# Introductory Mathematical Analysis for Business Economics International 13th Edition Haeussler Test Bank

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Name\_\_\_\_

SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

Provide an appropriate response.

1) Find the domain of the function:  $f(t) = \frac{t^2 - t}{4}$ 

1) \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: all real numbers

2) Find the domain of the function:  $f(t) = \frac{t-3}{t^2+t-2}$ 

2) \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: all real numbers except -2 and 1

3) Find the domain of the function:  $f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x-1}}{x^2-9}$ 

3) \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: all real numbers ≥ 1 except 3

4) Find the domain of the function:  $f(x) = \sqrt{x - 11}$ Answer: all  $x \ge 11$  4) \_\_\_\_\_

5) Find the domain of the function:  $f(q) = \sqrt{4 - 3q}$ 

5) \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: all  $q \le \frac{4}{3}$ 

6) If f(x) = 5 - 8x, find:

6)

- (a) the domain
- (b) f(1)
- (c) f(-2)
- (d)  $f\left(\frac{5}{8}\right)$
- (e) f(t)
- (f) f(x + 2)

Answer: (a) all real numbers

- (b) -3
- (c) 21
- (d) 0
- (e) 5 8t
- (f) -11 8x

7) Given the function  $f(x) = x^2 + 4x + 2$ , find:

7) \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) the domain
- (b) f(0)
- (c) f(3)
- (d) f(-2)
- (e)  $f(-t^2)$

Answer: (a) all real numbers

- (b) 2
- (c) 23
- (d) -2
- (e)  $t^4 4t^2 + 2$
- 8) If  $f(x) = x^2 2x + 3$ , find:
- (a) the domain
  - (b) f(2)
  - (c) f(-2)
  - (d)  $f(-\frac{1}{2})$
  - (e)  $f(t^3)$
  - (f) f(s+1)
  - (g) f(x + h)

Answer: (a) all real numbers

- (b) 3
- (c) 11
- (d)  $\frac{17}{4}$
- (e)  $t^6 2t^3 + 3$
- (f)  $s^2 + 2$
- (g)  $x^2 + 2hx + h^2 2x 2h + 3$
- 9) If  $g(x) = \frac{x}{x 4}$ , find:
  - (a) the domain
  - (b) g(0)
  - (c) g(-4)
  - (d)  $g\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$
  - (e)  $g(x^2)$

Answer: (a) all real numbers except 4

- (b) 0
- (c)  $\frac{1}{2}$
- (d)  $-\frac{1}{7}$
- (e)  $\frac{x^2}{x^2 4}$

9) \_\_\_\_\_

10) If  $g(s) = \frac{3}{s-2} - s$ , find:

10) \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) the domain
- (b) g(0)
- (c) g(3)
- (d) g(-4)
- (e)  $g\left(\frac{1}{s}\right)$

Answer: (a) all real numbers except 2

- (b)  $-\frac{3}{2}$
- (c) 0
- (d)  $\frac{7}{2}$
- (e)  $\frac{3s}{1-2s} \frac{1}{s}$
- 11) Given the function  $F(t) = \sqrt{t+3}$ , find:

11) \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) the domain
- (b) F(-3)
- (c) F(13)
- (d)  $f(t^2 + 1)$

Answer: (a) all  $t \ge -3$ 

- (b) 0
- (c) 4
- (d)  $\sqrt{t^2 + 4}$
- 12) If f(x) = 3x 1, find  $\frac{f(x+h) f(x)}{h}$

12) \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: 3

13) If  $f(x) = x^2 + 2x - 6$ , find  $\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$ .

13) \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: 2x + h + 2

14) If  $f(x) = 4 - x^2$ , find  $\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$ 

14) \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: -2x - h

15) If  $f(x) = 4x^2 + 6x$ , find f(3s).

15) \_\_\_\_\_

Answer:  $f(3s) = 36s^2 + 18s$ 

16)

Answer:  $g(x - 1) = \frac{x + 1}{x - 6}$ 

16) If  $g(x) = \frac{x+2}{x-5}$ , find g(x-1)

17) True or False: If  $x + y^2 - 5 = 0$ , then x is a function of y.

Answer: True

18) For the equation  $4y = x^2$ , (a) is y a function of x? (b) Is x a function of y?

18)

Answer: (a) yes (b) no

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

19) The domain of  $f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 3x}{6}$  is

19) \_\_\_\_\_

A) all real numbers except 0, 3, and 6

B) all real numbers except 6

C) all real numbers except 0 and 3

D) all real numbers except 0

E) all real numbers

Answer: E

20) The domain of  $f(t) = \frac{2}{t-4}$  is

20) \_\_\_\_\_

A) all real numbers except 0

B) all real numbers except 4

C) all real numbers except 2

D) all real numbers

E) all real numbers except 2 and 4

Answer: B

21) The domain of the function  $f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x+2}}{x^2-16}$  is

21) \_\_\_\_\_

A) all real numbers  $\geq 2$  except 4

B) all real numbers  $\geq -2$  except 4

C) all real numbers except 4 and -4

D) all real numbers  $\geq 2$ 

E) all real numbers  $\ge$  −2

Answer: B

22) The domain of  $f(q) = \frac{q^2 - 1}{a^2 + 4}$  is

22) \_\_\_\_\_

A) all real numbers except 1 and -1

B) all real numbers except -2 and 2

C) all real numbers except -4

D) all real numbers

E) all real numbers except -1, 1, and -2

Answer: D

23) The domain of  $f(s) = \sqrt{9 - 5s}$  is all real numbers s such that A)  $s \ge \frac{9}{5}$ . B)  $s \le \frac{9}{5}$ . C)  $s \ge \frac{5}{9}$ . D)  $s \ge -\frac{5}{9}$ . E)  $s \le \frac{5}{9}$ . 23) \_\_\_\_\_

A) 
$$s \ge \frac{9}{5}$$
.

B) 
$$s \le \frac{9}{5}$$

C) 
$$s \ge \frac{5}{9}$$

D) 
$$s \ge -\frac{5}{9}$$

E) 
$$s \leq \frac{5}{9}$$

Answer: B

24) The domain of 
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2x+3}}$$
 consists of all real numbers  $x$  such that

24) \_\_\_\_\_

A) 
$$x \ge \frac{3}{2}$$

B) 
$$x > \frac{2}{3}$$

C) 
$$x > -\frac{3}{2}$$

D) 
$$x \ge \frac{2}{3}$$
.

B) 
$$x > \frac{2}{3}$$
. C)  $x > -\frac{3}{2}$ . D)  $x \ge \frac{2}{3}$ . E)  $x \ge -\frac{3}{2}$ .

Answer: C

25) If 
$$f(x) = \sqrt{21 - 2x} + x$$
, then  $f(-2) =$ 

A) 0.

C) 
$$\sqrt{17}$$
 -2.

25) \_\_\_\_ E) 3.

Answer: E

26) If 
$$f(x) = (4x^2 + 1)^2$$
, then  $f\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) =$ 
A) 0. B) 4.

26) \_\_\_\_\_ E) 2.

Answer: B

27) If 
$$g(x) = 2x^2 - 3x + 4$$
, then  $g(0) - g(2) =$ 

C) 3.

27) E) 14.

28) \_\_\_\_\_

29)

30) \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: C

28) If 
$$f(x) = -x^2 - 2x - 6$$
, then  $f(2) - f(t) =$ 

A)  $-4t^2 - 4t + 6$ .

B) 
$$-t^2 - 2t + 4$$
.

C) 
$$t^2 + 2t - 8$$
.

D) 
$$t^2 - 2t + 4$$
.

E) 
$$-t^2 + 6t - 2$$
.

Answer: C

29) If 
$$f(x) = 2x^2 - 3x + 4$$
, then  $f(x + 1) =$ 

A)  $2x^2 - 3x$ .

B) 
$$2x^2 + x + 6$$
.

C) 
$$2x^2 + x + 3$$
.

D) 
$$2x^2 + 4x + 7$$
.

E) 
$$2x^2 - 3x + 5$$
.

Answer: C

30) If 
$$f(t) = (t + 4)^2$$
, then  $f(t - 3) =$ 

A)  $t^2 + 4t + 13$ .

B) 
$$t^2 + 8t + 19$$

C) 
$$t^2 + 2t + 1$$
.

D) 
$$t^2 + 8t + 13$$
.

E) 
$$t^2 + 1 + 1$$
.

Answer: C

31) If  $f(x) = x^2 - 3x + 4$ , then f(2 + h) - f(2) =31) \_\_\_\_\_

- A)  $h^2 + h$ .
- B)  $h^2 3h 4$ .
- C) h.
- D)  $h^2 + h 4$ .
- E)  $h^2 3h + 4$ .

Answer: A

32) If  $F(t) = (t^2 + 4)^3$ , then  $F(t^2 + 1) =$ 32) \_\_\_\_\_

- A)  $(t^2 + 1)^3$ .
- B)  $(t^4 + 2t^2 + 5)^3$ .
- C)  $(t^2 + 5)^3 + 1$ .
- D)  $(t^2 + 1)^3 + 4$ .
- E)  $(t^2 + 5)^3$ .

Answer: B

33) If f(x) = 4x + 5, then  $\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} =$ 33) \_\_\_\_\_

B) 4. C)  $\frac{4x+h+5}{h}$ . D) 1. A) 0. E) 4h.

Answer: B

34) If  $f(x) = x^2 + 3x - 8$ , then  $\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} =$ 34) \_\_\_\_\_

- A) 2x + h + 3.
- B) 1.
- C)  $\frac{h^2 + 3h 8}{h}$ .
- D) 0.
- E) 4x + 3h 2.

