

1. Find the inverse of the function below (if it exists). Then, evaluate the inverse at  $x = 14$  and choose the interval that  $f^{-1}(14)$  belongs to.

$$f(x) = 2x^2 + 3$$

- A.  $f^{-1}(14) \in [2.4, 3.69]$
  - B.  $f^{-1}(14) \in [2.3, 2.6]$
  - C.  $f^{-1}(14) \in [3.69, 4.71]$
  - D.  $f^{-1}(14) \in [5.04, 5.78]$
  - E. The function is not invertible for all Real numbers.
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2. Determine whether the function below is 1-1.

$$f(x) = \sqrt{-6x + 33}$$

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

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

- A.  $(f \circ g)(1) \in [9, 12]$
  - B.  $(f \circ g)(1) \in [17, 25]$
  - C.  $(f \circ g)(1) \in [71, 76]$
  - D.  $(f \circ g)(1) \in [63, 68]$
  - E. It is not possible to compose the two functions.
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4. Add the following functions, then choose the domain of the resulting function from the list below.

$$f(x) = \sqrt{3x - 21} \text{ and } g(x) = 3x^3 + 8x^2 + 6x$$

- A. The domain is all Real numbers less than or equal to  $x = a$ , where  $a \in [-0.5, 9.5]$
  - B. The domain is all Real numbers except  $x = a$ , where  $a \in [3.67, 14.67]$
  - C. The domain is all Real numbers greater than or equal to  $x = a$ , where  $a \in [2, 9]$
  - D. The domain is all Real numbers except  $x = a$  and  $x = b$ , where  $a \in [-12.67, -2.67]$  and  $b \in [1.17, 12.17]$
  - E. The domain is all Real numbers.
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5. Find the inverse of the function below. Then, evaluate the inverse at  $x = 8$  and choose the interval that  $f^{-1}(8)$  belongs to.

$$f(x) = \ln(x - 4) - 5$$

- A.  $f^{-1}(8) \in [442407.39, 442415.39]$
  - B.  $f^{-1}(8) \in [162742.79, 162756.79]$
  - C.  $f^{-1}(8) \in [442417.39, 442419.39]$
  - D.  $f^{-1}(8) \in [20.09, 28.09]$
  - E.  $f^{-1}(8) \in [47.6, 50.6]$
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6. Subtract the following functions, then choose the domain of the resulting function from the list below.

$$f(x) = \frac{4}{5x - 34} \text{ and } g(x) = \frac{1}{5x - 21}$$

- A. The domain is all Real numbers greater than or equal to  $x = a$ , where  $a \in [-8, 2]$

- B. The domain is all Real numbers less than or equal to  $x = a$ , where  $a \in [-5.2, -4.2]$
  - C. The domain is all Real numbers except  $x = a$ , where  $a \in [-9.2, 2.8]$
  - D. The domain is all Real numbers except  $x = a$  and  $x = b$ , where  $a \in [5.8, 7.8]$  and  $b \in [-1.8, 14.2]$
  - E. The domain is all Real numbers.
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7. Determine whether the function below is 1-1.

$$f(x) = 16x^2 + 136x + 289$$

- A. Yes, the function is 1-1.
  - B. No, because there is a  $y$ -value that goes to 2 different  $x$ -values.
  - 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.
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8. Find the inverse of the function below (if it exists). Then, evaluate the inverse at  $x = 13$  and choose the interval the  $f^{-1}(13)$  belongs to.

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

- A.  $f^{-1}(13) \in [-734, -733.1]$
  - B.  $f^{-1}(13) \in [-732.5, -730]$
  - C.  $f^{-1}(13) \in [732.9, 735.1]$
  - D.  $f^{-1}(13) \in [729.8, 732.7]$
  - 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.

$$f(x) = \ln(x + 5) + 4$$

- A.  $f^{-1}(7) \in [12.5, 18.2]$
  - B.  $f^{-1}(7) \in [22.8, 27]$
  - C.  $f^{-1}(7) \in [59867.2, 59870.4]$
  - D.  $f^{-1}(7) \in [162756.3, 162759.2]$
  - E.  $f^{-1}(7) \in [10, 15]$
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10. Choose the interval below that  $f$  composed with  $g$  at  $x = -1$  is in.

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

- A.  $(f \circ g)(-1) \in [32, 36]$
  - B.  $(f \circ g)(-1) \in [-2, 2]$
  - C.  $(f \circ g)(-1) \in [44, 45]$
  - D.  $(f \circ g)(-1) \in [9, 16]$
  - E. It is not possible to compose the two functions.
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