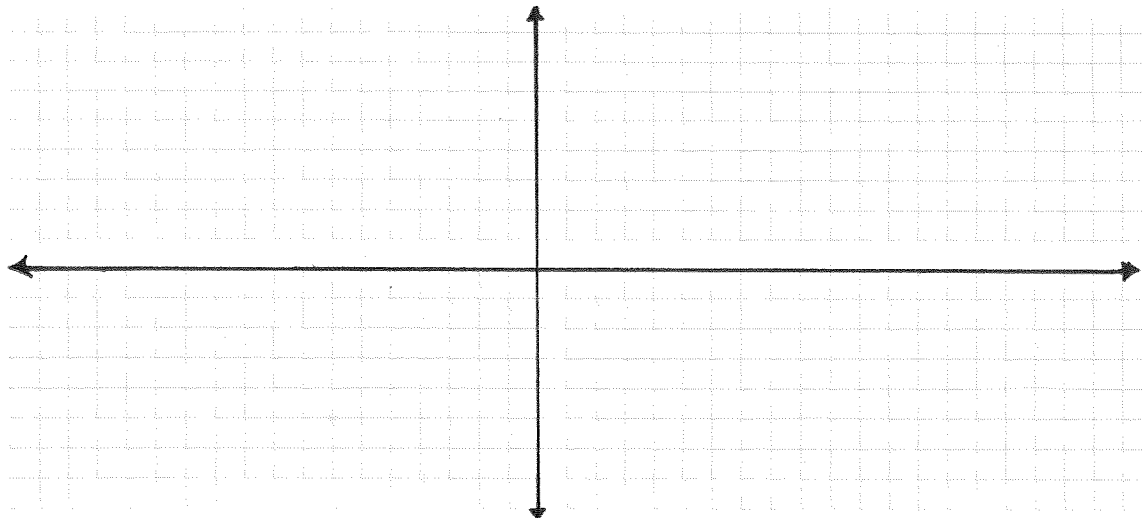
7.  $f(x - 6)$



8.  $2f(x)$

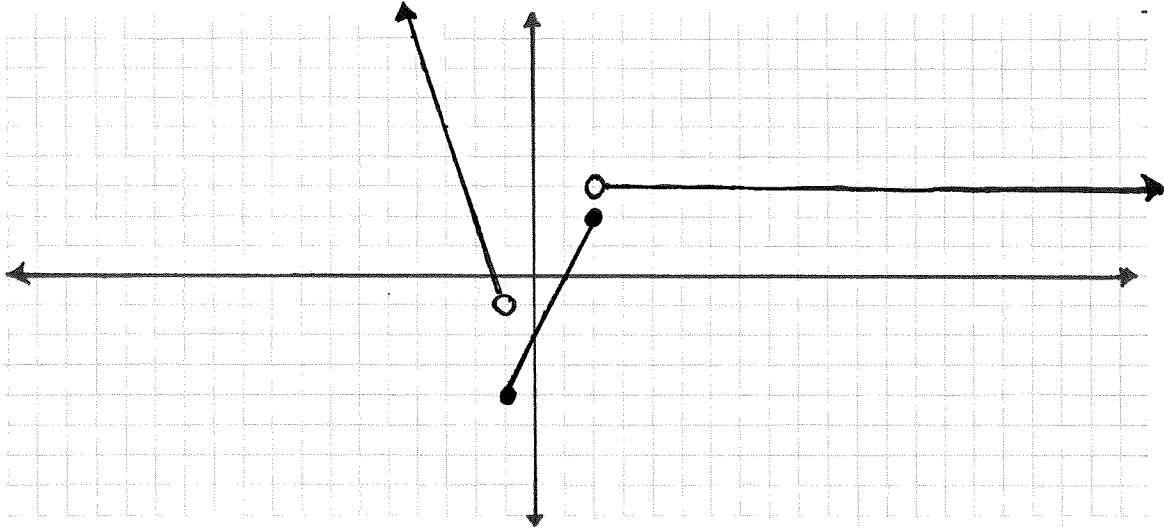


Graph the following  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 4, & x \leq -2 \\ x^2, & -2 < x < 2 \\ 3 - 2x, & x > 2 \end{cases}$



Given the graph of  $f(x)$ , answer the questions that follow.

1. State the interval(s) on which $f(x)$ is increasing.
2. State the interval(s) on which $f(x)$ is decreasing.
3. State the interval(s) on which $f(x)$ is constant.
4. State the domain in interval notation.
5. State the range in interval notation.
6. Is it continuous? If not, state the type of discontinuity and the x-coordinate at which the discontinuity occurs.
7. Find $f(-5) =$ $f(1) =$ $f(2) =$ $f(5) =$



Write a piecewise functions for the graph above.

$$f(x) = \left\{ \right.$$

Given the graph of  $f(x)$ , answer the following questions that follow.

1. State the interval(s) on which $f(x)$ is increasing.
2. State the interval(s) on which $f(x)$ is decreasing.
3. State the interval(s) on which $f(x)$ is constant.
4. State the domain in interval notation.
5. State the range in interval notation.
6. Is it continuous? If not, state the type of discontinuity and the x-coordinate at which the discontinuity occurs.
7. Find $f(3) =$ $f(-1) =$ $f(1) =$ $f(8) =$