Answer: A

35) Exactly how many of the following equations define y as a function of x?

- (a) y = 7 x
- (b)  $y^2 = 4x$
- (c)  $y = \sqrt{x}$
- (d)  $x^2 = y + 4$
- A) none B) one
- C) two
- D) three
- E) all

35) \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: D

36) Which equation below defines y as a function of x?

A) 
$$\frac{x}{y} = y$$

B) 
$$3y - x^2 = 0$$

C) 
$$3x - y^2 = 0$$

D) 
$$x^2 + y^2 = 9$$

E) 
$$y = \pm \sqrt{4 - x^2}$$

Answer: B

# SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

37) Find the domain of the function:  $F(x) = \sqrt{2x + 3}$ 

Answer:  $x \ge -\frac{3}{2}$ 

38) Find the domain of the function:  $f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + x + 1}$ 

Answer: all real numbers

39) Find the domain:  $\frac{3x+5}{\sqrt{x^2+5}}$ 

Answer: all real numbers

40) Let  $g(x) = \sqrt{2x + 3}$ , find  $\frac{g(x + h) - g(x)}{h}$ 

Answer:  $\frac{\sqrt{2x+2h+3}-\sqrt{2x+3}}{h}$ 

41) If  $f(x) = 1.05x^3 + 7.5x^2 - 1.9$ , then find f(-0.5)

Answer: -0.15625

42) Let  $f(t) = t^2 - 1$ , find (a) f(3t); (b)  $3 \times f(t)$ 

Answer: (a)  $9t^2 - 1$ 

(b) 
$$3t^2 - 3$$

43) Suppose  $f(x) = xy^2 + 3xy - y^2$ . Find f(y).

Answer:  $y^3 + 2y^2$ 

44) In the equation  $x^2 + y^2 = 17$ ; (a) Is x a function of y? (b) Is y a function of x?

Answer: (a) No

(b) No

45) In the equation  $xy^2 + 2x + 3xy + 7y^2 = 11$ , is x a function of y? Answer: Yes

46) If  $f(t) = 1.9x^2 - 3.1x + 2.01$ , then find f(x + 1.1).

Answer:  $1.9x^2 + 1.08x + .899$ 

47) If 
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2x + 3}$$
, then find  $\frac{f(x + h) - f(x)}{h}$  and simplify.

47) \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: 
$$-\frac{2}{(2x+2h+3)(2x+3)}$$

48) The perimeter of a square depends on the length of its side.

48) \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) Write a function p(l) for the perimeter of a square when the length of its side is l.
- (b) What is the domain of this function out of context?
- (c) What is the domain of this function in the given context?
- (d) Find p(x), p(2x) and p(3x).
- (e) What happens to the perimeter of a square when the side is scaled by a factor *s*? Describe using an equation.

Answer: (a) p(l) = 4l

- (b) all are real numbers
- (c)  $l \ge 0$
- (d) 4x; 8x; 12x
- (e) The perimeter gets scaled by a factor s; p(sx) = 4sx
- 49) The elapsed time in seconds since January 1, 2000 at 12:00 A.M. depends on the elapsed hours since January 1, 2000 at 12:00 A.M.
- 49) \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) Write a function e(h) for the elapsed seconds since January 1, 2000 at 12:00 A.M. when the elapsed hours are h.
- (b) What is the domain of the function out of context?
- (c) What is the domain of this function in the given context?
- (d) Find e(t), e(-t), e(100t), and e(-100t).
- (e) What does multiplying the elapsed hour by -1 mean?

Answer: (a) e(h) = 3600h

- (b) all real numbers
- (c) all real numbers
- (d) 3600t; -3600t; 360,000t; -360,000t;
- (e) The sign changes. Since the function gives the seconds since January 1, 2000 at 12:00 A.M., a positive number represents seconds after that moment, and a negative number represents seconds before that moment.
- 50) The proceeds from an event depend on the number of people who attend.



- (a) Write a function p(n) for the proceeds if each ticket costs \$8.00 and the number of tickets sold is n.
- (b) What is the domain of this function out of context?
- (c) What is the domain of this function in the given context?
- (d) Find p(c), p(c + 5), and p(c + 25).
- (e) What happens to the proceeds when the number who attend increases by a constant *m*? Describe using an equation.

Answer: (a) p(n) = 8n

- (b) all real numbers
- (c) whole numbers
- (d) 8c; 8c + 40; 8c + 200
- (e) The proceeds increase by \$8m; p(x + m) = 8x + 8m

51)	The weekly salary of an hourly employee depends on the number of hours worked.
	Employers are required to pay time and a half if an employee works over 40 hours per
	week. Suppose an employer refuses to pay time and a half and time cards are recorded in
	half-hour increments

- 51) \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) Write a function s(h) for the weekly salary if a person's hourly pay is \$12.25 and the number of hours worked is h.
- (b) What is the domain of this function out of context?
- (c) What is the domain of this function in the given context?
- (d) Find s(t), s(t 5), and s(t 7).
- (e) What happens to the salary if the work time decreases by a constant m? Describe using an equation.

Answer: (a) 
$$s(h) = 12.25h$$

- (b) all real numbers
- (c) {0, 0.5, 1, 1.5, ... 40}
- (d) 12.25*t*; 12.25*t* 61.25; 12.25*t* 85.75
- (e) The salary decreases by 12.25m; s(x m) = 12.25x 12.25m
- 52) The speed you must travel for a given amount of time depends on the distance you must cover.
  - (a) Write a function r(d) for the speed if the time is 5 hours and the distance covered is d.
  - (b) What is the domain of this function out of context?
  - (c) What is the domain of this function in the given context?
  - (d) Find r(x),  $r\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$  and  $r\left(\frac{x}{4}\right)$ .
  - (e) What happens to the speed if the distance is reduced (divided) by a constant *c*? Describe using an equation.

Answer: (a) 
$$r(d) = \frac{d}{5}$$

- (b) all real numbers
- (c)  $d \ge 0$
- (d)  $\frac{x}{5}$ ;  $\frac{x}{10}$ ;  $\frac{x}{20}$
- (e) The speed is reduced by a factor of c;  $r\left(\frac{x}{c}\right) = \frac{x}{5c}$
- 53) The height of an object thrown in the air depends on the time since it's been thrown. For a particular situation the height in meters of an object after t seconds can be represented by  $h(t) = 20t 4.9t^2$ .
  - (a) What is the domain of this function out of context?
  - (b) What is the domain of this function in the given context?
  - (c) Find h(s), h(s + 2), and h(s + 6).
  - (d) Use an equation to describe what happens to the height if the time increases by a constant *d*.

- (b)  $t \ge 0$
- (c)  $-4.9s^2 + 20s$ ;  $-4.9s^2 + 0.4s + 20.4$ ;  $-4.9s^2 38.8s 56.4$
- (d)  $h(s+d) = -4.9s^2 + (20 9.8d)s + 20d 4.9d^2$

54) The perimeter of a square depends on the len	
54). The perimeter of a sallare depends on the len	oth at its side
of the permitter of a square acpends on the ferm	gui di ito siac

54) \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) Write a function p(l) for the perimeter of a square.
- (b) How much linear fencing material is needed to fence a square garden of length *x*?
- (c) If the sides of the square garden are increased by 3 feet, how much more linear fencing material is needed?
- (d) How much more linear fencing material is needed per foot increase?
- (e) If the sides of the square garden is increased by h, how much more linear fencing material is needed?
- (f) How much more linear fencing material is needed per unit increase?

Answer: (a) p(l) = 4l

- (b) 4x feet
- (c) 12 feet
- (d) 4 feet
- (e) 4h units
- (f) 4 units
- 55) The area of a circle depends on the length of its radius.



- (a) Write a function a(r) for the area of a circle.
- (b) How many square units of sod are needed to cover a circular grass area of radius *x*?
- (c) If the radius of the circular grass area is increased by 2 feet, how much more sod is needed?
- (d) How much more sod is needed per foot increase?
- (e) If the radius of a circular grass area is increased by h, how much more sod is needed?
- (f) How much more sod is needed per unit increase?

Answer: (a)  $a(r) = \pi r^2$ 

- (b)  $\pi x^2$  square feet
- (c)  $4\pi x + 4\pi$  square feet
- (d)  $2\pi x + \pi$  square feet
- (e)  $2\pi xh + \pi h^2$  square units
- (f)  $\pi x + \pi$  square units

56)	The time i	t takes to	go a given	distance de	pends on	the rate.

- 56)
- (a) Write a function t(r) for the time it takes if the distance is 400 miles and the rate is rmiles per hour.
- (b) How much time is needed when the rate is x?
- (c) If the speed is increased by 10 miles per hour, how much less time is needed?
- (d) How much less time is needed per mile per hour increase?
- (e) If the speed is increased by *h*, how much less time is needed?
- (f) How much less time is needed per unit increase?

Answer: (a) 
$$t(r) = \frac{400}{r}$$

(b) 
$$\frac{400}{x}$$
 hours

(c) 
$$\frac{4000}{x(x+10)}$$
 hours

(d) 
$$\frac{400}{x(x+1)}$$
 hours

(e) 
$$\frac{400h}{x(x+h)}$$
 hours

(f) 
$$\frac{400}{x(x+1)}$$
 hours

57) The height of an object thrown in the air depends on the time since it has been thrown. For

$$h(t) = 20t - 4.9t^2$$
.

- (a) What is the height of the object if the time is *x* seconds?
- (b) If the time is increased by 2 seconds, how much higher is the object?

a particular situation the height in meters of an object after t seconds can be represented by

- (c) How much higher is the object per second increase?
- (d) If the time is increased by *h*, how much higher is the object?
- (e) How much higher is the object per unit increase?

