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. Find the inverse of the function below (if it exists). Then, evaluate the inverse at x = -12 and choose the interval that  $f^{-1}(-12)$  belongs to.

$$f(x) = 4x^2 - 3$$

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

A.  $f^{-1}(-12) \in [2.2, 2.68]$ 

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

B.  $f^{-1}(-12) \in [1.23, 1.57]$ 

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

C.  $f^{-1}(-12) \in [4.36, 4.55]$ 

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

D.  $f^{-1}(-12) \in [1.57, 2.36]$ 

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!

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

$$f(x) = (6x + 24)^3$$

The solution is yes, which is option E.

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

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

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

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

C. 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.

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. Yes, the function is 1-1.

\* This is the solution.

**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.

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

$$f(x) = \sqrt{3x + 15}$$

The solution is yes, which is option E.

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

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

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

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

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

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

D. 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.

E. Yes, the function is 1-1.

\* This is the solution.

**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.

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.

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

The solution is  $f^{-1}(8) = 6.303$ , which is option C.

A. 
$$f^{-1}(8) \in [-1.77, -1.45]$$

This solution corresponds to distractor 1.

B. 
$$f^{-1}(8) \in [-0.88, -0.58]$$

This solution corresponds to distractor 4.

C. 
$$f^{-1}(8) \in [6.06, 6.45]$$

This is the solution.

D. 
$$f^{-1}(8) \in [0.26, 0.51]$$

This solution corresponds to distractor 3.

E. 
$$f^{-1}(8) \in [-0.52, -0.02]$$

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  $e^y = x \leftrightarrow y = \ln(x)$ .

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

$$f(x) = 9x$$
 and  $g(x) = \sqrt{-3x - 4}$ 

- A. The domain is all Real numbers less than or equal to x = a, where  $a \in [-2.33, 0.67]$
- B. The domain is all Real numbers except x = a, where  $a \in [4.33, 7.33]$
- C. The domain is all Real numbers greater than or equal to x = a, where  $a \in [-9.67, -4.67]$
- D. The domain is all Real numbers except x = a and x = b, where  $a \in [-5.8, -3.8]$  and  $b \in [-11.8, -2.8]$
- E. The domain is all Real numbers.

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

6. Find the inverse of the function below (if it exists). Then, evaluate the inverse at x = 12 and choose the interval that  $f^{-1}(12)$  belongs to.

$$f(x) = 5x^2 - 4$$

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

A.  $f^{-1}(12) \in [4.1, 5.34]$ 

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

B.  $f^{-1}(12) \in [3.09, 3.9]$ 

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

C.  $f^{-1}(12) \in [1.02, 1.28]$ 

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

D.  $f^{-1}(12) \in [1.55, 2.02]$ 

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

- 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!

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

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

The solution is -2.0, which is option B.

A.  $(f \circ g)(-1) \in [3.4, 6.7]$ 

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

B.  $(f \circ g)(-1) \in [-2.9, -1.2]$ 

\* This is the correct solution

C.  $(f \circ g)(-1) \in [7.4, 8.1]$ 

Distractor 1: Corresponds to reversing the composition.

D.  $(f \circ g)(-1) \in [-1.7, 2.1]$ 

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!

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

$$f(x) = 7x^4 + 7x^3 + 4x^2 + 2x + 9$$
 and  $g(x) = \sqrt{3x + 20}$ 

- A. The domain is all Real numbers greater than or equal to x = a, where  $a \in [-13.67, -3.67]$
- B. The domain is all Real numbers except x = a, where  $a \in [7.25, 9.25]$
- C. The domain is all Real numbers less than or equal to x = a, where  $a \in [-5.67, -1.67]$
- D. The domain is all Real numbers except x = a and x = b, where  $a \in [-11.2, 0.8]$  and  $b \in [-10.6, -0.6]$
- E. The domain is all Real numbers.

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

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

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

The solution is -3.0, which is option D.

A.  $(f \circ g)(-1) \in [-0.2, 4.5]$ 

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

B.  $(f \circ g)(-1) \in [-6.2, -5.4]$ 

Distractor 1: Corresponds to reversing the composition.

C.  $(f \circ g)(-1) \in [-15, -10.3]$ 

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

- D.  $(f \circ g)(-1) \in [-3.2, -1.6]$ 
  - \* This is the correct 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!

10. 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  $f^{-1}(9) = -2.435$ , which is option D.

A. 
$$f^{-1}(9) \in [-1.45, -1.25]$$

This solution corresponds to distractor 4.

B. 
$$f^{-1}(9) \in [-2.74, -2.58]$$

This solution corresponds to distractor 3.

C. 
$$f^{-1}(9) \in [7.52, 7.58]$$

This solution corresponds to distractor 1.

D. 
$$f^{-1}(9) \in [-2.48, -2.4]$$

This is the solution.

E. 
$$f^{-1}(9) \in [-2.4, -2.25]$$

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  $e^y = x \leftrightarrow y = \ln(x)$ .