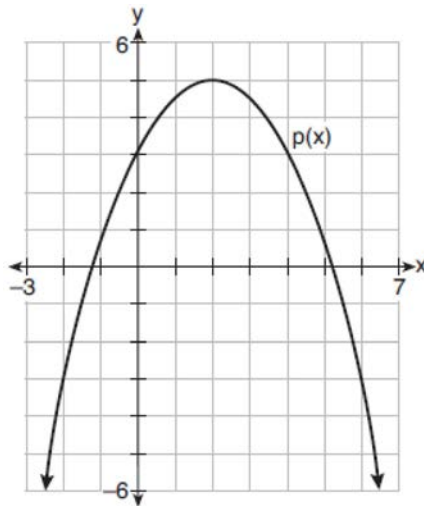


F.IF.C.9: Comparing Functions 2

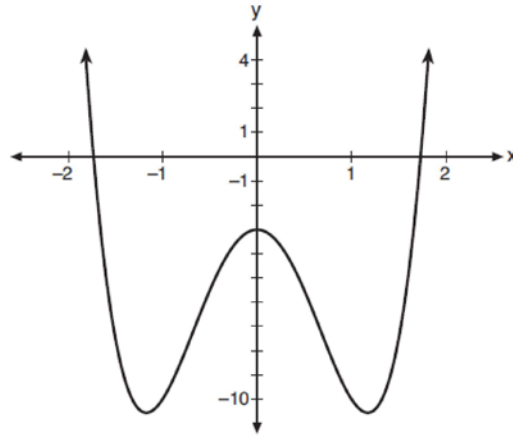
- 1 Consider $f(x) = 4x^2 + 6x - 3$, and $p(x)$ defined by the graph below.



The difference between the values of the maximum of p and minimum of f is

- | | |
|---------|----------|
| 1) 0.25 | 3) 3.25 |
| 2) 1.25 | 4) 10.25 |
- 2 Which function has the greatest y -intercept?
- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1) $f(x) = 4\sin(2x)$ | 3) $h(x) = 5e^{2x} + 3$ |
| 2) $g(x) = 3x^4 + 2x^3 + 7$ | 4) $j(x) = 6\log_2(3x + 4)$ |

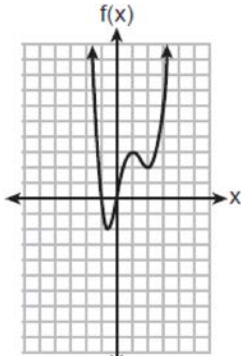
3 Consider the function $p(x) = 3x^3 + x^2 - 5x$ and the graph of $y = m(x)$ below.



Which statement is true?

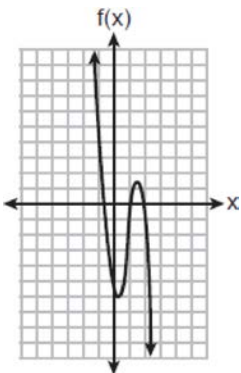
- | | |
|---|--|
| 1) $p(x)$ has three real roots and $m(x)$ has two real roots. | 3) $p(x)$ has two real roots and $m(x)$ has three real roots. |
| 2) $p(x)$ has one real root and $m(x)$ has two real roots. | 4) $p(x)$ has three real roots and $m(x)$ has four real roots. |

4 Which function has the characteristic as $x \rightarrow -\infty, f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$?



1)

3) $f(x) = 5(4)^{-x}$



2)