Answer: (a) 
$$20x - 4.9x^2$$
 meters

(b) 
$$-19.6x + 20.4$$
 meters

(c) 
$$-9.8x + 15.1$$
 meters

(d) 
$$-9.8hx + 20h - 4.9h^2$$
 meters

(e) 
$$-9.8x + 15.1$$
 meters

- 58) Suppose the weekly demand function for a pound of the house blend coffee at a local
- 58)

coffee shop is 
$$p = 15 - \frac{q}{60}$$
.

- (a) If the current price is \$11.25 per pound, how much coffee is sold each week?
- (b) If they are selling 180 pounds of coffee each week, what is the current price?
- (c) If the owner wants to sell 300 pounds of coffee each week, what should the price be?

- (b) \$12.00 per pound
- (c) \$10.00 per pound

59) Suppose the yearly demand function for an artist's paintings is $p = \frac{25,000}{q}$ .	59)
(a) If the current prices is \$200.00 per painting, how many paintings are sold each year? (b) If the artist wants to sell 4 paintings per year, what should the price be?  Answer: (a) 125 paintings (b) \$6250	
60) Suppose the weekly supply function for a large pizza at a local pizza parlor is $p = \frac{q}{40}$ .	60)
<ul><li>(a) How many large pizzas will be supplied if the price is \$12.50 per pizza?</li><li>(b) How many large pizzas will be supplied if the price is \$18.75 per pizza?</li><li>(c) How does the amount supplied change as the price increases?</li></ul>	
Answer: (a) 500 pizzas (b) 750 pizzas (c) Amount supplied increases as the price increases.	
<ul><li>61) Suppose the yearly supply function for a particular actor to star in a film is p = 150,000x.</li><li>(a) How many films per year is the actor willing to produce if he earns \$300,000 per film?</li><li>(b) How many films per year is the actor willing to produce if he earns \$900,000 per film?</li><li>(c) How does the amount supplied change as the price increases?</li></ul>	61)
Answer: (a) 2 films per year (b) 6 films per year (c) Amount supplied increases as the price increases.	
<ul><li>62) Suppose the yearly supply function for paintings from an artist is p = 3000x.</li><li>(a) How many paintings per year will be supplied if the price is \$21,000 per painting?</li><li>(b) How many paintings per year will be supplied if the price is \$51,000 per painting?</li><li>(c) How does the amount supplied change as the price increases?</li></ul>	62)
Answer: (a) 7 paintings per year (b) 17 paintings per year (c) Amount supplied increases as the price increases.	
63) Find the domain of the function $f(x) = 6$ .	63)
Answer: all real numbers	
64) If $f(x) = 7$ , find $f(14)$ .	64)
Answer: 7	
65) If $g(x) =  x + 4 $ , find $g(-5)$ .  Answer: 1	65)
66) If $f(x) =  1 - 2x  + 2x$ , find: (a) $f(1)$ and (b) $f(-1)$ .	66)
Answer: (a) 3 (b) 1	
67) Find: (a) the degree and (b) the leading coefficient of the polynomial function $f(x) = 5x + 7$ .	67)

Answer: (a) 1

(b) 5

68) Find: (a) the degree and (b) the leading coefficient of the polynomial function $f(x) = 7 + 5x^2$	68)	
$-x^3$ .	_	

$$P(x) = -x^5 + 6x^4 - 9x^2 + 7x + 3$$

$$(b) -1$$

(b) -1

70) Given the function 
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 3, & \text{if } x \ge 2 \\ -3, & \text{if } x < 2, \end{cases}$$
 find:

- (b) f(0)
- (c) f(2)
- (d) f(-2)
- (e) f(-3)

Answer: (a) all real numbers

- (b) -3
- (c) 3
- (d) -3
- (e) -3

71) Given the function 
$$G(x) = \begin{cases} 4, & \text{if } x > 0 \\ x + 5, & \text{if } x \le 0, \end{cases}$$
 find:

- (a) the domain
- (b) G(0)
- (c) G(6)
- (d) G(-4)
- (e) G(-10)

Answer: (a) all real numbers

- (b) 5
- (c) 4
- (d) 1
- (e) -5

Given the function  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x, & \text{if } 0 < x < 1 \\ 1 - x, & \text{if } 1 \le x < 2, \\ 0, & \text{if } 2 \le x \le 3 \end{cases}$ 

#### find:

- (a) the domain
- (b) f(1)
- (c) f(2)
- (d) f(3)
- (e) f(0.1)

Answer: (a) 
$$0 < x \le 3$$

- (b) 0
- (c) 0
- (d) 0
- (e) 0.2

73)

Given the function  $F(x) = \begin{cases} 2 + x, & \text{if } x > 3 \\ 5, & \text{if } x = 2, \\ 4 - x, & \text{if } x < 2 \end{cases}$ 

find:

- (a) the domain
- (b) *F*(2)
- (c) F(-2)
- (d) F(5)

Answer: (a)  $x \le 2 \cup x > 3$ 

- (b) 5
- (c) 6
- (d) 7

74)



Given the function f(x) =  $\begin{cases}
x^2, & \text{if } -1 < x < 0 \\
2x + 1, & \text{if } 0 \le x < 1, \\
-x, & \text{if } 1 \le x < 2
\end{cases}$ 

find:

- (a) the domain
- (b) f(0)
- (c) f(1)
- (d)  $f\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)$
- (e)  $f\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$
- (f)  $f\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)$

Answer: (a) -1 < x < 2

- (b) 1
- (c) -1
- (d)  $\frac{1}{4}$
- (e) 2
- (f)  $-\frac{3}{2}$

75) Under certain conditions, if two brown-eyed parents have exactly four children, the probability P that exactly r of them are blue-eyed is a function of r and is given by P(r) =





Find the probability that exactly thee children will be blue-eyed.

Answer:  $\frac{3}{64}$ 

76) Under certain conditions, if two brown-eyed parents have exactly four children, the probability P that exactly r of them are blue-eyed is a function of r and is given by P(r) =



$$\frac{4!\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^r\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^{4-r}}{r!(4-r)!}$$

Find the probability that exactly one child will be blue-eyed.

Answer:  $\frac{27}{64}$ 

77) The response *R* to a shock of intensity *I* is a number estimated by  $R = f(I) = \frac{I^2}{1000}$ .



- (a) Express  $f(2I_0)$  in terms of  $f(I_0)$ .
- (b) What effect does the doubling of intensity have on response?

Answer: (a)  $4f(I_0)$ 

- (b) It quadruples response.
- 78) For the polynomial function  $f(x) = 4x^3 + 2x^6$ , Find: (a) the degree, and (b) the leading coefficient Answer: (a) 6; (b) 2

79) For the polynomial function  $f(x) = 4 - 6x - 5x^3$ , Find: (a) the degree, and (b) the leading coefficient

80)

Answer: (a) 3; (b) -5

80) If  $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2, & \text{if } x < 0 \\ 4x, & \text{if } 0 \le x \le 1, \text{ find } x, & \text{if } x > 1 \end{cases}$ 

(a) 
$$f(-2)$$

(b) 
$$f(0)$$

(c) 
$$f\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)$$

(e) 
$$f(5)$$

Answer: (a) 4

- (b) 0
- (c) 1
- (d) 4
- (e) 5

81) If  $g(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 - 2x + 1, & \text{if } x < 0 \\ 2 - 3x, & \text{if } x \ge 0 \end{cases}$ 81)

- (a) g(-3)
- (b) g(0)
- (c) g(4)

Answer: (a) 16

- (b) 2
- (c) -10

82) Is  $3x^{-2} + x^{-1} + 5 + 6x + 11x^2$  a polynomial function or a rational function? Why?

82) \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: Rational function, since it has negative exponents.

83)

83) \_\_\_\_\_

- If  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 3 x, & \text{if } 2 \le x \le 5\\ 1 2x, & \text{if } 0 \le x < 2\\ 7 + x^2, & \text{if } -3 \le x < 0 \end{cases}$
- (a) find the domain of f(x)
- (b) find *f*(3)

Answer: (a)  $-3 \le x \le 5$ 

(b) 0

84)

84) \_\_\_\_\_

- If  $g(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 1, & \text{if } -1 \le x \le 2\\ 2x 3, & \text{if } -3 \le x < -1\\ x^2 + 1, & \text{if } -5 \le x < -3 \end{cases}$
- (a) find the domain of f(x)
- (b) find f(2) + f(-2)

Answer: (a)  $-5 \le x \le 2$ 

(b) -4

85) Determine: (a) 5!; (b)  $\frac{5!}{3!2!}$ 

Answer: (a) 120

(b) 10

86) Let f(x) = |2x - 3|. Find f(4) - f(-4)

86) \_\_\_

Answer: -6

87)  $f(x) = \begin{cases} .01x^2 - 3.12 \text{ if } x \ge 6.3\\ .39x - 1.2 \text{ if } x < 6.3 \end{cases}$ 

Find: (a) f(6.3); (b) f(0)

Answer: (a) -2.7231

(b) -1.2

88) Ellen's health plan has a \$5.00 copayment for complete pregnancy care.

88) \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) Write the cost of her prenatal care as a function of the number of prenatal visits she
- (b) How does Ellen's cost change as her number of prenatal visits increases?
- (c) What kind of function is this?

Answer: (a) p(n) = 5

- (b) Her cost does not change.
- (c) constant function
- 89) A train holds 200 passengers and departs daily at 8:00 A.M.

- (a) Write the daily departure time as a function of the number of people on the train.
- (b) How does the departure time change as the number of people on the train increases?
- (c) What kind of function is this?

