

**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.*

61. Multiply the following functions, then choose the domain of the resulting function from the list below.

$$f(x) = \sqrt{6x - 29} \text{ and } g(x) = 4x^3 + x^2 + 3x + 6$$

The solution is The domain is all Real numbers greater than or equal to  $x = 4.8333333333$ .

- A. The domain is all Real numbers less than or equal to  $x = a$ , where  $a \in [1, 7]$
- B. The domain is all Real numbers except  $x = a$ , where  $a \in [1, 5]$
- C. The domain is all Real numbers greater than or equal to  $x = a$ , where  $a \in [1, 15]$
- D. The domain is all Real numbers except  $x = a$  and  $x = b$ , where  $a \in [-2, 8]$  and  $b \in [-7, -1]$
- E. The domain is all Real numbers.

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

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

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

The solution is  $-24.0$

- A.  $(f \circ g)(-1) \in [-7, 0]$   
Distractor 1: Corresponds to reversing the composition.
- B.  $(f \circ g)(-1) \in [-20, -11]$   
Distractor 2: Corresponds to being slightly off from the solution.
- C.  $(f \circ g)(-1) \in [-14, -7]$   
Distractor 3: Corresponds to being slightly off from the solution.
- D.  $(f \circ g)(-1) \in [-33, -23]$   
\* This is the correct solution
- E. It is not possible to compose the two functions.

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

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

$$f(x) = 18x^2 - 255x + 812$$

The solution is no

- A. 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.

B. Yes, the function is 1-1.

Corresponds to believing the function passes the Horizontal Line test.

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

\* This is the solution.

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

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

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 Comments:** 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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64. 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.

$$f(x) = \sqrt[3]{3x+2}$$

The solution is  $-334.0$

A.  $f^{-1}(-10) \in [331.76, 332.76]$

This solution corresponds to distractor 3.

B.  $f^{-1}(-10) \in [-333.29, -332.31]$

Distractor 1: This corresponds to

C.  $f^{-1}(-10) \in [333.87, 334.1]$

This solution corresponds to distractor 2.

D.  $f^{-1}(-10) \in [-334.57, -333.73]$

\* This is the correct solution.

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

This solution corresponds to distractor 4.

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

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65. Find the inverse of the function below. Then, evaluate the inverse at  $x = 9$  and choose the interval that  $f^{-1}(9)$  belongs to.

$$f(x) = e^{x+5} - 4$$

The solution is  $f^{-1}(9) = -2.435$

A.  $f^{-1}(9) \in [-1.37, -1.35]$

This solution corresponds to distractor 4.

B.  $f^{-1}(9) \in [7.49, 7.69]$

This solution corresponds to distractor 1.

C.  $f^{-1}(9) \in [-2.41, -2.29]$

This solution corresponds to distractor 2.

D.  $f^{-1}(9) \in [-2.66, -2.55]$

This solution corresponds to distractor 3.

E.  $f^{-1}(9) \in [-2.55, -2.43]$

This is the solution.

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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