1. Choose the interval below that f composed with g at x = -1 is in.

$$f(x) = -2x^3 + 2x^2 + x$$
 and $g(x) = 2x^3 - 2x^2 - 3x - 2$

- A. $(f \circ g)(-1) \in [21, 26]$
- B. $(f \circ g)(-1) \in [71, 79]$
- C. $(f \circ g)(-1) \in [66, 70]$
- D. $(f \circ g)(-1) \in [13, 19]$
- E. It is not possible to compose the two functions.
- 2. Subtract the following functions, then choose the domain of the resulting function from the list below.

$$f(x) = 7x + 6$$
 and $g(x) = \frac{3}{3x - 14}$

- A. The domain is all Real numbers less than or equal to x = a, where $a \in [1.5, 7.5]$
- B. The domain is all Real numbers greater than or equal to x=a, where $a\in[3,8]$
- C. The domain is all Real numbers except x = a, where $a \in [-3.33, 10.67]$
- D. The domain is all Real numbers except x = a and x = b, where $a \in [-5.8, -4.8]$ and $b \in [-0.33, 6.67]$
- E. The domain is all Real numbers.
- 3. Find the inverse of the function below. Then, evaluate the inverse at x = 7 and choose the interval that $f^{-1}(7)$ belongs to.

$$f(x) = e^{x+3} + 3$$

- A. $f^{-1}(7) \in [3.79, 5.03]$
- B. $f^{-1}(7) \in [-1.91, -0.72]$
- C. $f^{-1}(7) \in [5.14, 5.92]$

- D. $f^{-1}(7) \in [3.79, 5.03]$
- E. $f^{-1}(7) \in [5.14, 5.92]$

4. Find the inverse of the function below (if it exists). Then, evaluate the inverse at x = -11 and choose the interval the $f^{-1}(-11)$ belongs to.

$$f(x) = \sqrt[3]{3x - 5}$$

- A. $f^{-1}(-11) \in [439.9, 442.5]$
- B. $f^{-1}(-11) \in [443.6, 445.4]$
- C. $f^{-1}(-11) \in [-446.5, -444.3]$
- D. $f^{-1}(-11) \in [-442.2, -441.3]$
- E. The function is not invertible for all Real numbers.

5. Determine whether the function below is 1-1.

$$f(x) = -30x^2 - 251x - 494$$

- A. No, because there is a y-value that goes to 2 different x-values.
- B. Yes, the function is 1-1.
- C. No, because the range of the function is not $(-\infty, \infty)$.
- D. No, because the domain of the function is not $(-\infty, \infty)$.
- E. No, because there is an x-value that goes to 2 different y-values.
- 6. Determine whether the function below is 1-1.

$$f(x) = (6x + 30)^3$$

- A. No, because the domain of the function is not $(-\infty, \infty)$.
- B. No, because there is a y-value that goes to 2 different x-values.
- C. Yes, the function is 1-1.

- D. No, because there is an x-value that goes to 2 different y-values.
- E. No, because the range of the function is not $(-\infty, \infty)$.
- 7. Find the inverse of the function below. Then, evaluate the inverse at x = 8 and choose the interval that $f^{-1}(8)$ belongs to.

$$f(x) = e^{x-3} - 3$$

- A. $f^{-1}(8) \in [-1.9, -0.73]$
- B. $f^{-1}(8) \in [-0.66, 0.08]$
- C. $f^{-1}(8) \in [-0.66, 0.08]$
- D. $f^{-1}(8) \in [5.18, 5.8]$
- E. $f^{-1}(8) \in [-1.9, -0.73]$
- 8. Find the inverse of the function below (if it exists). Then, evaluate the inverse at x = -11 and choose the interval the $f^{-1}(-11)$ belongs to.

$$f(x) = \sqrt[3]{5x - 3}$$

- A. $f^{-1}(-11) \in [-267.24, -266.28]$
- B. $f^{-1}(-11) \in [-266.11, -263.86]$
- C. $f^{-1}(-11) \in [266.35, 267.67]$
- D. $f^{-1}(-11) \in [265.37, 266.28]$
- E. The function is not invertible for all Real numbers.
- 9. Add the following functions, then choose the domain of the resulting function from the list below.

$$f(x) = \frac{3}{5x - 31}$$
 and $g(x) = 9x^3 + 6x^2 + 8x + 2$

A. The domain is all Real numbers less than or equal to x = a, where $a \in [-6.2, -3.2]$

B. The domain is all Real numbers greater than or equal to x=a, where $a \in [4.25, 9.25]$

- C. The domain is all Real numbers except x = a, where $a \in [4.2, 10.2]$
- D. The domain is all Real numbers except x = a and x = b, where $a \in [-0.4, 12.6]$ and $b \in [4.4, 6.4]$
- E. The domain is all Real numbers.
- 10. Choose the interval below that f composed with g at x = 1 is in.

$$f(x) = 3x^3 - 2x^2 + x$$
 and $g(x) = 3x^3 + 2x^2 - 4x + 1$

- A. $(f \circ g)(1) \in [17, 19.3]$
- B. $(f \circ g)(1) \in [22.9, 26.7]$
- C. $(f \circ g)(1) \in [22.9, 26.7]$
- D. $(f \circ g)(1) \in [31.1, 32.9]$
- E. It is not possible to compose the two functions.