Answer: (a) t(n) = 8:00

- (b) The departure times does not change.
- (c) constant function

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90) \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) Write the profit as a function of the number of pounds of coffee sold.
- (b) What kind of function is this?
- (c) What is its degree?
- (d) What is its leading coefficient?

Answer: (a) p(n) = 8.75n

- (b) linear function
- (c) 1
- (d) 8.75
- 91) The height of an object thrown in the air depends on the time since it has been thrown. For a particular situation the height in meters of an object after *t* seconds can be

91) \_\_\_\_\_

- represented by  $h(t) = 32t 4.9t^2$ .
- (a) What kind of function is this?
- (b) What is its degree?
- (c) What is its leading coefficient?

Answer: (a) quadratic function

- (b) 2
- (c) -4.9
- 92) A rectangular sheet of metal has a length that is 4 more than the width.



- (a) Write the area of the rectangular sheet as a function of the width.
- (b) Without simplifying, write the ratio of the length of the sheet to the area of the sheet as a function of the width.
- (c) Simplify the function you wrote in b.
- (d) What kind of function is this?
- (e) What is its domain out of context?
- (f) What is its domain in the given context?

Answer: (a) a(w) = w(w + 4)

(b) 
$$f(w) = \frac{w+4}{w(w+4)}$$

(c) 
$$f(w) = \frac{1}{w}$$

- (d) rational function
- (e) all real numbers except 0 and -4
- (f) w > 0

- (a) Write the area of the rectangular sheet as a function of the width.
- (b) Without simplifying, write the ratio of the length of the sheet to the area of the sheet as a function of the width.
- (c) Simplify the function you wrote in b.
- (d) What kind of function is this?
- (e) What is its domain out of context?
- (f) What is its domain in the given context?

Answer: (a) a(w) = w(4w - 2)

(b) 
$$f(w) = \frac{4w - 2}{w(4w - 2)}$$

(c) 
$$f(w) = \frac{1}{w}$$

- (d) rational function
- (e) all real numbers except 0 and  $\frac{1}{2}$
- (f)  $w > \frac{1}{2}$

94) A cylinder has a height that is 4 more than the diameter of its base. 94) \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) Write the area of its circular base as a function of its radius.
  - (b) Write the volume of the cylinder as a function of its radius.
  - (c) Without simplifying, write the ratio of the area of the circular base and the volume of the cylinder as a function of the radius.
  - (d) Simplify the function you wrote in c.
  - (e) What kind of function is this?
  - (f) What is its domain out of context?
  - (g) What is its domain in the given context?

Answer: (a)  $a(r) = \pi r^2$ 

(b) 
$$v(r) = (2r + 4)(\pi r^2)$$

(c) 
$$f(r) = \frac{\pi r^2}{(2r+4)(\pi r^2)}$$

(d) 
$$\frac{1}{2r+4}$$

- (e) rational function
- (f) all real numbers except -2 and 0
- (g) r > 0

95)	Α	cylinder	has a	height	that is 3	times as	long as	the radius.
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- (a) Write the area of its circular base as a function of its radius.
- (b) Write the volume of the cylinder as a function of its radius.
- (c) Without simplifying, write the ratio of the area of the circular base and the volume of the cylinder as a function of the radius.
- (d) Simplify the function you wrote in c.
- (e) What kind of function is this?
- (f) What is its domain out of context?
- (g) What is its domain in the given context?

Answer: (a) 
$$a(r) = \pi r^2$$

(b) 
$$v(r) = 3r (\pi r^2)$$

(c) 
$$f(r) = \frac{\pi r^2}{3r(\pi r^2)}$$

(d) 
$$\frac{1}{3r}$$

- (e) rational function
- (f) all real numbers except 0
- (g) r > 0
- 96) To encourage conservation, a gas company charges two rates. You pay \$0.53 per therm for 0–70 therms and \$0.74 for each therm over 70. Write a compound fraction to represent the monthly cost of t therms of water.

Answer: 
$$c(t) = \begin{cases} 0.53t & \text{if } t \le 70 \\ 0.74(t-70) + 37.1 & \text{if } t > 70 \end{cases}$$
 which simplifies to  $c(t) = \begin{cases} 0.53t & \text{if } t \le 70 \\ 0.74t - 14.7 & \text{if } t > 70 \end{cases}$ 

97) To encourage an even flow of customers, a restaurant varies the price of an item throughout the day. From 6:00 P.M. to 8:00 P.M. customers pay full price. At lunch from 10:30 A.M. until 2:30 P.M. customers pay half price. From 2:30 until 4:30 customers get a dollar off the lunch price. From 4:30 P.M. until 6:00 P.M. customers get \$5.00 off the dinner price. From 8:00 until closing time at 10:00 customers get \$5.00 off the dinner price. Write a compound function to represent the cost of an item throughout the day for a dinner price of *d*.

$$\text{Answer: } c(t) = \begin{cases} d/2 & 10:30 \text{ A.M.} \leq t < 2:30 \text{ P.M.} \\ d/2 - 1 & 2:30 \text{ P.M.} \leq t < 4:30 \text{ P.M.} \\ d - 5 & 4:30 \text{ P.M.} \leq t < 6:00 \text{ P.M.} \\ d & 6:00 \text{ P.M.} \leq t < 8:00 \text{ P.M.} \\ d - 5 & 8:00 \text{ P.M.} \leq t < 10:00 \text{ P.M.} \end{cases}$$

98) Brett rented a bike from a rental shop and rode at a constant rate of 12 mph for 2.5 hours along a bike path, and then returned along the same path at the same rate. Write an absolute-value function to represent Brett's distance from the rental shop as a function of time.

Answer: 
$$f(x) = -|12(x - 2.5)| + 30$$

99) Julie lives 32 miles from the city. She drove home from the city at a constant rate of 60 mph along the highway. At the exit 2 miles from her home, she realized she had left her purse at the department store. She immediately returned to the department store at a rate of 60 mph. Write an absolute–value function to represent Julie's distance from home as she drove home from the city.



Answer: f(x) = |60(x - 0.5)| + 2

100) In June Gail decided to save \$20.00 a week. She saved for 14 weeks and then for 14 weeks she spent \$20.00 a week on gifts. Write an absolute –value function to represent the amount of money Gail had in savings.

100) \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: f(x) = -|20(x - 14)| + 280

101) In November, Steve uses his credit cards to buy \$30.00 of holiday gifts each week. After 8 weeks he begins saving \$30.00 each week to pay his credit card bill. Write an absolute-value function to represent the amount Steve has saved since he started buying holiday gifts. (Hint: Let purchases on credit cards represent negative savings.)

101) \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: f(x) = |30(x - 8)| - 240

102) Suppose a committee of 6 people is to be selected from a group of 25. How many groups are possible? Represent as a factorial and give the solution.

102) \_\_\_\_\_

Answer:  $\frac{25!}{6!19!} = 177,100$ 

103) You want to play a lottery that uses 50 numbers. How many combinations are possible if you need to pick 5 numbers? Represent as a factorial and give the solution.

103) \_\_\_\_\_

Answer:  $\frac{50!}{5!45!} = 2,118,760$ 

104) If  $f(x) = x^2$  and g(x) = 2x + 1, find:

104)

- (a) (f + g)(x)
- (b) (f + g)(3)
- (c) (f g)(x)
- (d) (fg)(x)
- (e)  $(fg)\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)$
- (f)  $\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(t^2)$
- (g) f(g(x))
- (h) f(g(1))
- (i) g(f(x))

Answer: (a)  $x^2 + 2x + 1$ 

- (b) 16
- (c)  $x^2 2x 1$
- (d)  $2x^3 + x^2$
- (e) 0
- (f)  $\frac{t^4}{2t^2+1}$
- (g)  $4x^2 + 4x + 1$
- (h) 9
- (i)  $2x^2 + 1$

105) If f(x) = 2x + 3 and  $g(x) = x^2 - 4x - 2$ , find:

105) \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) (f + g)(x)
- (b) (f g)(x)
- (c) (fg)(x)
- (d)  $\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x)$
- (e) f(g(x))
- (f) g(f(x))
- (g) f(g(1))
- (h) g(f(1))

Answer: (a)  $x^2 - 2x + 1$ 

- (b)  $6x + 5 x^2$
- (c)  $2x^3 5x^2 16x 6$
- (d)  $\frac{2x+3}{x^2-4x-2}$
- (e)  $2x^2 8x 1$
- (f)  $4x^2 + 4x 5$
- (g) -7
- (h) 3

106) If f(x) = 5 - x and  $g(x) = 2x^2 - 3x + 4$ , find:

106) \_\_\_\_\_

107) \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) (f + g)(x)
- (b) (f g)(x)
- (c) (f-g)(2)
- (d) (fg)(x)
- (e) (fg)(0)
- (f)  $\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x)$
- (g) f(g(x))
- (h) g(f(x))
- (i) g(f(1))

Answer: (a)  $2x^2 - 4x + 9$ 

- (b)  $-2x^2 + 2x + 1$
- (c) -3
- (d)  $-2x^3 + 13x^2 19x + 20$
- (e) 20
- (f)  $\frac{5 x}{2x^2 3x + 4}$
- (g)  $1 2x^2 + 3x$
- (h)  $2x^2 17x + 39$
- (i) 24

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

- (a) Find:  $(f \circ g)(x)$
- (b) Find:  $(g \circ f)(x)$
- Answer: (a) -1
- (b) -2

108) If f(x) = 2x + 3 and g(x) = 3x - 2, find:

- (a)  $(f \circ g)(x)$
- (b)  $(g \circ f)(x)$

Answer: (a) 6x - 1 (b) 6x + 7

109) 109) If f(x) = 3 - 2x and  $g(x) = x^2 + 7$ , find:

- (a)  $(f \circ g)(x)$
- (b)  $(g \circ f)(x)$

Answer: (a)  $-11 - 2x^2$  (b)  $16 - 12x + 4x^2$ 

110) If  $f(x) = 2x^2 + 1$  and g(x) = x - 1, find  $(f \circ g)(x) - (g \circ f)(x)$ 110) \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: -4x + 3

111) \_\_\_\_\_ 111) If  $f(x) = \sqrt{x+4}$  and  $g(x) = x^3 + 5$ , find: (a) f(g(x)) and (b) g(f(x)).

