

This key should allow you to understand why you choose the option you did (beyond just getting a question right or wrong). More instructions on how to use this key can be found [here](#).

If you have a suggestion to make the keys better, please fill out the short survey [here](#).

*Note: This key is auto-generated and may contain issues and/or errors. The keys are reviewed after each exam to ensure grading is done accurately. If there are issues (like duplicate options), they are noted in the offline gradebook. The keys are a work-in-progress to give students as many resources to improve as possible.*

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

$$f(x) = x^3 + 3x^2 + x - 4 \text{ and } g(x) = -4x^3 - 4x^2 - 4x - 3$$

The solution is 1.0, which is option B.

- A.  $(f \circ g)(-1) \in [7, 14]$

Distractor 2: Corresponds to being slightly off from the solution.

- B.  $(f \circ g)(-1) \in [0, 3]$

\* This is the correct solution

- C.  $(f \circ g)(-1) \in [69, 79]$

Distractor 3: Corresponds to being slightly off from the solution.

- D.  $(f \circ g)(-1) \in [76, 88]$

Distractor 1: Corresponds to reversing the composition.

- E. It is not possible to compose the two functions.

**General Comment:**  $f$  composed with  $g$  at  $x$  means  $f(g(x))$ . The order matters!

2. Find the inverse of the function below (if it exists). Then, evaluate the inverse at  $x = 10$  and choose the interval that  $f^{-1}(10)$  belongs to.

$$f(x) = 4x^2 + 2$$

The solution is The function is not invertible for all Real numbers. , which is option E.

- A.  $f^{-1}(10) \in [4.75, 5.55]$

Distractor 4: This corresponds to both distractors 2 and 3.

- B.  $f^{-1}(10) \in [-0.04, 1.42]$

Distractor 1: This corresponds to trying to find the inverse even though the function is not 1-1.

- C.  $f^{-1}(10) \in [2.38, 4.3]$

Distractor 3: This corresponds to finding the (nonexistent) inverse and dividing by a negative.

- D.  $f^{-1}(10) \in [1.59, 2.01]$

Distractor 2: This corresponds to finding the (nonexistent) inverse and not subtracting by the vertical shift.

- E. The function is not invertible for all Real numbers.

\* This is the correct option.

**General Comment:** Be sure you check that the function is 1-1 before trying to find the inverse!

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3. Find the inverse of the function below (if it exists). Then, evaluate the inverse at  $x = -10$  and choose the interval the  $f^{-1}(-10)$  belongs to.

$$f(x) = \sqrt[3]{4x - 3}$$

The solution is  $-249.25$ , which is option C.

A.  $f^{-1}(-10) \in [248.25, 250.25]$

This solution corresponds to distractor 2.

B.  $f^{-1}(-10) \in [250.75, 252.75]$

This solution corresponds to distractor 3.

C.  $f^{-1}(-10) \in [-249.25, -247.25]$

\* This is the correct solution.

D.  $f^{-1}(-10) \in [-252.75, -249.75]$

Distractor 1: This corresponds to

E. The function is not invertible for all Real numbers.

This solution corresponds to distractor 4.

**General Comment:** Be sure you check that the function is 1-1 before trying to find the inverse!

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

$$f(x) = 3x^3 + 2x^2 - 2x \text{ and } g(x) = -3x^3 + 2x^2 + 3x$$

The solution is  $28.0$ , which is option B.

A.  $(f \circ g)(1) \in [23, 26]$

Distractor 2: Corresponds to being slightly off from the solution.

B.  $(f \circ g)(1) \in [28, 32]$

\* This is the correct solution

C.  $(f \circ g)(1) \in [-54, -50]$

Distractor 1: Corresponds to reversing the composition.

D.  $(f \circ g)(1) \in [-65, -56]$

Distractor 3: Corresponds to being slightly off from the solution.

E. It is not possible to compose the two functions.

**General Comment:**  $f$  composed with  $g$  at  $x$  means  $f(g(x))$ . The order matters!

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

$$f(x) = \sqrt{6x - 20}$$

The solution is yes, which is option D.

- A. No, because the domain of the function is not  $(-\infty, \infty)$ .  
Corresponds to believing 1-1 means the domain is all Real numbers.
- B. No, because there is an  $x$ -value that goes to 2 different  $y$ -values.  
Corresponds to the Vertical Line test, which checks if an expression is a function.
- C. No, because there is a  $y$ -value that goes to 2 different  $x$ -values.  
Corresponds to the Horizontal Line test, which this function passes.
- D. Yes, the function is 1-1.  
\* This is the solution.
- E. No, because the range of the function is not  $(-\infty, \infty)$ .  
Corresponds to believing 1-1 means the range is all Real numbers.

