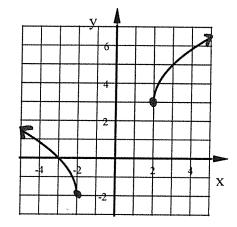
From Quiz #1 Sections: 1-3 (solving literal equations), 2-1, 2-5, 7-6

Solve for the stated variable. State restrictions on the variables.

- $G = \frac{R MB}{Q} C$ 1. Solve for B
- 2. Solve for T E(NK+T)-H=Z
- 3. Solve for W WN YG = WX + B 4. Solve for C  $\sqrt[3]{\frac{C+V}{H}} R = P$

For 5 to 8, does each represent a function?

- 5. (11,-6),(4,-2),(19,-6),(2,-3)
- 6. (0,4),(1,-8),(-5,3),(1,9)



- 8.
- 9. State the Domain and Range of the relation in Problem 5.
- 10. State the Domain and Range of the given problem using either inequality or interval notation.
- a) Problem 7.

b) Problem 8.

Use these functions for the 11-26:

$$f(x) = x + 6$$

7.

$$g(x) = x^2 - 3x + 7$$

$$h(x) = \frac{3x+1}{x+3}$$

$$k(x) = 4x + 5$$

11. Find 
$$3g(-2) - 4k(2)$$
 12. Find  $k(h(-5))$ 

12. Find 
$$k(h(-5))$$

$$g(x) = x^2 - 3x + 7 h(x) = \frac{3x+1}{x+3} k(x) = 4x + 5$$

$$12. \text{ Find } k(h(-5)) 13. \text{ Find } (g \circ k)(-3)$$

- 14. Find h(k(x)). Simplify as much as possible.
- 15. Find  $(k \circ g)(x)$ . Simplify as much as possible.
- 16. Find g(f(x)). Simplify as much as possible.
- 17. Write the equation of each absolute value function.