4) $f(x) = -\log_5(-x)$

5 Which statement regarding the graphs of the functions below is *untrue*?

$$f(x) = 3 \sin 2x, \text{ from } -\pi < x < \pi$$

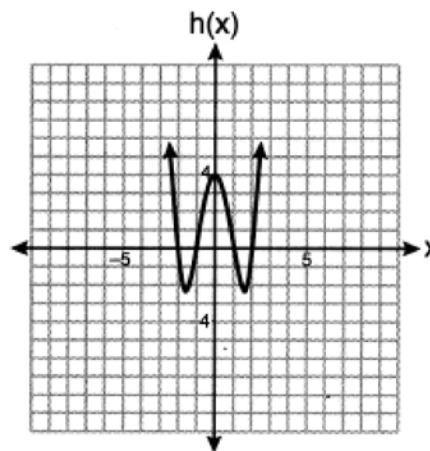
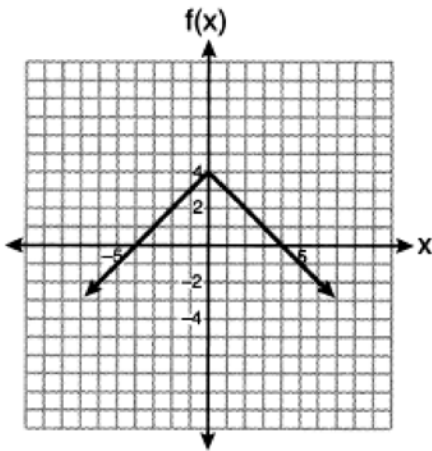
$$g(x) = (x - 0.5)(x + 4)(x - 2)$$

$$h(x) = \log_2 x$$

$$j(x) = -|4x - 2| + 3$$

- 1) $f(x)$ and $j(x)$ have a maximum y -value of 3. 3) $g(x)$ and $j(x)$ have the same end behavior as $x \rightarrow -\infty$.
2) $f(x)$, $h(x)$, and $j(x)$ have one y -intercept. 4) $g(x)$, $h(x)$, and $j(x)$ have rational zeros.

6 Which function has a maximum y -value of 4 and a midline of $y = 1$?



- 1) $g(x) = -3 \cos(x) + 1$ 3) $j(x) = 4 \sin(x) + 1$
2) $g(x) = -3 \cos(x) + 1$ 4) $j(x) = 4 \sin(x) + 1$

7 The x -value of which function's x -intercept is larger, f or h ? Justify your answer.

$$f(x) = \log(x - 4)$$

x	$h(x)$
-1	6
0	4
1	2
2	0
3	-2

8 Consider the function $h(x) = 2 \sin(3x) + 1$ and the function q represented in the table below.

x	$q(x)$
-2	-8
-1	0
0	0
1	-2
2	0

Determine which function has the *smaller* minimum value for the domain $[-2, 2]$. Justify your answer.

F.IF.C.9: Comparing Functions 2

Answer Section

1 ANS: 4

The maximum of p is 5. The minimum of f is $-\frac{21}{4}$ ($x = \frac{-6}{2(4)} = -\frac{3}{4}$)

$$f\left(-\frac{3}{4}\right) = 4\left(-\frac{3}{4}\right)^2 + 6\left(-\frac{3}{4}\right) - 3 = 4\left(\frac{9}{16}\right) - \frac{18}{4} - \frac{12}{4} = -\frac{21}{4}. \quad \frac{20}{4} - \left(-\frac{21}{4}\right) = \frac{41}{4} = 10.25$$

REF: 011922aai

2 ANS: 4

$$f(0) = 4 \sin(2(0)) = 0; \quad g(0) = 3(0)^4 + 2(0)^3 + 7 = 7; \quad h(0) = 5e^{2(0)} + 3 = 8; \quad j(0) = 6 \log_2(3(0) + 4) = 12$$

REF: 082310aai

3 ANS: 1 REF: 081804aai

4 ANS: 4 REF: 062309aai

5 ANS: 2

$h(x)$ does not have a y -intercept.

REF: 011719aai

6 ANS: 2 REF: 062222aai

7 ANS:

$0 = \log_{10}(x - 4)$ The x -intercept of h is $(2, 0)$. f has the larger value.

$$10^0 = x - 4$$

$$1 = x - 4$$

$$x = 5$$

REF: 081630aai

8 ANS:

q has the smaller minimum value for the domain $[-2, 2]$. h 's minimum is -1 ($2(-1) + 1$) and q 's minimum is -8 .

REF: 011830aai