

1. Determine the domain of the function below.

$$f(x) = \frac{4}{15x^2 - 8x - 16}$$

- A. All Real numbers except  $x = a$ , where  $a \in [-2, 1]$
- B. All Real numbers.
- C. All Real numbers except  $x = a$  and  $x = b$ , where  $a \in [-2, 1]$  and  $b \in [0, 4]$
- D. All Real numbers except  $x = a$  and  $x = b$ , where  $a \in [-21, -14]$  and  $b \in [8, 16]$
- E. All Real numbers except  $x = a$ , where  $a \in [-21, -14]$

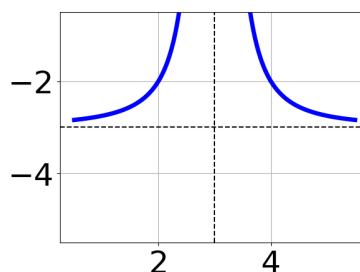
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2. Solve the rational equation below. Then, choose the interval(s) that the solution(s) belongs to.

$$\frac{2x}{5x + 4} + \frac{-6x^2}{-25x^2 - 30x - 8} = \frac{-4}{-5x - 2}$$

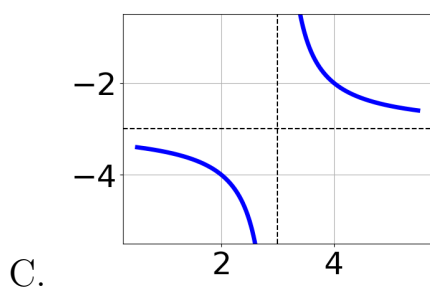
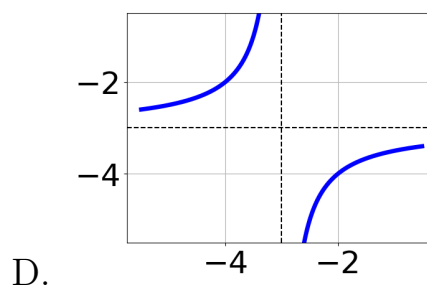
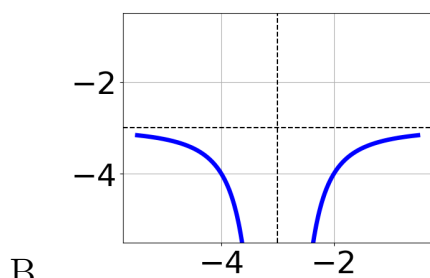
- A.  $x_1 \in [1.42, 2.07]$  and  $x_2 \in [-0.76, -0.53]$
- B.  $x \in [-0.58, -0.38]$
- C. All solutions lead to invalid or complex values in the equation.
- D.  $x \in [-0.97, -0.57]$
- E.  $x_1 \in [1.42, 2.07]$  and  $x_2 \in [-1.22, -0.7]$

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3. Choose the graph of the equation below.

$$f(x) = \frac{-1}{x + 3} - 3$$



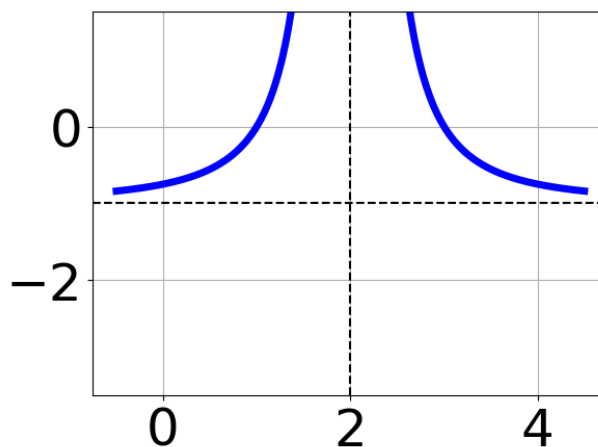
A.



E. None of the above.

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4. Choose the equation of the function graphed below.



A.  $f(x) = \frac{-1}{x-2} + 2$

B.  $f(x) = \frac{1}{(x+2)^2} + 2$

C.  $f(x) = \frac{-1}{(x-2)^2} + 2$

D.  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x+2} + 2$

E. None of the above

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5. Solve the rational equation below. Then, choose the interval(s) that the solution(s) belongs to.

$$\frac{-9}{-9x + 4} + -4 = \frac{5}{81x - 36}$$

- A.  $x \in [-1.4, 0]$   
B.  $x_1 \in [-1.4, 0]$  and  $x_2 \in [0.6, 0.8]$   
C.  $x_1 \in [0.4, 1.1]$  and  $x_2 \in [0.72, 1.95]$   
D. All solutions lead to invalid or complex values in the equation.  
E.  $x \in [-0.32, 2.68]$
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