1.1 Graphs and Models

#### 1

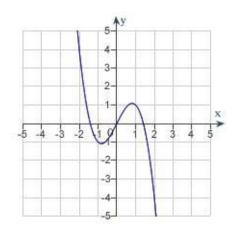
## 1.1 Graphs and Models

#### **Multiple Choice**

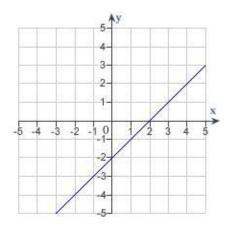
Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

\_\_\_\_\_ 1. Which of the following is the correct graph of y = 2 - x?

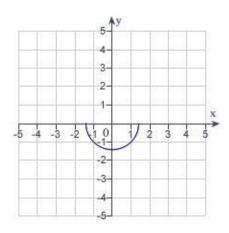
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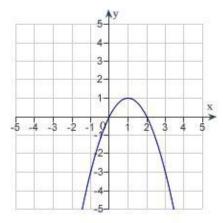
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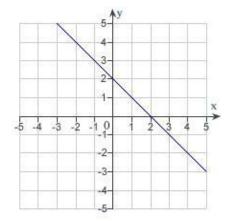


b.

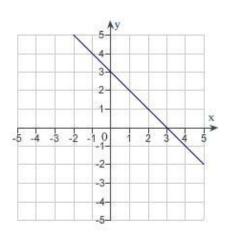


e.

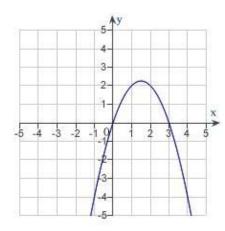




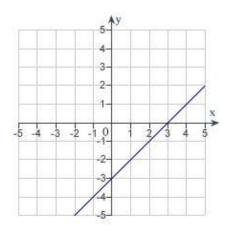
a.



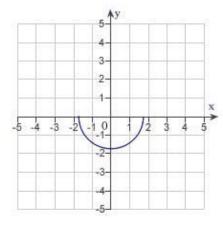
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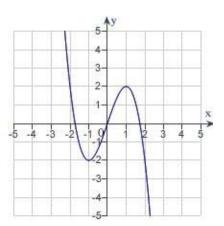


b.



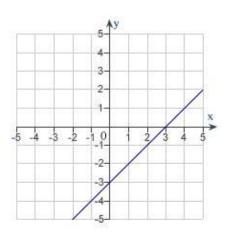
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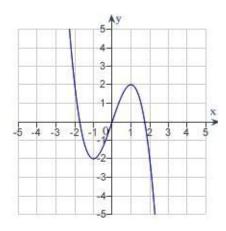


3. Which of the following is the correct graph of  $y = 3x - x^2$ ?

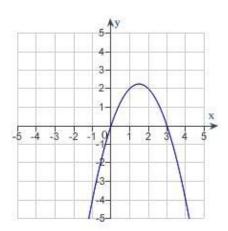
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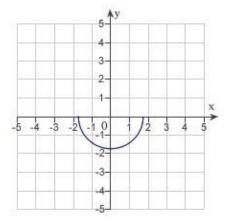
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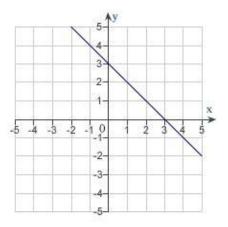


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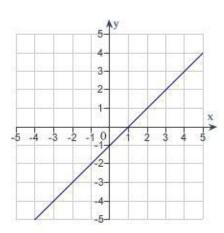


e.

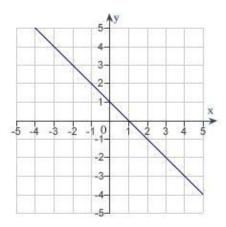




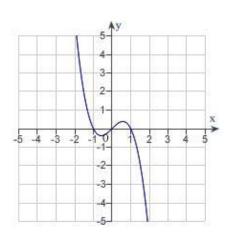
a.



