Determine whether the equation defines *y* as a function of *x*.

1. (-3,4), (-3,-1), (2,-4)2. $x + y^2 = 9$ 3. $y = \sqrt{x^2 - 3}$ 4. 2x - y = 6

Let $f(x) = 2x^2 - 3$, evaluate.

5.
$$f(2)$$
 6. $f(-2)$ 7. $f(x+1)$ 8. $f(x-2)$

Find the value or values of *a* in the domain of *f* for which f(a) equals the given number. 9. $f(x) = x^2 - 2x - 9$, f(a) = -110. f(x) = 4x + 7, f(a) = -21

11.
$$f(x) = 3x - 5, f(a) = -20$$

12. $(x) = x^2 + 4x - 9, f(a) = 3$

Find the zeros of f. 13. f(x) = 6x + 1814. f(x) = 3x - 9

15. $f(x) = 3x^2 - 2x - 8$ 16. $f(x) = 3x^2 - 13x + 12$

Find the equation that satisfies the given conditions. Write the equation in slope-intercept form. 17. Through (-4,3), slope = -2 18. Through (-3,5) and (-5,9)

19. Through (2, -7) and (4, -8) 20. Through (3,6), slope = -3

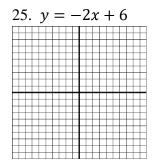
21. Write the equation of line in slope-intercept form for the line that passes through the point with coordinates (-3,8) and is perpendicular to the graph 3x - 4y = 12.

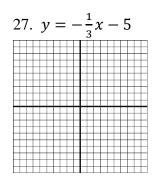
22. Write the equation of line in slope-intercept form for the line that passes through the point with coordinates (6, -4) and is parallel to the graph $y = \frac{1}{3}x + 1$.

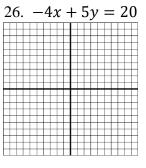
23. Write the equation of line in slope-intercept form for the line that passes through the point with coordinates (7, -5) and is parallel to the graph 2x + 7y = 14.

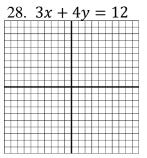
24. Write the equation of line in slope-intercept form for the line that passes through the point with coordinates (-1, -2) and is perpendicular to the graph $y = \frac{1}{4}x - 5$.

Graph the function and state the axis of symmetry.









Write the quadratic function in vertex form.

29. $f(x) = 2x^2 - 8x + 3$ 30. $f(x) = -3x^2 + 18x + 7$

31.
$$f(x) = -4x^2 - 8x + 5$$

32. $f(x) = 5x^2 + 40x - 12$

Find the minimum or maximum value of the function. State whether this value is a minimum or a maximum. 33. $h(x) = x^2 + 8x + 12$ 34. $f(x) = 4x^2 - 8$

35.
$$h(x) = x^2 + 2x - 24$$

36. $f(x) = -3x^2 + 12x - 4$