Answer: (a)  $\sqrt{x^3 + 9}$  (b)  $(\sqrt{x + 4})^3 + 5$ 

112) If  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x+1}$  and g(x) = x+1, find: (a) f(g(x)) and (b) g(f(x)). 112) \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: (a)  $\frac{1}{x+2}$  (b)  $\frac{1}{x+1} + 1 = \frac{x+2}{x+1}$ 

113) 113) If (f(x) = 3 - 2x, find f(f(x)).

Answer: 4x - 3

114) If  $h(x) = (2x - 3)^5$ , find functions f and g such that h(x) = f(g(x)). 114) \_\_\_\_\_

Answer:  $f(x) = x^5$ , g(x) = 2x - 3 (Other answers are possible.)

115) If  $h(x) = \frac{x^2}{x^2 + 1}$ , find functions f and g such that h(x) = f(g(x)). 115)

Answer:  $f(x) = \frac{x}{x+1}$ ,  $g(x) = x^2$ . (Other answers are possible.)

116) If  $h(x) = \sqrt[3]{x+4}$ , find functions f and g such that h(x) = f(g(x)). 116) \_\_\_\_\_

Answer:  $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x}$ , g(x) = x + 4 (Other answers are possible.)

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

117) If  $f(x) = \sqrt{x-3}$  and  $g(x) = x^2 - 7$ , then  $f(g(7)) = x^2 - 7$ 117) \_\_\_\_\_

A) 81.

D) 84.

E) -3.

108)

Answer: C

118) If  $f(x) = x^2 + 1$  and  $g(x) = x^3$ , then  $(f \circ g)(x) = 118$ 

- A)  $(x^2 + 1)^3 + 1$ .
- B) *x*<sup>6</sup>.
- C)  $x^6 + 1$ .
- D)  $(x^2 + 1)^3$ .
- E)  $x^5 + 1$ .

Answer: C

119) If f(x) = 4x - 5 and  $g(x) = x^2 + 3x - 1$ , then f(g(x)) =

- A)  $x^2 + 4x + 5$ .
- B)  $16x^2 28x + 9$ .
- C)  $4x^3 + 7x^2 19x + 5$ .
- D)  $4x^2 + 12x 9$ .
- E)  $x^2 + 7x 6$ .

Answer: D

120) If  $f(x) = \sqrt{x+5}$  and  $g(x) = x^2 - 3x - 5$ , then the value of  $(f \circ g)(4)$  is

A) 2. B) -3. C)  $2\sqrt{3}$ . D) 5. E) -4.

Answer: A

121) If f(x) = 4 - 3x, then  $(f \circ f)(x) =$ 

- A) 6x 8.
- B)  $16 9x^2$ .
- C) 9x 8.
- D)  $16 24x + 9x^2$ .
- E) 8 6x.

Answer: C

SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

122) If  $f(x) = \frac{x+1}{x-7}$  and  $g(x) = 2x^3$ , find (f(g(x))).

Answer:  $(f(g(x))) = \frac{2x^3 + 1}{2x^3 - 7}$ 

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

123) If f(x) = 2x - 1 and g(x) = 4x + 8, then g(f(x)) = 123

- A) 8x + 4.
- B)  $16x^2 + 12x 8$ .
- C) 8x + 15.
- D) 16x + 7.
- E) 16x 8.

Answer: A

### SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

124) If  $f(x) = \sqrt{x+1}$  and  $g(x) = 3x^2 + 4$ , find f(g(x)).

124)

Answer:  $f(g(x)) = \sqrt{3x^2 + 5}$ 

125) Let  $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + 2x \text{ if } 0 \le x \le 5\\ 3x - 2 \text{ if } -3 \le x < 0 \end{cases}$ ; g(x) = 1 - 4x.

125)

Find:

- (a) f(0)
- (b) f(-1)
- (c) f(4) f(-2)
- (d) f(g(0))
- (e) g(f(0))

Answer: (a) 0

- (b) -5
- (c) 32
- (d) 3
- (e) 1
- 126) Let g(x) = 1 4x,  $h(x) = x^2 + 3x$ . Find: (a)  $(g \circ h)(x)$ ; (b)  $(h \circ g)(x)$

126) \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: (a)  $1 - 4x^2 - 12x$  (b)  $16x^2 - 20x + 4$ 

- 127)  $h(x) = x^3 7x^2 + 1$ ;  $g(x) = x^2 + 2x$ . Find

127) \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) (h + g)(.1)
- (b) (h g)(.1)
- (c) (hg)(.1)
- (d)  $\left(\frac{h}{g}\right)$  (.1)

Answer: (a) 1.141

- (b) 0.721
- (c) 0.19551
- (d) 4.433
- 128) Let  $h(x) = \sqrt{7 x}$ . Find functions f and g such that  $h = f \circ g$ .

128) \_\_\_\_\_

Answer:  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ ; g(x) = 7 - x

- 129) Let  $h(x) = 3(x-1)^3 + 7(x-1)^2 + 8(x-1) + 11$ . Find functions f and g such that
- 129)

Answer:  $f(x) = 3x^3 + 7x^2 + 8x + 11$ ; g(x) = x - 1

130) 
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x - 2 & \text{if } x \ge 0 \\ 2x + 1 & \text{if } x < 0 \end{cases}$$
,  $g(x) = x^2 - 4$ .

Find

- (a)  $(f \circ g)(-1)$
- (b)  $(g \circ f)(-1)$
- (c)  $(f \circ g)(2)$
- (d)  $(g \circ f)(2)$

Answer: (a) -5

- (b) -3
- (c) -2
- (d) -4
- 131) Traci earns \$15.00 per hour and Rich earns \$18.00 per hour.

- 131) \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) Write a function t(x) for Traci's earnings as a function of hours worked.
- (b) Write a function r(x) for Rich's earnings as a function of hours worked.
- (c) Assuming they work the same number of hours each week, write a function (t + r)(x) for their combined earnings as a function of hours worked.

Answer: (a) t(x) = 15x

- (b) r(x) = 18x
- (c) (t + r)(x) = 33x
- 132) Suppose an artist always paints rectangular pictures using a square of unknown length as a reference. She always makes the length 4 units longer than the square, and the width is 2 units longer than the square.
- 132) \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) Write a function l(x) for the length of a painting as a function of the length of the square.
- (b) Write a function a(x) for the area of a painting as a function of the length of the square.
- (c) Write a function  $\left(\frac{l}{a}\right)(x)$  for the ratio of the length to the area as a function of the length of the square.

Answer: (a) l(x) = x + 4

- (b) a(x) = (x + 4)(x + 2)
- (c)  $\left(\frac{l}{a}\right)(x) = \frac{1}{x+2}$
- 133) A shirt costs x wholesale. The price the store pays is given by the function  $s(x) = \frac{3}{2}x + 5$ ,
- 133) \_\_\_\_\_

where x is the wholesale price. The price the customer pays is c(x) = 2(x + 1) where x is the price the store pays. Write a composite function to find the customer's price as a function of the wholesale price.

Answer: c(s(x)) = 3x + 12

134) A coat costs x wholesale. The price the store pays is given by the function s(x) = 1.2x where x is the wholesale price. The price the customer pays is c(x) = 2x + 50 where x is the price the store pays. Write a composite function to find the customer's price as a function of the wholesale price.

134) \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: c(s(x)) = 2.4x + 50

135) A car costs x wholesale. The price the dealer pays is given by the function s(x) = x

135) \_\_\_\_\_

- x + 500, where x is the wholesale price. The price the customer pays is c(x) =
- x + 1500 where x is the price the dealer pays. Write a composite function to find the customer's price as a function of the wholesale price.

Answer: c(s(x)) = x + 2000

136) Suppose the area of a square tablecloth is  $t(x) = (x + 6)^2$ . Express as a composition of two functions and explain what each function represents.

136) \_\_\_\_\_

- Answer: Let the length of a side be represented by the function l(x) = x + 6 and the area of a square with sides of length x be represented by  $a(x) = x^2$ . Then  $t(x) = (x + 6)^2 = [l(x)]^2 = a(l(x))$ .
- 137) Suppose the volume of a cube is  $v(x) = (x 4)^3$ . Express as a composition of two functions and explain what each function represents.

137) \_\_\_\_\_

- Answer: Let the length of a side of the cube be represented by the function l(x) = x 4 and the volume of a cube with sides of length x be represented by the function  $f(x) = x^3$ . Then  $v(x) = (x 4)^3 = \lceil l(x) \rceil^3 = f(l(x))$ .
- 138) Find the inverse of the function: f(x) = 8x + 3

138) \_\_\_\_\_

- Answer:  $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{8}(x 3)$
- 139) Find the inverse of the function:  $f(x) = (x 3)^2$ , for  $x \ge 3$

139)

- Answer:  $f^{-1}(x) = \sqrt{x} + 3$
- 140) Determine whether or not the function is one-to-one: f(x) = 7x + 6 Answer: The function is one-to-one.

140) \_\_\_\_\_

141) Determine whether or not the function is one-to-one:  $f(x) = x^2 - 3$ Answer: The function is not one-to-one.