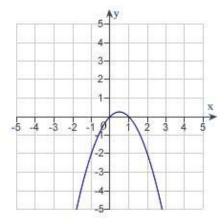
d.

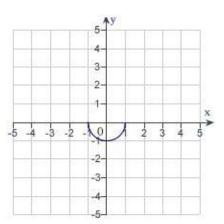


b.



e.





#### \_\_\_ 5. Find all intercepts:

$$y = x^2 - x - 12$$

- a. x-intercepts: (4,0), (-3,0); y-intercepts: (0, 4), (0, 3)
- b. x-intercept: (12, 0); y-intercepts: (0, 4), (0, 3)
- c. *x*-intercepts: (4, 0), (-3,0); *y*-intercept: (0, -12)
- d. x-intercepts: (4, 0), (-3,0); y-intercepts: (0, -12), (0, 12)
- e. x-intercept: (-3, 0); y-intercept: (0, -12)

#### \_ 6. Find all intercepts:

$$y = 64x - x^3$$

- a. x-intercepts: (-8, 0), (8, 0); no y-intercept
- b. x-intercept: (0, 0); y-intercepts: (0, 0), (0, -8), (0, 8)
- c. x-intercepts: (0, 0), (-8, 0), (8, 0); y-intercept: (0, 0)
- d. x-intercepts: (0, 0), (-8, 0), (8, 0); no y-intercept
- e. x-intercepts: (-8, 0), 8; y-intercept: (0, 0)

#### \_ 7. Find all intercepts:

$$y = (x+5)\sqrt{4-x^2}$$

- a. x-intercepts: (-5, 0), (-2, 0), (2, 0); y-intercepts: (0, 0), (0, 10)
- b. x-intercepts: (-5, 0), (2, 0); y-intercept: (0, 10)
- c. x-intercepts: (-5, 0), (2, 0); y-intercept: (0, -10)
- d. *x*-intercepts: (-5, 0), (-2, 0), (2, 0); *y*-intercept: (0, 10)
- e. x-intercepts: (-5, 0), (-2, 0), (2, 0); y-intercept: (0, -10)
- 2. Test for symmetry with respect to each axis and to the origin.

$$x^2y^2=8$$

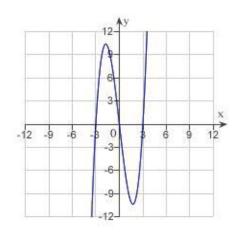
- a. symmetric with respect to the origin
- b. symmetric with respect to the x-axis
- c. symmetric with respect to the y-axis
- d. no symmetry
- e. A, B, and C
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. Test for symmetry with respect to each axis and to the origin.

$$y = \frac{x^2 + 2}{x}$$

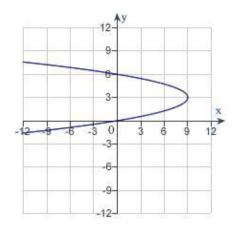
- a. symmetric with respect to the origin
- b. symmetric with respect to the y-axis
- c. symmetric with respect to the *x*-axis
- d. both B and C
- e. no symmetry

$$x = y^3 - 9y$$

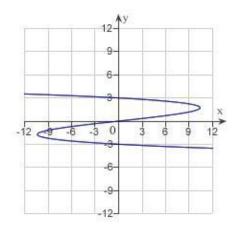
a.



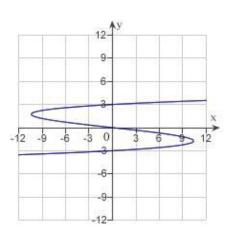
d.



b.



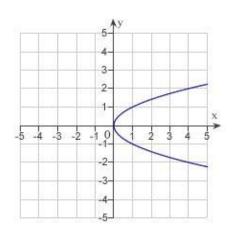
e. none of the above



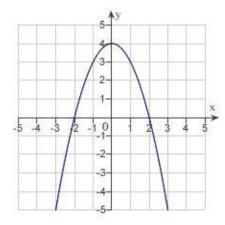
\_\_\_ 11. Sketch the graph of the equation:

$$x = 4 - y^2$$

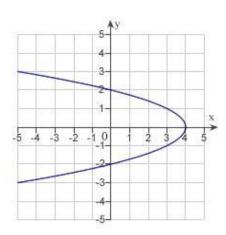
a.



