

Imię i nazwisko:

Klasa:

Grupa 1

Wynik:

**Question 1 (1 pt)**

If the line  $y = 2x + 3$  and  $y = (m - 1)x + 2$  are parallel, then

- A.  $m = -0.5$       B.  $m = 0.5$       C.  $m = 2$       D.  $m = 3$

**Question 2 (1 pt)**

If  $g(x) = f(x - 2) - 1$ , then the graph of  $g$  has been formed by translating the graph of  $f$  by a vector:

- A.  $\begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$       B.  $\begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$       C.  $\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$       D.  $\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$

**Question 3 (1 pt)**

For what values of  $m$  is the function  $f(x) = (3 - m)x + m$  increasing?

- A.  $m < 3$       B.  $m < 0$       C.  $m > 0$       D.  $m > 3$

**Question 4 (1 pt)**

Given points  $A(1, -2)$  and  $B(2, 2)$ , what is the length of the vector  $\overrightarrow{AB}$ ?

- A. 1      B. 5      C.  $\sqrt{17}$       D.  $\sqrt{26}$

**Question 5 (1 pt)**

For what value of  $k$  the lines  $y = 3x - 1$  and  $y = -2x + k$  intercept the  $x$ -axis at the same point?

- A.  $k = -\frac{2}{3}$       B.  $k = -\frac{1}{6}$       C.  $k = \frac{1}{6}$       D.  $k = \frac{2}{3}$

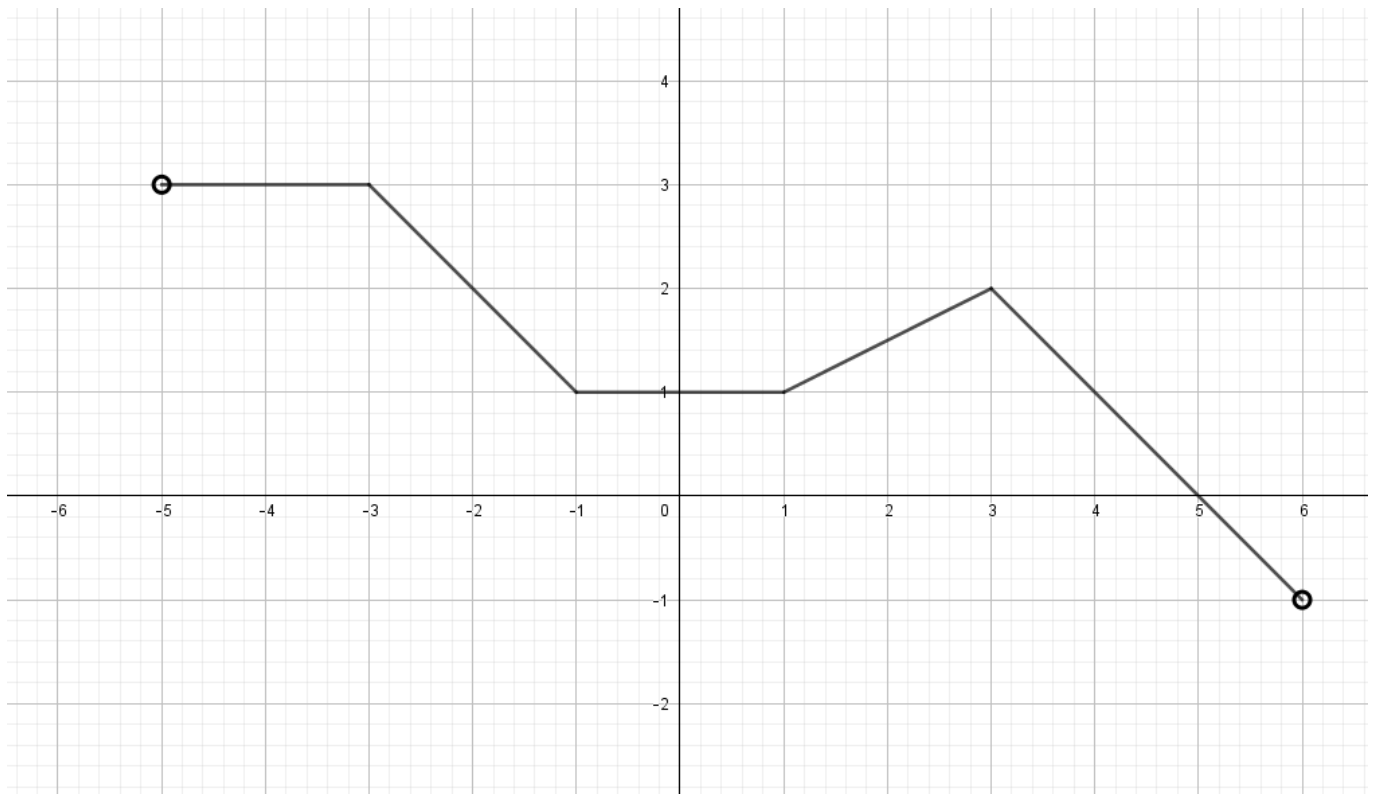
**Question 6 (6 pts)**

Consider the triangle  $ABC$  with  $A(0, 0)$ ,  $B(4, 2)$  and  $C(2, 10)$ .

- (a) Find the mid-points  $M$ ,  $N$ ,  $P$  of the line segments  $AB$ ,  $BC$  and  $CA$  respectively.
- (b) Find the equation of lines  $l_1$ ,  $l_2$  and  $l_3$  which contain the perpendicular bisectors of line segments  $AB$ ,  $BC$  and  $CA$  respectively.
- (c) Find the point of intersection  $l_1$  and  $l_2$ .
- (d) Show that this point of intersection also lies on  $l_3$ .
- (e) Comment on your result.