141) \_\_\_\_\_

142) Determine whether or not the function is one-to-one:  $f(x) = (x + 2)^3 - 8$ . Answer: The function is one-to-one.

142) \_\_\_\_\_

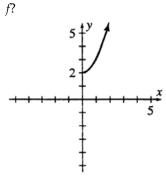
143) Determine whether or not the function is one-to-one: f(x) = |x - 8|.

143) \_\_\_\_\_

- Answer: The function is not one-to-one.
- 144) Let  $p = 500 \frac{1}{2}q$  represent a demand equation for a product where p is unit price and q is quantity with the restriction  $0 \le q < 1000$ . Express the quantity q as a function of p.

Answer: q = -2p + 1000

145) The graph of y = f(x) is shown below. (a) What is the domain of f? (b) What is the range of 145)



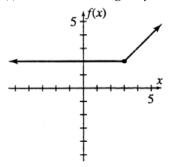
Answer: (a) all nonnegative real numbers

(b) all real numbers greater than or equal to 2

146) The graph of y = f(x) is shown below. Estimate:

146) \_\_\_\_\_

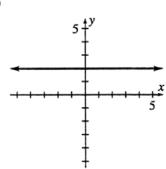
- (a) f(-1)
- (b) f(0)
- (c) f(2)
- (d) f(3)
- (e) What is the domain of *f*?
- (f) What is the range of *f*?



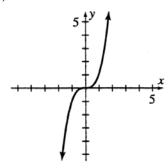
Answer: (a) 2

- (b) 2
- (c) 2
- (d) 2
- (e) all real numbers
- (f) all real numbers greater than or equal to 2

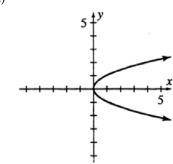
(a)



(b)



(c)



Answer: no x-intercept; (0, 2)

Answer:  $(\pm 5, 0)$ ;  $(0, \pm 8)$ 

Answer: (a) and (b)

148) Determine the x- and y-intercepts of the graph of  $y = x^2 + x - 12$ . Answer: (3, 0), (-4, 0); (0, -12)

148) \_\_\_\_\_

149) Determine the x- and y-intercepts of the graph of  $y = x^3 - 4x$ . Answer: (0, 0),  $(\pm 2, 0)$ ; (0, 0)

149) \_\_\_\_\_

150) Determine the x- and y-intercepts of the graph of  $y = \frac{7 - 14x}{(x + 2)(x - 1)}$ . Answer:  $\left(\frac{1}{2}, 0\right)$ ;  $\left(0, -\frac{7}{2}\right)$ 

150) \_\_\_\_\_

151) Determine the *x*- and *y*-intercepts of the graph of  $y = \frac{4}{x^2 - 3x + 2}$ .

151) \_\_\_\_\_

152) Determine the *x*- and *y*-intercepts of the graph of  $\frac{x^2}{25} + \frac{y^2}{64} = 1$ .

152)

153) Determine the x- and y-intercepts of the graph of  $y = e^x(x + 3)$ . Answer: (-3, 0); (0, 3)

153) \_\_\_\_\_

154) Determine the x- and y-intercepts of the graph of  $y = x^4$  – 16.

154) \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: (± 2, 0); (0, -16)

155) Determine the *x*- and *y*-intercepts of the graph of  $y = \frac{x^2 - 3x - 10}{x^2 + 2x + 1}$ 

155) \_\_\_\_\_

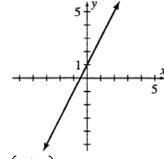
Answer: (-2, 0), (5, 0); (0, -10)

156) (a) Sketch the graph of y = 2x + 1. (b) Determine the intercepts.

156) \_\_\_\_\_

- (c) Based on your graph, is y a function of x? If so, state
- (d) the domain and (e) the range.

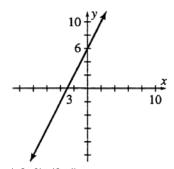
Answer: (a)



- (b)  $\left(-\frac{1}{2}, 0\right)$ , (0,1)
- (c) y is a function of x
- (d) all real numbers
- (e) all real numbers
- 157) (a) Sketch the graph of y = f(x) = 2x + 6. (b) Determine the intercepts. State (c) the domain and (d) the range of f.

157) \_\_\_\_\_

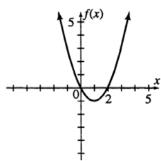
Answer: (a)



- (b) (-3, 0), (0, 6)
- (c) all real numbers
- (d) all real numbers

158) Sketch the graph of  $f(x) = x^2 - 2x$ . Also determine the intercepts. Answer:

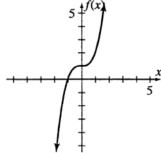




Intercepts: (2, 0), (0, 0)

159) Sketch the graph of  $f(x) = x^3 + 1$ . Also determine the intercepts. Answer:

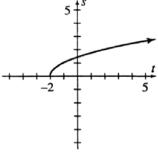




Intercepts: (-1, 0), (0, 1)

160) Sketch the graph of  $s = f(t) = \sqrt{t+2}$ . Also determine the intercepts. Answer:

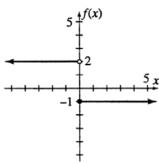




Intercepts: (-2, 0),  $(0, \sqrt{2})$ 

161) Sketch the graph of  $f(x) = \begin{cases} -1, & \text{if } x \ge 0 \\ 2, & \text{if } x < 0 \end{cases}$  and give the domain and range.

Answer:

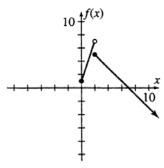


Domain: all real numbers

Range:  $\{-1, 2\}$ 

162) Sketch the graph of  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 3x + 1, & \text{if } 0 \le x < 2 \\ 7 - x, & \text{if } x \ge 2 \end{cases}$ , and give the domain and range.

Answer:



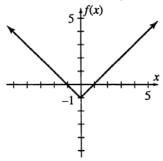
Domain: all nonnegative reals

Range: all reals < 7

# MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

163) The domain and range of the function *f* whose graph appears below is

163) \_\_\_\_\_



A) Domain: all real numbers

Range: all real numbers

- B) Domain: all real numbers greater than or equal to -1 Range: all real numbers
- C) Domain: all nonnegative real numbers
  - Range: all real numbers less than or equal to -1
- D) Domain: all real numbers

Range: all real numbers greater than or equal to -1

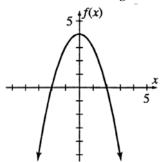
E) Domain: all real numbers

Range: all nonnegative real numbers

Answer: D

164) The domain and range of the function *f* whose graph appears below is

164) \_\_\_\_



A) Domain: all nonnegative real numbers

Range: all real numbers less than or equal to 4

B) Domain: all real numbers

Range: all real numbers less than or equal to 4

C) Domain: all real numbers less than or equal to 4

Range: all real numbers

D) Domain: all real numbers less than or equal to 4

Range: all nonnegative real numbers

E) Domain: all real numbers

Range: all real numbers

Answer: B

165) The *x*- and *y*-intercepts of the graph of  $\frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{y^2}{9} = 1$  are

165) \_\_\_\_

- A) (0, 0), (2, 0), (0, 3).
- B)  $(\pm 2, 0) (0, \pm 3)$ .
- C) (4, 0), (0, 9).
- D)  $(0, \pm 2) (\pm 3, 0)$ .
- E) (0, 4), (9, 0).

Answer: B

166) The *x*- and *y*-intercepts of the graph of  $y = \frac{3}{x^2 - 1}$  are

166) \_\_\_\_\_

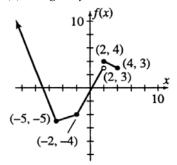
- A)  $(\pm 1, 0)$ , (0, 3).
- B) (1,0), (0, 3).
- C) (0, 0),  $(\pm 1, 0)$ , (0, -3).
- D) (0, -3).
- E) (3, 0).

Answer: D

SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

167) By looking a the graph below: (a) list all values for which f(x) = 0 167) \_\_\_\_\_

- (b) f(2) =
- (c) f(-2) =
- (d) domain of *f* is?
- (e) range of f is?



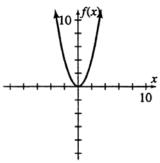
Answer: (a) -7, 1

- (b) 4
- (c) -4
- (d)  $-\infty < x \le 4$
- (e) all real numbers greater than or equal to -5

168) By looking a the graph below:

168) \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) list all values for which f(x) = -2
- (b) f(-1) =
- (c) f(0) =
- (d) domain of f(x) is?
- (e) range of f(x) is?



Answer: (a) none

- (b) does not exist
- (c) 0
- (d) all reals
- (e) all reals  $\geq 0$

169) Find the *x*-intercepts and the *y*-intercepts of  $y = \frac{x^2 + 4x - 5}{3}$ 

169) \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: (1, 0); (-5, 0) and  $\left[0, -\frac{5}{3}\right]$ 

170) Use a graphing calculator to find all real roots of the equation. Round answers to two decimal places, if necessary:  $(x-1)^3 = 3 - x^2$ 

170) \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: 1.65

171) Use a graphing calculator to find all real roots of the given function. Round answers to two decimal places, if necessary:  $f(x) = x^3 - 8x - 3$ 

171) \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: -2.62, -0.38, 3

172) Use a graphing calculator to find all real roots of the given function. Round answers to two decimal places, if necessary:  $f(x) = x^4 - x^3 - 7x^2 + 5x + 10 = 0$ 

172) \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: -2.24, -1, 2.24

173) Use a graphing calculator to find the maximum value of f(x) and the minimum value of f(x) for the indicated values of x:

173) \_\_\_\_\_

 $f(x) = 0.8x^4 - 3.1x^3 + 1.2x^2 + x + 1; \ 0 \le x \le 3$ 

Answer: minimum at (2.57, -6.23)

maximum at (0.56, 1.47)

174) Tom has saved \$1500 for a vacation. He plans to spend \$250 a week on his vacation. Write an equation to represent the amount in savings and identify the intercepts.