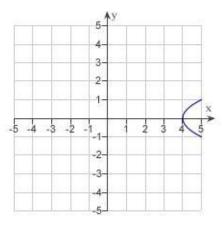
d.

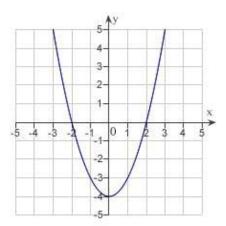


b.



e.

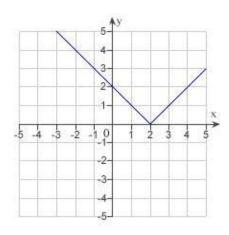




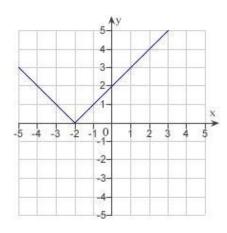
## \_\_\_\_ 12. Sketch the graph of the equation:

$$y = |x + 2|$$

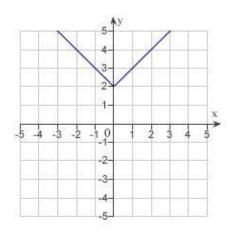
a.



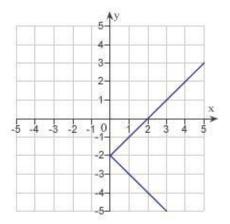
d.



b.



e. none of the above



\_\_\_\_ 13. Find the points of intersection of the graphs of the equations:

$$x = y^2 - 3$$

$$y = x + 1$$

a. 
$$(-2, 1), (-1, 2)$$

e. 
$$(-2, -3), (-1, 2)$$

\_\_\_\_ 14. The table given below shows the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for selected years. Use the regression capabilities of a graphing utility to find a mathematical model of the form  $y = at^2 + bt + c$  for the data. In the model, y represents the CPI and t represents the year, with t = 5 corresponding to 1975. Round all numerical values in your answer to three decimal places.

ear	975	980	985	990	995	000	005
PI	7.8	0.6	03.6	30.7	52.4	70.5	92.5

a. 
$$y = -0.019t^2 + 5.268t + 30.871$$

b. 
$$y = -0.019t^2 - 5.957t + 30.871$$

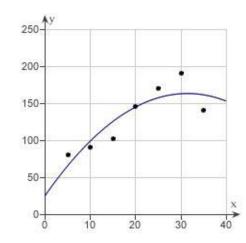
c. 
$$y = -0.016t^2 - 5.957t - 30.871$$

d. 
$$y = -0.019t^2 + 5.957t + 40.871$$

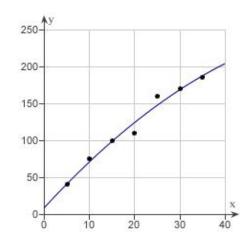
e. 
$$y = -0.016t^2 + 5.268t + 40.871$$

ear	975	980	985	990	995	000	005
PI	5.5	0.6	05.5	35.5	60.5	72.5	50.5

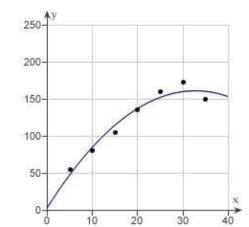
a.



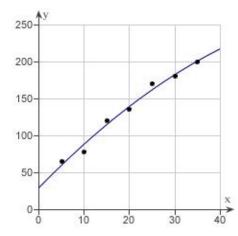
d.

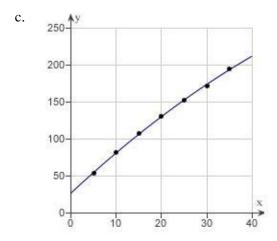


b.



e.





