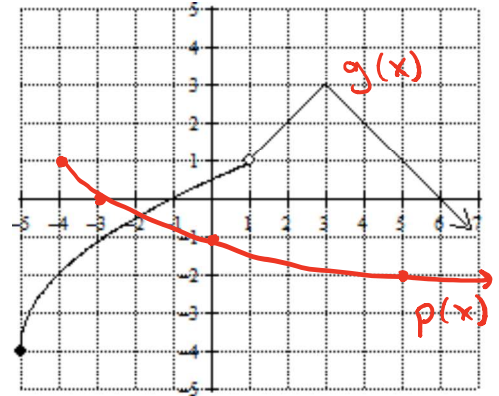


**Free Response Practice #4**  
**Calculator NOT Permitted**

Pictured to the right is the graph of a piece-wise defined function,  $g(x)$ , that consists of a piece of a square root function and a piece of an absolute value function. Also, the function  $p(x)$  is defined by the equation  $p(x) = -\sqrt{x+4} + 1$ .



a. State the domain and range of the function  $g(x)$ .

Domain:  $[-5, 1) \cup (1, \infty)$

Range:  $(-\infty, 3)$

b. State how the graph of the function  $p(x)$  would be different from the graph of  $y = \sqrt{x}$ . Then, graph  $p(x)$  on the same grid as  $g(x)$  using a minimum of 4 points plotted on the graph.

Compared to  $y = \sqrt{x}$ , the graph of  $p(x)$  has a vertical reflection and is translated left 4 and up 1.

c. State what would be graphically true if  $p(x) = g(x)$ . Then, state for how many  $x$  - values  $p(x) = g(x)$ .

If  $p(x) = g(x)$ , then the graphs of  $p(x)$  and  $g(x)$  intersect.  
 $p(x) = g(x)$  at 2 different  $x$ -values.

d. Find the value of  $3[p(12) - 2g(4)g(-5)]$ . Either show your work or explain how you determined the values of  $p(12)$ ,  $g(4)$  and  $g(-5)$ .

$p(12) = -\sqrt{(12)+4} + 1$   
 $= -\sqrt{16} + 1$   
 $= -4 + 1$   
 $p(12) = -3$

On the graph of  $g(x)$ , when  $x=4, y=2$   
 and when  $x=-5, y=-4$

$3[p(12) - 2g(4) \cdot g(-5)]$   
 $= 3[(-3) - 2(2)(-4)]$   
 $= 3[-3 + 16]$   
 $= 3[13]$   
 $= 39$

## Free Response Practice #4 Grading Rubric

### Free Response Part A – 2 points total

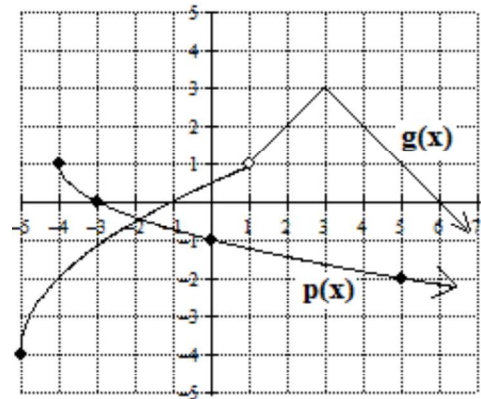
\_\_\_\_\_ 1 Correct domain:  $[-5, 1) \cup (1, \infty)$

\_\_\_\_\_ 1 Correct range:  $(-\infty, 3]$

### Free Response Part B – 2 points total

\_\_\_\_\_ 1 The graph of  $p(x)$  is the graph of  $y = \sqrt{x}$  reflected over the  $x$ -axis, horizontally shifted to the left 4 units, and vertically shifted up 1 unit.

\_\_\_\_\_ 1 Correctly graphed  $p(x)$  with the points  $(-4, 1)$ ,  $(-3, 0)$ ,  $(0, -1)$  and  $(5, -2)$  plotted.



### Free Response Part C – 2 points total

\_\_\_\_\_ 1 If  $p(x) = g(x)$ , then the graphs of  $p(x)$  and  $g(x)$  are intersecting each other.

\_\_\_\_\_ 1 The graphs of  $p(x)$  and  $g(x)$  intersect at 2 different values of  $x$ .

### Free Response Part D – 3 points total

\_\_\_\_\_ 1 Correctly finds the value of  $p(12)$ :  $p(12) = -\sqrt{12+4} + 1 = -\sqrt{16} + 1 = -4 + 1 = -3$

\_\_\_\_\_ 1  $g(4) = 2$  and  $g(-5) = -4$  because the points  $(4, 2)$  and  $(-5, -4)$  are points on the graph of  $g(x)$ .

\_\_\_\_\_ 1 Correctly finds the value of  $3[p(12) - 2g(4)g(-5)] = 3[-3 - 2(2)(-4)]$   
 $= 3[-3 + 16]$   
 $= 3[13]$   
 $= 39$