

Quiz 2

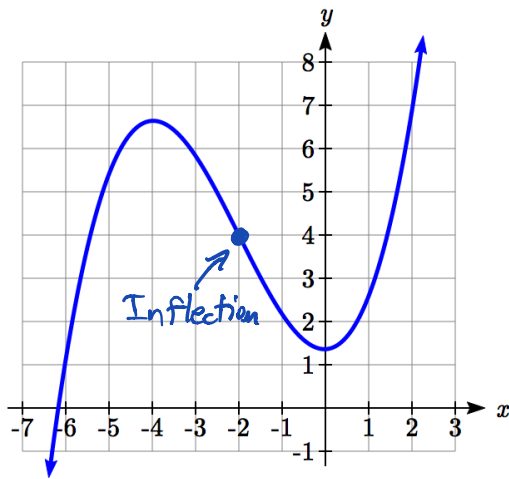
Math 3C: Precalculus
October 10, 2019

When you finish, please remain seated until class is dismissed

Name: Solutions

PID: _____

Problem 1 (6 points). Consider the graph below and answer the following questions.



- (a) Where is the function concave up? Express your answer in interval or inequality notation.
(do not include inflection points in your answer)

Concave up looks like

All points greater than -2:

$$\boxed{x > -2} \text{ or } \boxed{(-2, \infty)}$$

- (b) Where is the function concave down? Express your answer in interval or inequality notation.

(do not include inflection points in your answer)

Concave down looks like

All points less than -2:

$$\boxed{x < -2} \text{ or } \boxed{(-\infty, -2)}$$

Problem 2 (4 points). Let

$$u(a) = \frac{3a^2}{a+1} \quad \text{and}$$
$$v(b) = \sqrt{b-1}$$

(a) What is $u(v(2))$? Show your work.

$$v(2) = \sqrt{2-1} = \sqrt{1} = 1, \text{ so}$$

$$u(v(2)) = u(1) = \frac{3 \cdot (1)^2}{1+1} = \frac{3 \cdot 1}{2} = \boxed{\frac{3}{2}}$$

(b) What is the formula for $(u \circ v)(y)$? Show your work.

Hint: Recall that $(u \circ v)$ is mathematical shorthand for "the composition of u with v "

$$(u \circ v)(y) = u(v(y)) = u(\sqrt{y-1})$$

↑ since $v(y) = \sqrt{y-1}$

Substituting into u formula,

$$u(\sqrt{y-1}) = \frac{3(\sqrt{y-1})^2}{\sqrt{y-1} + 1} = \frac{3(y-1)}{\sqrt{y-1} + 1} = \boxed{\frac{3y-3}{\sqrt{y-1} + 1}}$$

Optional

$$\text{Checking my work: } (u \circ v)(2) = \frac{3 \cdot 2 - 3}{\sqrt{2-1} + 1} = \frac{6-3}{1+1} = \frac{3}{2} \checkmark$$

This agrees with my answer to part (a)