\_\_\_\_\_ 16. The table given below shows the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for selected years. The mathematical model for the data given below is  $y = -0.031t^2 + 5.887t + 24.429$ , where y represents the CPI and t represents the year, with t = 5 corresponding to 1975. Use the model to predict the CPI for the year 2010. Round your answer to the nearest integer.

ear	975	980	985	990	995	000	005
PI	2.8	0	06.6	30.7	52.4	71.2	94.3

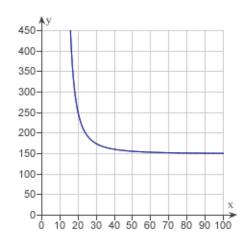
- a. y = 211
- b. y = 209
- c. y = 192
- d. y = 173
- e. y = 210

\_\_\_\_\_ 17. Find the sales necessary to break even (R = C) if the cost C of producing x units is  $C = 5.3\sqrt{x} + 40,000$  and the revenue R for selling x units is R = 3.3x. Round your answer to the nearest integer.

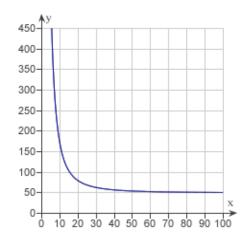
- a.  $x \approx 6,244$  units
- b.  $x \approx 12,334$  units
- c.  $x \approx 12,305$  units
- d. x ≈ 12, 299 units
- e. x ≈ 6, 239 units

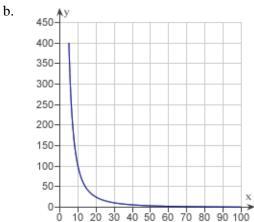
The resistance y in ohms of 1000 feet of solid metal wire at  $77^{\circ}F$  can be approximated by the 18. model  $y = \frac{10,000}{x^2} - 0.57$ ,  $5 \le x \le 100$ , where x is the diameter of the wire in mils (0.001 in). Use a graphing utility to graph the model  $y = \frac{10,000}{x^2} - 0.57, 5 \le x \le 100.$ 

a.

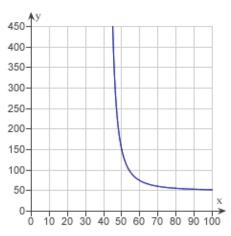


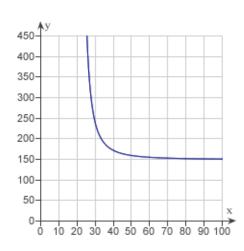
d.





e.





\_\_\_\_\_ 19. The resistance y in ohms of 1000 feet of solid metal wire at  $77^{\circ}F$  can be approximated by the model  $y = \frac{12,750}{x^2} - 0.37$ ,  $5 \le x \le 100$ , where x is the diameter of the wire in mils (0.001 in). If the diameter of the wire is doubled, the resistance is changed by approximately what factor? In determining your answer, you can ignore the constant -0.37.