**Question 7 (4 pts)**

The diagram shows the graph of a function  $f$ .



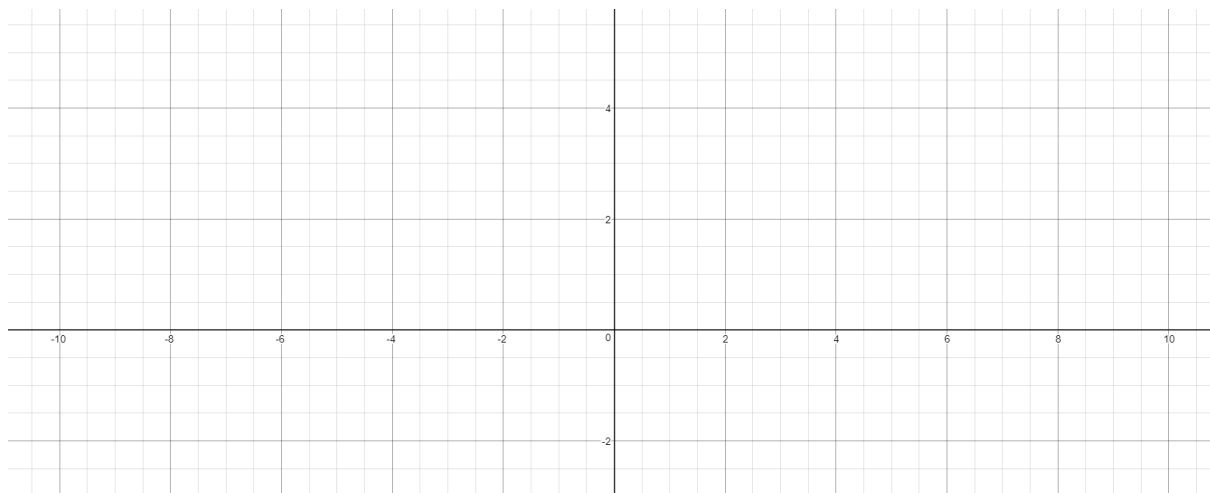
Let  $g(x) = |f(2x) - 2| + 1$ .

- Describe the sequence of transformations that turns the graph of  $f$  into the graph of  $g$ .
- Draw the graph of  $g$  on the same diagram.

**Question 8 (5 pts)**

Consider the functions  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$  and  $g(x) = 3|\sqrt{|x|} - 1 - 2|$ .

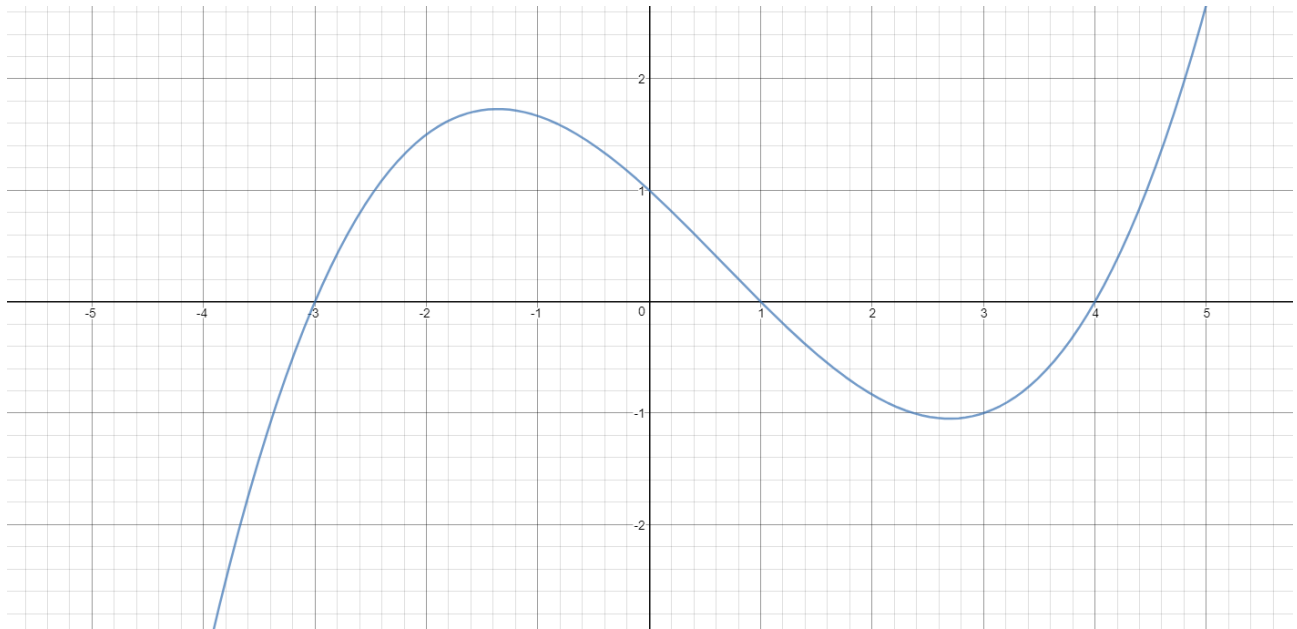
- (a) Describe the sequence of transformations that turns the graph of  $f$  into the graph of  $g$ .
- (b) Draw the graph of  $g$  for  $-10 \leq x \leq 10$  on the set of axes below.



- (c) Find the solutions to the equation  $g(x) = 3$ .

**Extra question**

The graph of  $f(x)$  is given below.



On the same diagram sketch the graph of  $g(x) = \frac{1}{f(|x|)}$ .