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.

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

- A. $f^{-1}(12) \in [3.29, 4.04]$
- B. $f^{-1}(12) \in [1.45, 1.52]$
- C. $f^{-1}(12) \in [2.03, 3.45]$
- D. $f^{-1}(12) \in [1.76, 2.33]$
- E. The function is not invertible for all Real numbers.
- 2. Multiply the following functions, then choose the domain of the resulting function from the list below.

$$f(x) = \frac{2}{4x + 29}$$
 and $g(x) = \frac{1}{3x + 10}$

- A. The domain is all Real numbers greater than or equal to x=a, where $a\in[-5,-2]$
- B. The domain is all Real numbers except x = a, where $a \in [-3.25, -2.25]$
- C. The domain is all Real numbers less than or equal to x = a, where $a \in [3, 5]$
- D. The domain is all Real numbers except x = a and x = b, where $a \in [-7.25, -3.25]$ and $b \in [-7.33, -1.33]$
- E. The domain is all Real numbers.
- 3. Multiply the following functions, then choose the domain of the resulting function from the list below.

$$f(x) = 5x^3 + 7x^2 + 1$$
 and $g(x) = 8x + 7$

A. The domain is all Real numbers less than or equal to x=a, where $a\in[-4.67,-1.67]$

- B. The domain is all Real numbers greater than or equal to x = a, where $a \in [1, 5]$
- C. The domain is all Real numbers except x = a, where $a \in [1.4, 5.4]$
- D. The domain is all Real numbers except x = a and x = b, where $a \in [5.2, 8.2]$ and $b \in [-7.2, -3.2]$
- E. The domain is all Real numbers.
- 4. Choose the interval below that f composed with g at x = 1 is in.

$$f(x) = -x^3 + 4x^2 - 4x$$
 and $g(x) = -3x^3 + 4x^2 - 2x$

- A. $(f \circ g)(1) \in [12, 18]$
- B. $(f \circ g)(1) \in [-2, 4]$
- C. $(f \circ g)(1) \in [7, 11]$
- D. $(f \circ g)(1) \in [7, 11]$
- E. It is not possible to compose the two functions.
- 5. Choose the interval below that f composed with g at x = -2 is in.

$$f(x) = -2x^3 - 1x^2 + 3x - 4$$
 and $g(x) = x^3 - 1x^2 - 4x$

- A. $(f \circ g)(-2) \in [95, 104]$
- B. $(f \circ q)(-2) \in [-8, -1]$
- C. $(f \circ q)(-2) \in [85, 91]$
- D. $(f \circ g)(-2) \in [4, 12]$
- E. It is not possible to compose the two functions.
- 6. Find the inverse of the function below (if it exists). Then, evaluate the inverse at x = 11 and choose the interval that $f^{-1}(11)$ belongs to.

$$f(x) = 5x^2 + 2$$

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A.
$$f^{-1}(11) \in [4.54, 5.73]$$

B.
$$f^{-1}(11) \in [2.68, 4.39]$$

C.
$$f^{-1}(11) \in [0.87, 1.6]$$

D.
$$f^{-1}(11) \in [1.39, 1.65]$$

- E. The function is not invertible for all Real numbers.
- 7. Determine whether the function below is 1-1.

$$f(x) = 16x^2 + 112x + 196$$

- A. No, because there is an x-value that goes to 2 different y-values.
- 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. Yes, the function is 1-1.
- E. No, because the domain of the function is not $(-\infty, \infty)$.
- 8. Find the inverse of the function below. Then, evaluate the inverse at x = 8 and choose the interval that $f^{-1}(8)$ belongs to.

$$f(x) = e^{x+4} + 3$$

A.
$$f^{-1}(8) \in [5.38, 5.44]$$

B.
$$f^{-1}(8) \in [-2.4, -2.36]$$

C.
$$f^{-1}(8) \in [5.48, 5.53]$$

D.
$$f^{-1}(8) \in [5.6, 5.63]$$

E.
$$f^{-1}(8) \in [4.25, 4.39]$$

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

$$f(x) = (4x + 14)^3$$

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- A. No, because the domain of the function is not $(-\infty, \infty)$.
- B. No, because there is an x-value that goes to 2 different y-values.
- 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. Yes, the function is 1-1.
- 10. Find the inverse of the function below. Then, evaluate the inverse at x = 8 and choose the interval that $f^{-1}(8)$ belongs to.

$$f(x) = e^{x-5} + 2$$

- A. $f^{-1}(8) \in [6.77, 6.95]$
- B. $f^{-1}(8) \in [4.14, 4.45]$
- C. $f^{-1}(8) \in [2.84, 3.45]$
- D. $f^{-1}(8) \in [4.34, 4.67]$
- E. $f^{-1}(8) \in [-3.23, -3.06]$