- a. 3
- b.  $\frac{1}{2}$
- c. 4
- d.  $\frac{1}{4}$
- e.  $\frac{1}{3}$

## 1.1 Graphs and Models Answer Section

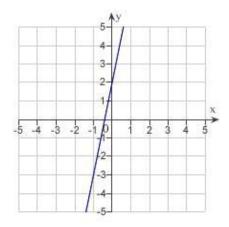
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2. OBJ:	ANS: Identify the gr	Ē	PTS:	1	DIF:	Easy	REF: MSC:	Section 1.1 Skill
3. OBJ:	ANS: Identify the gr	B	PTS:	1	DIF:	Easy	REF: MSC:	Section 1.1 Skill
4. OBJ:	ANS: Identify the gr	В	PTS:	1	DIF:	Easy	REF: MSC:	Section 1.1 Skill
5. OBJ:	ANS:	C	PTS:	1	DIF:	Easy	REF: MSC:	Section 1.1 Skill
6. OBJ:	ANS: Calculate the	C	PTS:	1	DIF:	Easy	REF: MSC:	Section 1.1 Skill
7. OBJ:	ANS: Calculate the	D	PTS:	1	DIF:	Easy	REF: MSC:	Section 1.1 Skill
8. OBJ:	ANS:	Е	PTS:	1	DIF: of an equation	Easy	REF: MSC:	Section 1.1 Skill
9. OBJ:	ANS:	A	PTS:	1	DIF: of an equation	Easy	REF: MSC:	Section 1.1 Skill
10. OBJ:	ANS: Graph a cubic	C	PTS:	1	DIF:	Med	REF: MSC:	Section 1.1 Skill
11. OBJ:	ANS: Graph a quadr	В	PTS:	1	DIF:	Easy	REF: MSC:	Section 1.1 Skill
12. OBJ:	ANS: Graph an abso	D	PTS:	1	DIF:	Med	REF: MSC:	Section 1.1 Skill
13. OBJ:	ANS:	C	PTS:	1 of the o	DIF: graphs of equation	Med	REF: MSC:	Section 1.1 Skill
14.	ANS:	A	PTS:	1	DIF:	Easy	REF:	Section 1.1
OBJ:	_				regression capa		MSC:	Application
15. OBJ:	ANS: Plot a quadrat	B ic mode	PTS: el for data usin	1 g the re	DIF: egression capab	Easy ilities of a grapl	-	-
16.	ANS:	Е	PTS:	1	DIF:	Easy	MSC: REF:	Application Section 1.1
17.	Evaluate a qua	D	PTS:	1	DIF:	Med	MSC: REF:	Application Section 1.1
OBJ: 18.	Solve for the l ANS:	В	PTS:	1	DIF:	Med	MSC: REF:	Application Section 1.1
OBJ: 19.	ANS:	D	PTS:	ibilities 1	of a graphing u DIF:	itility Med	MSC: REF:	Application Section 1.1
OBJ:	Interpret a rati	ional m	odel				MSC:	Application

## 1.2 Linear Models and Rates of Change

### **Multiple Choice**

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

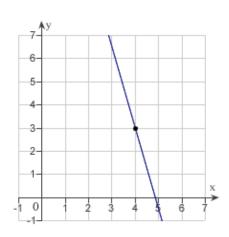
\_\_\_\_ 1. Estimate the slope of the line from the graph.



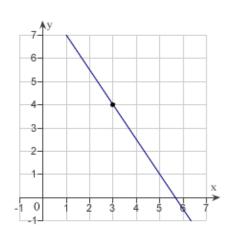
- a.  $-\frac{1}{5}$
- b. 5
- c. 2
- d.  $-\frac{1}{2}$
- e.  $\frac{1}{5}$

2. Sketch the line passing through the point (3, 4) with the slope  $-\frac{3}{2}$ .

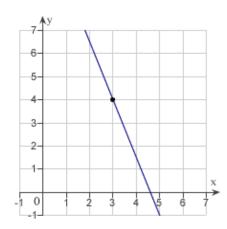
a.



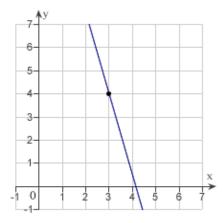
d.



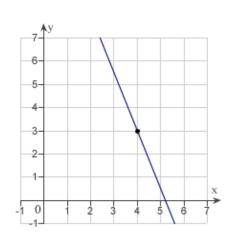
b.



e.



c.



Find the slope of the line passing through the pair of points. 3.

- a.  $\frac{3}{5}$ b.  $-\frac{5}{3}$ c.  $\frac{5}{3}$ d. 0
  e.  $-\frac{3}{5}$

Find the slope of the line passing through the points  $\left(-\frac{1}{8}, \frac{8}{3}\right)$  and  $\left(-\frac{3}{16}, \frac{1}{24}\right)$ . 4.

- a. 63
- -21
- c. 42
- d. 21
- e. -42

If a line has slope m = -4 and passes through the point (4, 8), through which of the following points does the line also pass?

- a. (1, 20)
- b. (1, 12)
- c. (1, 0)
- d. (8, -16)
- e. (8, -24)

A moving conveyor is built to rise 5 meters for every 7 meters of horizontal change. Find the slope of the conveyor.

