

(1)[4 points] Suppose the points $(-2, 1)$ and $(3, -4)$ are on the graph of $y = f(x)$. Find the corresponding points if the graph of f is shifted 1 unit up and 4 units to the left,

$(-2, 1)$ & $(3, -4)$ are on graph of $y = f(x)$.

Transformations results in graph of $y = f(x+4)+1$,

so corresponding points are

$$(-2-4, 1+1) \text{ \& } (3-4, -4+1),$$

i.e. $(-6, 2)$ & $(-1, -3)$

(2)[3 points] The graph of $f(x) = x^4$ is reflected in the x -axis and shifted left 7 units. Find the equation of the resulting graph (do not graph.)

Transformations result in graph of $y = -f(x+7)$,

i.e. $y = -(x+7)^4$

(3)[4 points] Find the point of intersection of $f(x) = 4x + 7$ and $g(x) = \frac{1}{3}x + \frac{10}{3}$.

$$y = 4x + 7 \quad ; \quad y = \frac{1}{3}x + \frac{10}{3}$$

$$\therefore 3y = x + 10$$

$$\therefore y = 4(3y - 10) + 7 \quad \leftarrow \quad x = 3y - 10$$

$$y = 12y - 40 + 7$$

$$11y = 33$$

$$y = 3$$

$$\therefore x = 3y - 10$$

$$x = 3(3) - 10$$

$$x = -1$$

\therefore Point of intersection is $(-1, 3)$

(4)[3 points] Find the ~~maximum~~ ^{minimum} value of $f(x) = 3x^2 - 8x + 1$.

$$f(x) = 3 \left[x^2 - \frac{8}{3}x + \frac{1}{3} \right]$$

$$= 3 \left[\left(x - \frac{8}{6} \right)^2 - \left(\frac{8}{6} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{3} \right]$$

$$= 3 \left[\left(x - \frac{4}{3} \right)^2 - \left(\frac{4}{3} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{3} \right]$$

$$= 3 \left(x - \frac{4}{3} \right)^2 - \frac{13}{3}$$

$\underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}}_{\text{minimum}}$

\therefore minimum of f is $-\frac{13}{3}$.