174) \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: y = -250x + 1500; x-intercept (6, 0); y-intercept (0, 1500)

175) Bill has charged \$2300 on his charge card. He plans to pay \$60 a month on his charge cards. Write an equation to represent the amount he owes excluding any finance charges, and identify the intercepts.

175) \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: y = -60x + 2300; x-intercept  $\left(38\frac{1}{3}, 0\right)$ ; y-intercept  $\left(0, 2300\right)$ 

176) The train holds 175 passengers. It departs daily at 9:00 A.M. Let *x* represent the time and *y* represent the number of passengers. Write an equation which represents the relationship between the number of passengers on the train and the train's departure time. Describe the

176) \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: x = 9; vertical line; x-intercept (9,0); no y-intercept

graph of this equation, and identify the intercepts.

177) A daily round trip train ticket to the city costs \$4.25. Let *x* represent the passenger's income and *y* represent the cost of a daily round trip train ticket. Write an equation which represents the relationship between the cost of a daily round trip ticket and a passenger's income; describe the graph of this equation, and identify the intercepts.

177) \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: y = 4.25; horizontal line; no x-intercept; y-intercept (0, 4.25)

178) Ellen's health plan has a \$10.00 copayment for complete pregnancy care. Let *x* represent the number of prenatal visits and *y* represent her cost for the pregnancy. Write an equation which represents the relationship between her cost for the pregnancy and her number of prenatal visits; describe the graph of this equation, and identify the intercepts.

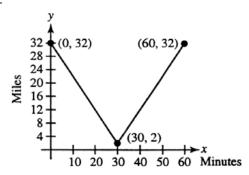
178) \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: y = 10; horizontal line; no x-intercept; y-intercept (0, 10)

179) Julie lives 32 miles from the city. She drove home from the city at a constant rate of 60 mph along the highway. At the exit 2 miles from her home, she realized she had left her purse at the department store. She immediately returned to the department store at a rate of 60 mph. Graph the absolute–value function to represent Julie's distance from home as she drove home from the city over the appropriate domain.

179) \_\_\_\_\_

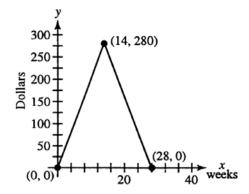
Answer:



180) In June, Gail decided to save \$20.00 a week. She saved for 14 weeks and then for 14 weeks she spend \$20.00 a week on gifts. Graph the absolute-value function to represent the amount of money Gail had in savings over the appropriate domain.



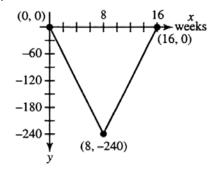
Answer:



181) In November, Steve uses his credit cards to buy \$30.00 of holiday gifts each week. After 8 weeks he begins saving \$30.00 each week to pay his credit card bill. Graph the absolute-value function to represent the amount Steve has saved since he started buying holiday gifts over the appropriate domain. (Hint: Let purchases on credit cards represent negative savings.)



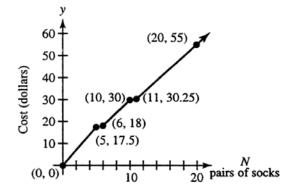
Answer:



182) To reduce inventory, a department store charges three rates. If you buy 0-5 pairs of socks, the price is \$3.50 per pair of socks. If you buy 6-10 pairs of socks, the price is \$3.00 per pair. If you buy more than 10, the price is \$2.75 per pair. Graph the compound function that represents the cost of buying N pairs of socks.



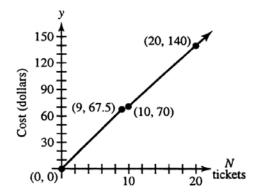
Answer:



183) To encourage large group sales, a theater charges two rates. If your group is fewer than 10, each ticket costs \$7.50. If your group is 10 or more, each ticket costs \$7.00. Graph the compound function that represents the cost of buying *N* tickets.



Answer:



184) Determine whether the graph of  $y = x - 2x^3$  is symmetric about the x-axis, the y-axis, the origin, or the line y = x.



Answer: origin

185) Determine whether the graph of  $y^2 = 4 - x^2$  is symmetric about the x-axis, the y-axis, the origin, or the line y = x.

Answer: x-axis, y-axis, origin, y = x

186) Determine whether or not the graph of  $y = \frac{x^2(x^2 - 9)}{x^4 + 4}$  is symmetric about the *x*-axis, the

y-axis, the origin, or the line y = x.

Answer: *y*-axis

187) Determine whether the graph  $y = \frac{x^2 - 1}{x}$  is symmetric about the *x*-axis, the *y*-axis, the

origin, or the line y = x.

- Answer: origin
- 188) Determine whether the graph of  $x = y^2 4$  is symmetric about the x-axis, the y-axis, the origin, or the line y = x.

Answer: x-axis

189) Determine whether the graph of  $x^2 - xy = 1$  is symmetric about the x-axis, the y-axis, the origin, or the line y = x.



Answer: origin

190) Determine whether the graph of  $y = x^2 - x^4$  is symmetric about the x-axis, the y-axis, the origin, or the line y = x.



Answer: y-axis

191) Determine whether the graph of  $\frac{x^2}{y^2 - 9} = 4$  is symmetric about the *x*-axis, the *y*-axis, the 191) \_\_\_\_\_\_

origin, or the line y = x. Answer: x-axis, y-axis, origin

192) Determine the x- and y-intercepts, if they exist, of the graph of  $9x^2 + y^2 + 8y = 9$ . Also determine whether the graph is symmetric about the x-axis, the y-axis, the origin, or the line y = x.

192) \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: x-intercept: ( $\pm 1$ , 0); y-intercept: (0, 1), (0, -9); symmetric about y-axis

193) Determine the *x*-and *y*-intercepts, if they exist, of the graph of  $\frac{x^2}{4} - \frac{y^2}{9} = 1$ . Also

193) \_\_\_\_\_

determine whether the graph is symmetric about the x-axis, the y-axis, the origin, or the line y = x.

Answer: x-intercept: (± 2, 0); no y-intercept; symmetric about x-axis, y-axis, origin

194) For the graph of  $y = \frac{1}{x^2}$ ,

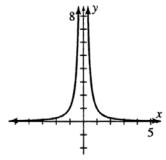
194) \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) Determine the intercepts.
- (b) Determine whether the graph is symmetric about the x-axis, the y-axis, the origin, or the line y = x.
- (c) Sketch the graph. (d) Based on your graph, is *y* a function of *x*? If so, state (e) the domain and (f) the range.

Answer: (a) none

(b) y-axis

(c)



- (d) y is a function of x
- (e) all real numbers except 0
- (f) all positive real numbers

195) For the graph of  $y = f(x) = x^2 - 4$ ,

195) \_\_\_\_\_

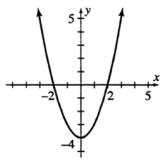
(a) Determine the intercepts.

(b) Determine whether the graph is symmetric about the x-axis, y-axis, the origin, or the line y = x.

(c) Sketch the graph. State (d) the domain and (e) the range of *f*.

Answer: (a) (2, 0), (-2, 0), (0, -4)

- (b) y-axis
- (c)



- (d) all real numbers
- (e) all real numbers greater than or equal to -4

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

196) The graph of  $y = x^3$  is symmetric about the

196)

- A) origin only.
- B) y-axis only.
- C) x-axis only.
- D) x-axis, y-axis, the origin, and the line y = x.
- E) none of the above

Answer: A

197) The graph of  $y = \frac{x^2}{x^4 - 1}$  is symmetric about the

197) \_\_\_\_\_

- A) origin only.
- B) *y*-axis only.
- C) x-axis only.
- D) x-axis, y-axis, the origin, and the line y = x.
- E) none of the above

Answer: B

SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

198) Determine whether the graph of  $y^2 = \frac{7 - 9x^2}{\frac{1}{x^2} - 1}$  is symmetric about the *x*-axis, the *y*-axis, 198)

the origin, or the line y = x.

Answer: symmetric about the x-axis, y-axis and origin

199) Determine whether the graph of  $y = \frac{0.23 - 0.8x^2}{0.9 - 0.1x^2}$  is symmetric about the *x*-axis, the

199)

*y*-axis, the origin, or the line y = x.

Answer: symmetric about the *y*-axis

200) Determine the *x*-intercepts and *y*-intercepts if they exist. Also determine whether the graph is symmetric about the *x*-axis, *y*-axis, the origin, or the line y = x for  $3y^3 = x$ .

200)

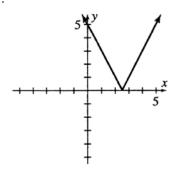
- Answer: (0, 0); symmetric about the origin
- 201) Determine the x-intercepts if they exist. Also determine whether the graph is symmetric about the *x*-axis, *y*-axis, the origin, or the line y = x for y = |x|.

201) \_\_

- Answer: (0, 0); symmetric about the y axis
- 202) Sketch a graph of y = |2x 5|

202)

Answer:



MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- 203) \_\_\_\_\_ 203) To obtain a graph of  $y = 7x^2 + 3$  from the graph of  $y = 7x^2$ , which of the following statements is true?