- b.
- 5 7 7 5 -7 -5 -7

A moving conveyor is built to rise 1 meter for every 5 meters of horizontal change. Suppose the conveyor runs between two floors in a factory. Find the length of the conveyor if the vertical distance between floors is 10 meters. Round your answer to the nearest meter.

- a. 61 meters
- b. 39 meters
- c. 51 meters
- d. 50 meters
- e. 41 meters

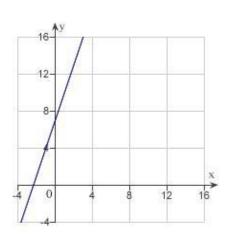
- Find the slope of the line x + 3y = 15. 8.

- Find the *y*-intercept of the line x + 4y = 8. 9.
- a. (0, 2)
- b. (0, 4)
- c. (0, 8)
- d. (4, 0)
- e. (2, 0)
- Find an equation of the line that passes through the point (7, 2) and has the slope m10. that is undefined.
- a. y = 7
- b. x = 7
- c. y = 2
- d. x = 2
- e. y = 7x
- Find an equation of the line that passes through the point (-11, -9) and has the slope 11.  $m=\frac{9}{2}$ .
- a.  $y = \frac{9}{2}x \frac{81}{2}$ b.  $y = \frac{9}{2}x + \frac{81}{2}$ c.  $y = \frac{9}{2}x + 162$

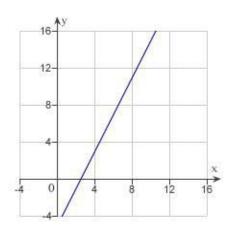
- d.  $y = \frac{9}{2}x$
- e.  $y = -\frac{9}{2}x$

- \_\_\_\_ 12. Find an equation of the line that passes through the points (18, -7) and (-18, 23).
- a.  $y = -\frac{5}{6}x 8$
- b.  $y = \frac{5}{6}x 8$
- c.  $y = \frac{5}{6}x + 8$
- d.  $y = -\frac{5}{6}x + 8$
- e.  $y = -\frac{5}{6}x$
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. Find an equation of the line that passes through the points  $\left(-\frac{8}{11}, -\frac{70}{11}\right)$  and
- $\left(\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{21}{4}\right)$
- a.  $y = \frac{1}{2}x$
- b.  $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 6$
- c.  $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 12$
- d.  $y = \frac{1}{2}x 12$
- e.  $y = \frac{1}{2}x 6$
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. Use the result, "the line with intercepts (a, 0) and (0, b) has the equation  $\frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} = 1$ ,  $a \ne 0$ ,  $b \ne 0$ ", to write an equation of the line with x-intercept: (8, 0) and y-intercept: (0,7).
- a. 8x 7y 8 = 0
- b. 7x 8y + 7 = 0
- c. 8x + 7y + 8 = 0
- d. 7x + 8y + 56 = 0
- e. 7x + 8y 56 = 0

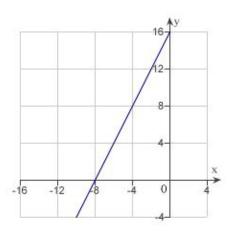
a.



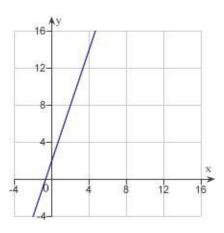
d.

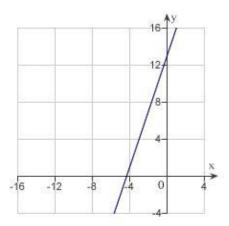


b.



e.





\_\_\_\_ 16. Write an equation of the line that passes through the given point and is perpendicular to the given line.

Point Line

$$(-1, -7)$$
  $x = 6$ 

- a. y = 7
- b. y = -7
- c. y = -1
- d. x = -1
- e. x = 1

\_\_\_\_ 17. Write an equation of the line that passes through the given point and is parallel to the given line.