**General Comment:** There are only two valid options: The function is 1-1 OR No because there is a  $y$ -value that goes to 2 different  $x$ -values.

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6. Find the inverse of the function below. Then, evaluate the inverse at  $x = 8$  and choose the interval that  $f^{-1}(8)$  belongs to.

$$f(x) = \ln(x - 3) + 2$$

The solution is  $f^{-1}(8) = 406.429$ , which is option E.

- A.  $f^{-1}(8) \in [397.43, 401.43]$   
This solution corresponds to distractor 3.
- B.  $f^{-1}(8) \in [22027.47, 22031.47]$   
This solution corresponds to distractor 1.
- C.  $f^{-1}(8) \in [144.41, 151.41]$   
This solution corresponds to distractor 4.
- D.  $f^{-1}(8) \in [59876.14, 59877.14]$   
This solution corresponds to distractor 2.
- E.  $f^{-1}(8) \in [403.43, 408.43]$   
This is the solution.

**General Comment:** Natural log and exponential functions always have an inverse. Once you switch the  $x$  and  $y$ , use the conversion  $e^y = x \leftrightarrow y = \ln(x)$ .

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7. Find the inverse of the function below. Then, evaluate the inverse at  $x = 6$  and choose the interval that  $f^{-1}(6)$  belongs to.

$$f(x) = e^{x+4} - 2$$

The solution is  $f^{-1}(6) = -1.921$ , which is option A.

- A.  $f^{-1}(6) \in [-2.99, -1.9]$   
This is the solution.
- B.  $f^{-1}(6) \in [5.92, 6.27]$   
This solution corresponds to distractor 1.

C.  $f^{-1}(6) \in [0.1, 1.54]$

This solution corresponds to distractor 4.

D.  $f^{-1}(6) \in [-1.36, -0.9]$

This solution corresponds to distractor 3.

E.  $f^{-1}(6) \in [-0.78, -0.48]$

This solution corresponds to distractor 2.

**General Comment:** Natural log and exponential functions always have an inverse. Once you switch the  $x$  and  $y$ , use the conversion  $e^y = x \leftrightarrow y = \ln(x)$ .

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8. Add the following functions, then choose the domain of the resulting function from the list below.

$$f(x) = \sqrt{4x - 17} \text{ and } g(x) = 9x + 7$$

The solution is The domain is all Real numbers greater than or equal to  $x = 4.25$ ., which is option C.

- A. The domain is all Real numbers except  $x = a$ , where  $a \in [1.8, 6.8]$
- B. The domain is all Real numbers less than or equal to  $x = a$ , where  $a \in [-1.5, 5.5]$
- C. The domain is all Real numbers greater than or equal to  $x = a$ , where  $a \in [-4.75, 6.25]$
- D. The domain is all Real numbers except  $x = a$  and  $x = b$ , where  $a \in [-9.83, -1.83]$  and  $b \in [1.2, 9.2]$
- E. The domain is all Real numbers.

**General Comment:** The new domain is the intersection of the previous domains.

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

$$f(x) = \sqrt{-6x + 29}$$

The solution is yes, which is option A.

- A. Yes, the function is 1-1.

\* This is the solution.

- B. No, because there is an  $x$ -value that goes to 2 different  $y$ -values.

Corresponds to the Vertical Line test, which checks if an expression is a function.

- C. No, because the domain of the function is not  $(-\infty, \infty)$ .

Corresponds to believing 1-1 means the domain is all Real numbers.

- D. No, because there is a  $y$ -value that goes to 2 different  $x$ -values.

Corresponds to the Horizontal Line test, which this function passes.

- E. No, because the range of the function is not  $(-\infty, \infty)$ .

Corresponds to believing 1-1 means the range is all Real numbers.

**General Comment:** There are only two valid options: The function is 1-1 OR No because there is a  $y$ -value that goes to 2 different  $x$ -values.

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10. Add the following functions, then choose the domain of the resulting function from the list below.

$$f(x) = 7x^3 + 9x^2 + 5x + 7 \text{ and } g(x) = 7x^4 + 9x^3 + 4x + 2$$

The solution is  $(-\infty, \infty)$ , which is option E.

- A. The domain is all Real numbers except  $x = a$ , where  $a \in [3.75, 8.75]$
- B. The domain is all Real numbers less than or equal to  $x = a$ , where  $a \in [-4, 0]$
- C. The domain is all Real numbers greater than or equal to  $x = a$ , where  $a \in [-6.67, -1.67]$
- D. The domain is all Real numbers except  $x = a$  and  $x = b$ , where  $a \in [2.33, 7.33]$  and  $b \in [-0.4, 8.6]$
- E. The domain is all Real numbers.

**General Comment:** The new domain is the intersection of the previous domains.

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