

Quiz 1

Name: Super Student

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Problem 1 (4 points). Find the composite functions $f(g(x))$ and $g(f(x))$, and then find all numbers x (if any) such that $f(g(x))=g(f(x))$. $f(x) = x^2 + 2x - 3$ and $g(x) = x - 1$.

$$\begin{aligned} 1) \quad f(g(x)) &= f(x-1) = (x-1)^2 + 2(x-1) - 3 = x^2 - 2x + 1 + 2x - 2 - 3 \\ &= \boxed{x^2 - 4} \end{aligned}$$

$$2) \quad g(f(x)) = g(x^2 + 2x - 3) = x^2 + 2x - 3 - 1 = \boxed{x^2 + 2x - 4}$$

$$3) \quad f(g(x)) = g(f(x)) \iff x^2 - 4 = x^2 + 2x - 4$$

$$0 = 2x$$

$$\boxed{x=0}$$

Problem 2 (3 points). Sketch the graph of the function $f(x) = x^2 - 2x$

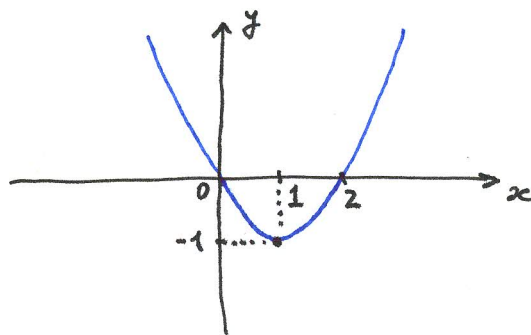
1. The graph of $f(x) = x^2 - 2x$ is a parabola that "opens up" $\cup$

2. Vertex

$$x_v = \frac{2}{2} = 1, \quad y_v = f(x_v) = f(1) = -1$$

3. x-intercepts: $x^2 - 2x = 0 \iff \begin{cases} x=0 \\ x=2 \end{cases}$

y-intercept: $x=0, y=0$



Problem 3 (3 points). Find the equation of the line that passes through points $(0,1)$ and $(1,3)$

$$\text{The slope of this line is } m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{3 - 1}{1 - 0} = 2$$

Now we can use the point-slope form of the line equation

$$y - y_0 = m(x - x_0)$$

where $m = 2$

$$(x_0, y_0) = (0, 1)$$

$\Rightarrow$

$$y - 1 = 2(x - 0)$$

$$\boxed{y = 2x + 1}$$