

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

$$f(x) = (6x - 42)^3$$

- A. No, because there is an x -value that goes to 2 different y -values.
 - B. No, because the domain of the function is not $(-\infty, \infty)$.
 - C. No, because there is a y -value that goes to 2 different x -values.
 - D. No, because the range of the function is not $(-\infty, \infty)$.
 - E. Yes, the function is 1-1.
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2. Choose the interval below that f composed with g at $x = -1$ is in.

$$f(x) = -x^3 - 3x^2 + 2x + 2 \text{ and } g(x) = x^3 - 4x^2 - 4x + 1$$

- A. $(f \circ g)(-1) \in [0.5, 3.6]$
 - B. $(f \circ g)(-1) \in [-23.9, -17.1]$
 - C. $(f \circ g)(-1) \in [-4.7, -2.3]$
 - D. $(f \circ g)(-1) \in [-15.4, -13.6]$
 - E. It is not possible to compose the two functions.
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3. Add the following functions, then choose the domain of the resulting function from the list below.

$$f(x) = \sqrt{-3x + 14} \text{ and } g(x) = 5x^4 + 6x^2 + 6x + 7$$

- A. The domain is all Real numbers greater than or equal to $x = a$, where $a \in [-6.8, -1.8]$
- B. The domain is all Real numbers less than or equal to $x = a$, where $a \in [1.67, 13.67]$
- C. The domain is all Real numbers except $x = a$, where $a \in [0.75, 8.75]$
- D. The domain is all Real numbers except $x = a$ and $x = b$, where $a \in [-12.67, -1.67]$ and $b \in [-9.25, -3.25]$

E. The domain is all Real numbers.

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

$$f(x) = e^{x+5} + 3$$

- A. $f^{-1}(8) \in [6.59, 6.73]$
 - B. $f^{-1}(8) \in [5.22, 5.5]$
 - C. $f^{-1}(8) \in [5.46, 5.64]$
 - D. $f^{-1}(8) \in [3.88, 4.13]$
 - E. $f^{-1}(8) \in [-3.47, -3.25]$
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5. Find the inverse of the function below (if it exists). Then, evaluate the inverse at $x = -15$ and choose the interval that $f^{-1}(-15)$ belongs to.

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

- A. $f^{-1}(-15) \in [2.52, 3.2]$
 - B. $f^{-1}(-15) \in [5.44, 6.22]$
 - C. $f^{-1}(-15) \in [3.96, 4.25]$
 - D. $f^{-1}(-15) \in [2.07, 3.05]$
 - E. The function is not invertible for all Real numbers.
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6. Subtract the following functions, then choose the domain of the resulting function from the list below.

$$f(x) = \frac{5}{4x + 15} \text{ and } g(x) = \frac{2}{3x - 16}$$

- A. The domain is all Real numbers except $x = a$, where $a \in [-0.8, 7.2]$
- B. The domain is all Real numbers less than or equal to $x = a$, where $a \in [-5.33, 4.67]$

- C. The domain is all Real numbers greater than or equal to $x = a$, where $a \in [-6.2, -4.2]$
 - D. The domain is all Real numbers except $x = a$ and $x = b$, where $a \in [-6.75, 5.25]$ and $b \in [1.33, 8.33]$
 - E. The domain is all Real numbers.
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7. Choose the interval below that f composed with g at $x = 1$ is in.

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

- A. $(f \circ g)(1) \in [-79, -78]$
 - B. $(f \circ g)(1) \in [8, 16]$
 - C. $(f \circ g)(1) \in [-86, -83]$
 - D. $(f \circ g)(1) \in [-1, 6]$
 - E. It is not possible to compose the two functions.
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8. 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.

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

- A. $f^{-1}(-10) \in [199.05, 200.26]$
 - B. $f^{-1}(-10) \in [-199.96, -198.03]$
 - C. $f^{-1}(-10) \in [-201.02, -199.92]$
 - D. $f^{-1}(-10) \in [200.39, 201.01]$
 - E. The function is not invertible for all Real numbers.
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9. Find the inverse of the function below. Then, evaluate the inverse at $x = 7$ and choose the interval that $f^{-1}(7)$ belongs to.

$$f(x) = \ln(x + 2) + 4$$

- A. $f^{-1}(7) \in [150.6, 155.8]$
 - B. $f^{-1}(7) \in [59870.8, 59876.5]$
 - C. $f^{-1}(7) \in [17.6, 20]$
 - D. $f^{-1}(7) \in [8106.5, 8108]$
 - E. $f^{-1}(7) \in [20.6, 23.4]$
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10. Determine whether the function below is 1-1.

$$f(x) = \sqrt{3x + 17}$$

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