- A) shift 3 units to the left
- B) shift 3 units down
- C) shift 3 units up
- D) shift 3 units to the right
- E) none of the above

Answer: C

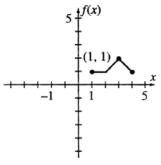
- 204) To obtain a graph of  $y = 7(x 1)^2$  from the graph of  $y = 7x^2$ , which of the following statements is 204) \_\_\_\_ true?
  - A) shift 1 unit to the left
  - B) shift 1 unit down
  - C) shift 1 unit to the right
  - D) shift 1 unit up
  - E) none of the above

Answer: C

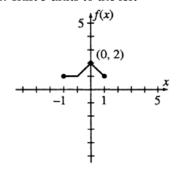
SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

205) Use the graph of y = f(x).

Sketch a graph of y = f(x + 3).



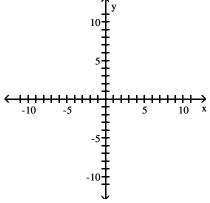
Answer: shift 3 units to the left

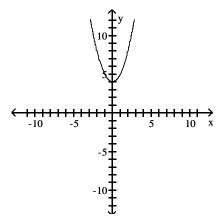


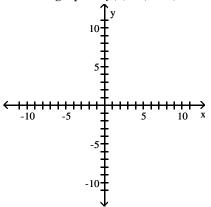
206) Sketch a graph of  $f(x) = x^2 + 4$ 

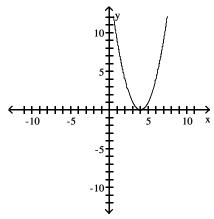


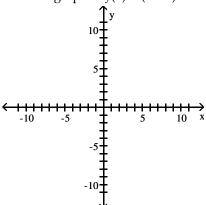
205) \_\_\_\_\_

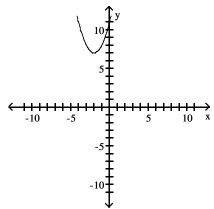


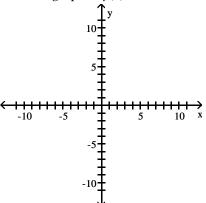


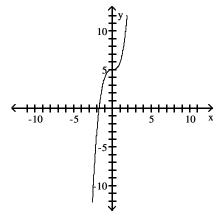


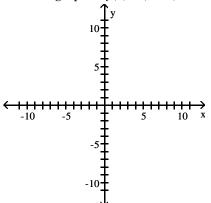


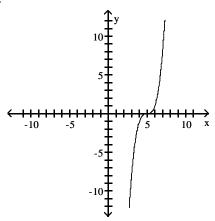


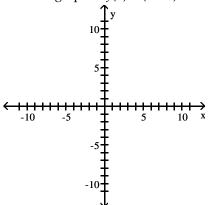


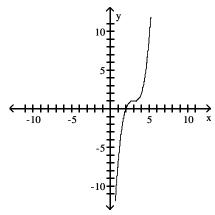


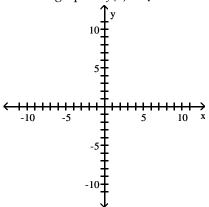


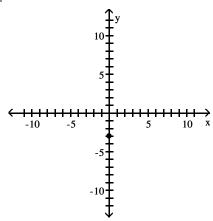


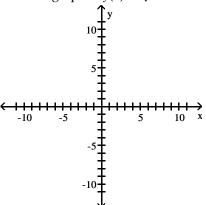


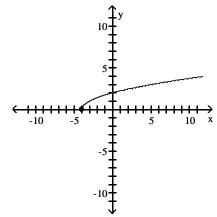


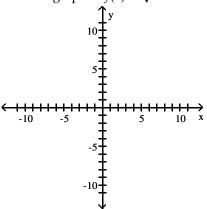


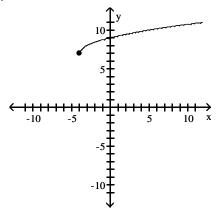


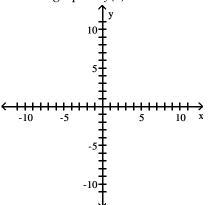


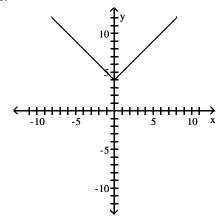


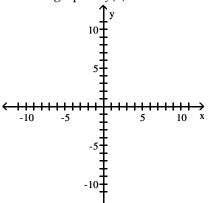


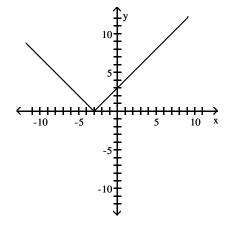


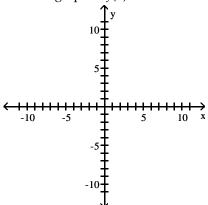


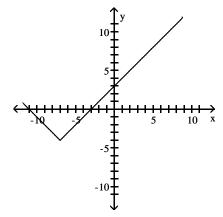


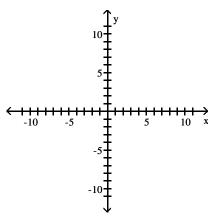


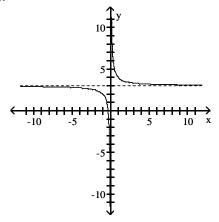


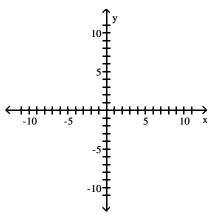


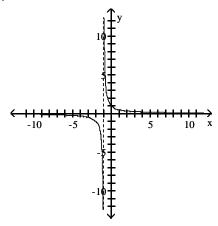






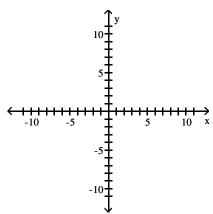


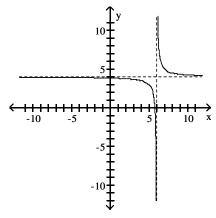




220) Sketch a graph of 
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x - 6} + 4$$







221) List the graphical transformations, in the correct order, that must be done to y = f(x) to produce the graph of y = 2f(x + 3) - 5.

221) \_\_\_\_\_

- Answer: Order: 1. Move 3 left
  - 2. Vertical Stretch by 2
  - 3. Move 5 down

Or any order in which 2. is before 3.

222) List the graphical transformations, in the correct order, that must be done to y = f(x) to produce the graph of y = -f(x - 5) + 4.

222) \_\_\_\_\_

- Answer: Order: 1. Move 5 right
  - 2. Reflect about the x-axis
  - 3. Move 4 up

Or any order in which 2. is before 3.

223) If 
$$f(x, y, z) = \frac{2x}{x + y}$$
, find  $f(1, 2, -3)$ .

223) \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: -2

224) If 
$$f(p, q) = 3p^2 - 2q + p$$
, find  $f(-1, 2)$ .

224) \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: -2

225)

225) \_\_\_\_\_

Given the function  $P(r, k) = \frac{k! \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^r \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^{k-r}}{r!(k-r)!}$ , r = 0, 1, 2, ..., k; find P(2, 4).

Answer:  $\frac{27}{128}$ 

226) Find an equation of the plane that is parallel to the y, z-plane and that passes through the point (1, 2, 3).

226) \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: x = 1

227) Find an equation of the plane that is parallel to the x, y-plane and that passes through the point (2, -6, 4).

227) \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: z = 4

228) Find an equation of the plane that is parallel to the x, z-plane and that passes through the point (-3, 2, 5).

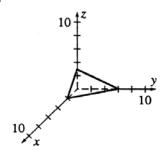
228) \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: y = 2

229) Sketch the surface 3x + y + 2z = 6.

229) \_

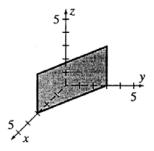
Answer:



230) Sketch the surface x + y = 3.

230) \_\_\_\_\_

Answer:



MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

231) An equation of the plane that is parallel to the x, y-plane and that passes through (2, 7, 3) is

231) \_\_\_\_\_

- A) z = 3.
- B) y = 7.
- C) x = 7.
- D) y = 3.
- E) x = 2.

Answer: A

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232) An equation fo the plane that is parallel to the y, z-plane and that passes through (4, 6, 9) is

232)

A) x = 6.

B) z = 9.

C) z = 4.

D) y = 6.

E) x = 4.

Answer: E

SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

233) Given  $f(x, y) = x^2 - yx$ , find f(u + v, u - v).

Answer:  $2uv + 2v^2$ 

234) Given  $h(r, s, t, u) = \frac{rs}{3 - t^2}$ , find h(2, 3, 2, 15).

234) \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: -6

235) The Cobb-Douglas production function for a company is given by  $P = 20l^{1/3}k^{2/3}$  where P is the monthly production value when k is the amount of the company's capital investment (in dollars per month) and *l* is the size of the labor force (in work hours per month). What is the production value when l = 1728 hours and k = \$27,000 per month?

235)

Answer: \$216,000

236) The Cobb-Douglas production function for a company is given by  $P = 70l^{1/4} k^{3/4}$  where Pis the monthly production value when k is the amount of the company's capital investment (in dollars per month) and *l* is the size of the labor force (in work hours per month). What is the production value when l = 2401 hours and k = \$10,000 per month?

236)

Answer: \$490,000

237) The Parkers are borrowing \$120,000 to buy a house. Their monthly payment amount is given by

237) \_\_\_\_

 $P(n, r) = \frac{120,000r}{1 - (1 + r)^{-n}}$ , where *r* is the monthly interest rate and *n* is the number of months.

What is the Parker's monthly payment if they get:

- (a) a 30-year loan at 9% annual interest?
- (b) a 20-year loan at 10% annual interest?

Answer: (a) \$965.55

(b) \$1158.03