Point Line

$$(3, -4)$$
  $-2x - 5y = 9$ 

- a. -2x 5y = 14
- b. -2x 5y = 23
- c. 2x 5y = 14
- d. -2x + 5y = -26
- e. 2x 5y = 23

\_\_\_\_ 18. Write an equation of the line that passes through the point (-6,4) and is perpendicular to the line x + y = 5.

- a. x-y+10=0
- b. x y + 2 = 0
- c. x + y 2 = 0
- d. x + y + 10 = 0
- e. x + y 5 = 0

\_\_\_\_\_ 19. Write an equation of the line that passes through the point  $\left(\frac{5}{4}, \frac{5}{8}\right)$  and is parallel to

the line 7x - 3y = 0.

- a. 56x 24y 55 = 0
- b. 56x + 12y 55 = 0
- c. 56x 8y + 55 = 0
- d. 56x + 6y + 55 = 0
- e. 56x + 4y 55 = 0

a. 
$$V = 7.5t - 159$$

22

b. 
$$V = -7.5t - 114$$

c. 
$$V = -7.5t + 174$$

d. 
$$V = 7.5t + 114$$

e. 
$$V = 7.5t - 144$$

\_\_\_\_ 21. Find an equation of the line through the points of intersection of  $y = x^2$  and  $y = 6x - x^2$ .

a. 
$$y = x - 6$$

b. 
$$y = 6x$$

c. 
$$y = -6x$$

d. 
$$y = 3x$$

e. 
$$y = x + 3$$

\_\_\_\_ 22. A company reimburses its sales representatives \$175 per day for lodging and meals plus  $45\phi$  per mile driven. Write a linear equation giving the daily cost C to the company in terms of x, the number of miles driven. Round the numerical values in your answer to two decimal places, where applicable.

a. 
$$C = -1.75x + 45$$

b. 
$$C = 0.45x + 175$$

c. 
$$C = -0.45x - 175$$

d. 
$$C = 0.45x - 175$$

e. 
$$C = 1.75x - 45$$

23. A company reimburses its sales representatives \$160 per day for lodging and meals plus 42¢ per mile driven. How much does it cost the company if a sales representative drives 135 miles on a given day? Round your answer to the nearest cent.

b. 216.70

24. A real estate office handles an apartment complex with 50 units. When the rent is \$800 per month, all 50 units are occupied. However, when the rent is \$845, the average number of occupied units drops to 47. Assume that the relationship between the monthly rent p and the demand x is linear. Write a linear equation giving the demand x in terms of the rent p.

a. 
$$x = \frac{1}{15} (1595 - p)$$

b. 
$$x = \frac{1}{15} (1505 + p)$$

c. 
$$x = \frac{1}{45} \left( 1550 + p \right)$$

d. 
$$x = \frac{1}{15} (1550 - p)$$

e. 
$$x = \frac{1}{45} (1595 - p)$$

 $\underline{\phantom{a}}$  25. A real estate office handles an apartment complex with 50 units. When the rent is \$600 per month, all 50 units are occupied. However, when the rent is \$645, the average number of occupied units drops to 47. Assume that the relationship between the monthly rent p and the demand x is linear. Predict the number of units occupied if the rent is raised to \$660.

- a. 43 units
- b. 54 units
- c. 57 units
- d. 49 units
- e. 46 units

\_\_\_\_ 26. Find the distance between the point (-4,7) and line x-y-2=0 using the formula,

