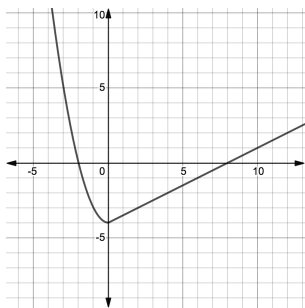




# \_\_\_\_\_ Answer: -11

The graph shows the piecewise function  
 $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + b, & x \leq 0 \\ ax + c, & x > 0 \end{cases}$ . Evaluate  $\frac{b+c}{a}$ .



# \_\_\_\_\_ Answer: -3

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 5e^{x+3}, & x \leq 0 \\ \ln x, & x > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$f(-3) + f(e^3)$$

# \_\_\_\_\_ Answer: 10

Find  $b$  so that  $f(x)$  is a continuous function.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} bx + 1, & x < 2 \\ \frac{5}{2}x - 6, & x \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

# \_\_\_\_\_ Answer: 2

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x - 5, & x < 0.5 \\ 3x + 1, & x \geq 0.5 \end{cases}$$

$x$	-7	-2	2	7
$g(x)$	0.5	-3	0	-6

$$g(f(2)) + f(g(2))$$

# \_\_\_\_\_ Answer: 3

$$w(t) = \begin{cases} 4t^2 + 1, & t < -1 \\ t + 3, & t \geq -1 \end{cases}$$

The equation  $w(t) = 17$  has two real solutions.  
Find the sum of the solutions.

# \_\_\_\_\_ Answer: -9

$$p(x) = \begin{cases} 9 \sin x, & x < \frac{\pi}{2} \\ 2 + \cos x, & \frac{\pi}{2} \leq x < \pi \\ \tan x, & x \geq \pi \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{p\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right) + p\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)}{p\left(\frac{5\pi}{4}\right)}$$

# \_\_\_\_\_ Answer: 12

$$w(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{|x-5|}{x-5}, & x \neq 5 \\ x^3 - 121, & x = 5 \end{cases}$$

$$w(2\pi) + w(5) + w(-e)$$

# \_\_\_\_\_ Answer: 1

$$p(x) = \begin{cases} 5x - 3, & x < -2 \\ x^2 + 2x + 7, & -2 \leq x < 2 \\ x^3 + 8, & x \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

What is the y-intercept of  $p(x)$ ?

# \_\_\_\_\_ Answer: -1

Find  $a$  so that  $h(x)$  is a continuous function.

$$h(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2 + 7x - 30}{x - 3}, & x \neq 3 \\ a, & x = 3 \end{cases}$$

# \_\_\_\_\_ Answer: 4

$$v(t) = \begin{cases} \lceil t \rceil, & t > 1 \\ |t - 3|, & t \leq 1 \end{cases}$$

$$v(-2) + v(0) + v(1.42)$$