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 = -10 and choose the interval the $f^{-1}(-10)$ belongs to.

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

The solution is -334.666666666667, which is option A.

- A. $f^{-1}(-10) \in [-336.8, -332.9]$
 - * This is the correct solution.
- B. $f^{-1}(-10) \in [-332.2, -330.5]$

Distractor 1: This corresponds to

C. $f^{-1}(-10) \in [330.5, 333]$

This solution corresponds to distractor 3.

D. $f^{-1}(-10) \in [334.6, 336.7]$

This solution corresponds to distractor 2.

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!

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

$$f(x) = \frac{5}{5x - 16}$$
 and $g(x) = \frac{1}{5x + 32}$

The solution is The domain is all Real numbers except x = 3.2 and x = -6.4, which is option D.

- A. The domain is all Real numbers except x = a, where $a \in [-6.33, -0.33]$
- B. The domain is all Real numbers greater than or equal to x=a, where $a \in [0.2, 4.2]$
- C. The domain is all Real numbers less than or equal to x = a, where $a \in [-2.75, -0.75]$
- D. The domain is all Real numbers except x = a and x = b, where $a \in [1.2, 10.2]$ and $b \in [-7.4, -2.4]$
- E. The domain is all Real numbers.

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

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

$$f(x) = (5x + 26)^3$$

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 an x-value that goes to 2 different y-values.

Corresponds to the Vertical Line test, which checks if an expression is a function.

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

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

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

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

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 = 9 and choose the interval that $f^{-1}(9)$ belongs to.

$$f(x) = \ln(x - 2) - 5$$

The solution is $f^{-1}(9) = 1202606.284$, which is option C.

A. $f^{-1}(9) \in [1202595.28, 1202603.28]$

This solution corresponds to distractor 3.

B. $f^{-1}(9) \in [54.6, 61.6]$

This solution corresponds to distractor 1.

C. $f^{-1}(9) \in [1202606.28, 1202608.28]$

This is the solution.

D. $f^{-1}(9) \in [59867.14, 59870.14]$

This solution corresponds to distractor 2.

E. $f^{-1}(9) \in [1090.63, 1092.63]$

This solution corresponds to distractor 4.

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. Find the inverse of the function below. Then, evaluate the inverse at x = 7 and choose the interval that $f^{-1}(7)$ belongs to.

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

The solution is $f^{-1}(7) = -0.515$, which is option A.

A. $f^{-1}(7) \in [-1.25, -0.49]$

This is the solution.

B. $f^{-1}(7) \in [-4.92, -3.94]$

This solution corresponds to distractor 2.

C.
$$f^{-1}(7) \in [-3.18, -2.2]$$

This solution corresponds to distractor 4.

D.
$$f^{-1}(7) \in [5.44, 5.58]$$

This solution corresponds to distractor 1.

E.
$$f^{-1}(7) \in [-4.04, -3.46]$$

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

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

$$f(x) = 30x^2 - 2x - 572$$

The solution is no, which is option A.

- A. No, because there is a y-value that goes to 2 different x-values.
 - * This is the solution.
- B. Yes, the function is 1-1.

Corresponds to believing the function passes the Horizontal Line test.

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

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

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.

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

$$f(x) = 8x^3 + 3x^2 + 4x + 6$$
 and $g(x) = 2x$

The solution is $(-\infty, \infty)$, which is option E.

- A. The domain is all Real numbers less than or equal to x = a, where $a \in [-4, 1]$
- B. The domain is all Real numbers except x = a, where $a \in [-7.83, -2.83]$
- C. The domain is all Real numbers greater than or equal to x = a, where $a \in [-6, 0]$
- D. The domain is all Real numbers except x = a and x = b, where $a \in [-9.83, 1.17]$ and $b \in [3.4, 9.4]$
- E. The domain is all Real numbers.

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

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

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

The solution is 0.0, which is option B.

A. $(f \circ g)(1) \in [-5.96, -4.16]$

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

B. $(f \circ g)(1) \in [-0.43, 1.14]$

* This is the correct solution

C. $(f \circ g)(1) \in [1.83, 2.2]$

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

D. $(f \circ g)(1) \in [-4.58, -1.54]$

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!

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

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

The solution is 18.0, which is option A.

- A. $(f \circ g)(-1) \in [14, 24]$
 - * This is the correct solution
- B. $(f \circ g)(-1) \in [2, 9]$

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

C. $(f \circ g)(-1) \in [-44, -36]$

Distractor 1: Corresponds to reversing the composition.

D. $(f \circ g)(-1) \in [-49, -42]$

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!

10. 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.

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

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

A. $f^{-1}(-12) \in [3.98, 5.38]$

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

B. $f^{-1}(-12) \in [2.45, 3.1]$

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

C. $f^{-1}(-12) \in [1.66, 2.17]$

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

D. $f^{-1}(-12) \in [3.65, 4.12]$

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

- 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!