



VICTORIA GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

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WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 3.

[1945]

DISCHARGING MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL FROM ATTENDANCE AND DISSOLVING THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

PROCLAMATION

By His Excellency the Governor of the State of Victoria and its Dependencies in the Commonwealth of Australia.
&c., &c., &c.

WHEREAS by *The Constitution Act* it was amongst other things enacted that it should be lawful for the Governor to fix such places within Victoria and, subject to the limitation therein contained, such times for holding the first and every other Session of the Council and Assembly, and to vary and alter the same respectively in such manner as he might think fit; and also from time to time to prorogue the said Council and Assembly, and to dissolve the said Assembly, by Proclamation or otherwise, whenever he should deem it expedient: And whereas the said Council and Assembly, called "The Parliament of Victoria," stand prorogued until Tuesday, the sixteenth day of October, 1945: And whereas it is expedient to dissolve the Legislative Assembly: Now therefore I, the Governor of the State of Victoria, in the Commonwealth of Australia, in exercise of the power in me vested in this behalf, do by this my Proclamation discharge the Honorable the Members of the Legislative Council from their meeting and attendance on Tuesday, the sixteenth day of October, 1945: And I do dissolve the Legislative Assembly, such dissolution to take effect on Wednesday, the third day of October, 1945: And I do hereby declare that I have this day given Order that Writs be issued in due form, and according to law, for the election of Members to be duly returned to serve in the Legislative Assembly.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the State of Victoria, at Melbourne, this third day of October, in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and forty-five, and in the ninth year of the reign of His Majesty King George VI.

(L.S.)

WINSTON DUGAN.

By His Excellency's Command,

IAN MACFARLAN,

Premier.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

GENERAL ELECTION.

NOTICE is hereby given that His Excellency the Governor will issue Writs for a General Election of Members to serve in the Legislative Assembly of Victoria on the day first hereinafter mentioned, viz. :—

Date of Issue of Writs	Tuesday, 9th October, 1945.
Day of Nomination (before or on which nominations are to be made) ..	Monday, 22nd October, 1945 (up to 12 o'clock noon).
Day of Polling	Saturday, 10th November, 1945.
Return of Writs	Monday, 26th November, 1945.

By His Excellency's Command,

C. W. KINSMAN,

Official Secretary.

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APPENDIX

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EXERCISES

The following exercises are designed to help you understand the concepts of the chapter. They are arranged in order of increasing difficulty. You should attempt to solve each exercise before looking at the solution. If you get stuck, try to work on it for a while before looking at the solution. The solutions are given at the end of the chapter.

1. Let $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a function. Define $g: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ by $g(x) = f(x) + 1$. Show that g is a function.

2. Let $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a function. Define $g: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ by $g(x) = f(x) - 1$. Show that g is a function.

3. Let $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a function. Define $g: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ by $g(x) = f(x) + 2$. Show that g is a function.

4. Let $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a function. Define $g: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ by $g(x) = f(x) - 2$. Show that g is a function.

5. Let $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a function. Define $g: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ by $g(x) = f(x) + 3$. Show that g is a function.

6. Let $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a function. Define $g: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ by $g(x) = f(x) - 3$. Show that g is a function.

7. Let $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a function. Define $g: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ by $g(x) = f(x) + 4$. Show that g is a function.

8. Let $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a function. Define $g: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ by $g(x) = f(x) - 4$. Show that g is a function.

9. Let $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a function. Define $g: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ by $g(x) = f(x) + 5$. Show that g is a function.

10. Let $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a function. Define $g: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ by $g(x) = f(x) - 5$. Show that g is a function.

11. Let $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a function. Define $g: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ by $g(x) = f(x) + 6$. Show that g is a function.

12. Let $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a function. Define $g: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ by $g(x) = f(x) - 6$. Show that g is a function.

13. Let $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a function. Define $g: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ by $g(x) = f(x) + 7$. Show that g is a function.

14. Let $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a function. Define $g: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ by $g(x) = f(x) - 7$. Show that g is a function.

15. Let $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a function. Define $g: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ by $g(x) = f(x) + 8$. Show that g is a function.

16. Let $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a function. Define $g: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ by $g(x) = f(x) - 8$. Show that g is a function.

17. Let $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a function. Define $g: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ by $g(x) = f(x) + 9$. Show that g is a function.

18. Let $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a function. Define $g: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ by $g(x) = f(x) - 9$. Show that g is a function.

19. Let $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a function. Define $g: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ by $g(x) = f(x) + 10$. Show that g is a function.

20. Let $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a function. Define $g: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ by $g(x) = f(x) - 10$. Show that g is a function.

21. Let $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a function. Define $g: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ by $g(x) = f(x) + 11$. Show that g is a function.

22. Let $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a function. Define $g: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ by $g(x) = f(x) - 11$. Show that g is a function.

23. Let $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a function. Define $g: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ by $g(x) = f(x) + 12$. Show that g is a function.

24. Let $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a function. Define $g: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ by $g(x) = f(x) - 12$. Show that g is a function.

25. Let $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a function. Define $g: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ by $g(x) = f(x) + 13$. Show that g is a function.