

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. Determine whether the function below is 1-1.

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

The solution is yes, which is option E.

- 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. 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 there is a  $y$ -value that goes to 2 different  $x$ -values.

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

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

Corresponds to believing 1-1 means the range 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.

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

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

The solution is 2.0, which is option A.

- A.  $(f \circ g)(-1) \in [0.5, 3.6]$

\* This is the correct solution

- B.  $(f \circ g)(-1) \in [-23.9, -17.1]$

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

- C.  $(f \circ g)(-1) \in [-4.7, -2.3]$

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

- D.  $(f \circ g)(-1) \in [-15.4, -13.6]$

Distractor 1: Corresponds to reversing the composition.

- 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!

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3. Add the following functions, then choose the domain of the resulting function from the list below.

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

The solution is The domain is all Real numbers less than or equal to  $x = 4.666666666666667$ , which is option B.

- 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.

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

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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.

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

The solution is  $f^{-1}(8) = -3.391$ , which is option E.

- A.  $f^{-1}(8) \in [6.59, 6.73]$   
This solution corresponds to distractor 1.
- B.  $f^{-1}(8) \in [5.22, 5.5]$   
This solution corresponds to distractor 2.
- C.  $f^{-1}(8) \in [5.46, 5.64]$   
This solution corresponds to distractor 4.
- D.  $f^{-1}(8) \in [3.88, 4.13]$   
This solution corresponds to distractor 3.
- E.  $f^{-1}(8) \in [-3.47, -3.25]$   
This is the solution.

**General Comment:** Natural log and exponential functions always have an inverse. Once you switch the  $x$  and  $y$ , use the conversion  $e^y = x \leftrightarrow y = \ln(x)$ .

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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.

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

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

- A.  $f^{-1}(-15) \in [2.52, 3.2]$   
Distractor 1: This corresponds to trying to find the inverse even though the function is not 1-1.

B.  $f^{-1}(-15) \in [5.44, 6.22]$

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

C.  $f^{-1}(-15) \in [3.96, 4.25]$

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

D.  $f^{-1}(-15) \in [2.07, 3.05]$

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!

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6. Subtract the following functions, then choose the domain of the resulting function from the list below.

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

The solution is The domain is all Real numbers except  $x = -3.75$  and  $x = 5.333333333333333$ , which is option D.

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.

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

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

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

The solution is 2.0, which is option D.

A.  $(f \circ g)(1) \in [-79, -78]$

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

B.  $(f \circ g)(1) \in [8, 16]$

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

C.  $(f \circ g)(1) \in [-86, -83]$

Distractor 1: Corresponds to reversing the composition.

D.  $(f \circ g)(1) \in [-1, 6]$

\* 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!

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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.

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

The solution is  $-199.4$ , which is option B.

A.  $f^{-1}(-10) \in [199.05, 200.26]$

This solution corresponds to distractor 2.

B.  $f^{-1}(-10) \in [-199.96, -198.03]$

\* This is the correct solution.

C.  $f^{-1}(-10) \in [-201.02, -199.92]$

Distractor 1: This corresponds to

D.  $f^{-1}(-10) \in [200.39, 201.01]$

This solution corresponds to distractor 3.

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

This solution corresponds to distractor 4.

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

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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.

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

The solution is  $f^{-1}(7) = 18.086$ , which is option C.

A.  $f^{-1}(7) \in [150.6, 155.8]$

This solution corresponds to distractor 2.

B.  $f^{-1}(7) \in [59870.8, 59876.5]$

This solution corresponds to distractor 1.

C.  $f^{-1}(7) \in [17.6, 20]$

This is the solution.

D.  $f^{-1}(7) \in [8106.5, 8108]$

This solution corresponds to distractor 4.

E.  $f^{-1}(7) \in [20.6, 23.4]$

This solution corresponds to distractor 3.

**General Comment:** Natural log and exponential functions always have an inverse. Once you switch the  $x$  and  $y$ , use the conversion  $e^y = x \leftrightarrow y = \ln(x)$ .

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

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

The solution is yes, which is option E.

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

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

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

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

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.

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