Distance =  $\frac{\left|Ax_1 + By_1 + C\right|}{\sqrt{A^2 + B^2}}$  for the distance between the point  $(x_1, y_1)$  and the line

$$Ax + By + C = 0.$$

a. 
$$\frac{11\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

b. 
$$\frac{4\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

c. 
$$\frac{13\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

d. 
$$9\sqrt{2}$$

e. 
$$\frac{6\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

## 1.2 Linear Models and Rates of Change Answer Section

1.	ANS:	В	PTS:	1	DIF:	Easy	REF:	Section 1.2
OBJ:		slope of	a line from its	graph		,	MSC:	Skill
2.	ANS:	Ď	PTS:	1	DIF:	Easy	REF:	Section 1.2
OBJ:	Sketch the lin	e passin	g through a po	int with	specified slop	•	MSC:	Skill
3.	ANS:	B	PTS:	1	DIF:	Easy	REF:	Section 1.2
OBJ:	Calculate the	slope of	f a line passing	through	n two points	•	MSC:	Skill
4.	ANS:	Ĉ	PTS:	1	DIF:	Med	REF:	Section 1.2
OBJ:	Calculate the	slope of	f a line passing	through	n two points		MSC:	Skill
5.	ANS:	À	PTS:	1	DIF:	Med	REF:	Section 1.2
OBJ:	Identify a poin	nt on a l	ine with specif	ied pro	perties		MSC:	Skill
6.	ANS:	В	PTS:	1	DIF:	Easy	REF:	Section 1.2
OBJ:	Calculate slop	es in ap				···· <b>y</b>	MSC:	Application
7.	ANS:	C	PTS:	1	DIF:	Med	REF:	Section 1.2
OBJ:							MSC:	Application
8.	ANS:	Е	PTS:	1	DIF:	Med	REF:	Section 1.2
OBJ:			quation to deter	_		1,100	MSC:	Skill
9.	ANS:	A	PTS:	1	DIF:	Med	REF:	Section 1.2
OBJ:			quation to deter	-		1,100	MSC:	Skill
10.	ANS:	В	PTS:	1	DIF:	Easy	REF:	Section 1.2
OBJ:			a line given a p	oint on		•	MSC:	Skill
11.	ANS:	В	PTS:	1	DIF:	Easy	REF:	Section 1.2
OBJ:			a line given a p	-		•	MSC:	Skill
12.	ANS:	D	PTS:	1	DIF:	Easy	REF:	Section 1.2
OBJ:			a line given two	-		Lasy	MSC:	Skill
13.	ANS:	E	PTS:	1	DIF:	Med	REF:	Section 1.2
OBJ:			a line given two	-		Wicd	MSC:	Skill
14.	ANS:	E	PTS:	1	DIF:	Easy	REF:	Section 1.2
OBJ:			a line given its	_		Lasy	MSC:	Skill
15.	ANS:	B	PTS:	1	DIF:	Med	REF:	Section 1.2
OBJ:			linear equation		DII".	Med	MSC:	Skill
16.	ANS:	C	PTS:	1	DIF:	Med	REF:	Section 1.2
OBJ:				-		ine to which it		Section 1.2
	el/perpendicula		a mie given a p	OIIIt OII	the fine and a	inc to which it	MSC:	Skill
•			PTS:	1	DIF:	Med	REF:	
17.	ANS:					ine to which it		Section 1.2
	el/perpendicula		a mie given a p	OIII OII	the fine and a	ine to which it	MSC:	Skill
•	ANS:		DTC.	1	DIE.	Mod		Section
18.		A stion of	PTS:	1	DIF:	Med	REF:	
1.2OB	J. Write an equ	auon oi	a illie given a	point of	ii ule iiile aliu a	line to which is	MSC:	Skill
19.	ANS:	A	PTS:	1	DIF:	Easy	REF:	Section 1.2
OBJ:						ine to which it		
	1		C r				MSC:	Skill
20.	ANS:	D	PTS:	1	DIF:	Easy	REF:	Section 1.2
OBJ:			s in application		-	<i>J</i>	MSC:	Application
		•						* *

21.	ANS:	D	PTS:	1	DIF:	Med	RE	F: Section	n 1.2	
	OBJ:	Write an equation of a line through the points of intersection of quadratic equations								
								MSC:	Skill	
	22.	ANS:	В	PTS:	1	DIF:	Easy	REF:	Section 1.2	
	OBJ:	Write linear	equation	s in application	ıs			MSC:	Application	
	23.	ANS:	В	PTS:	1	DIF:	Easy	REF:	Section 1.2	
	OBJ:	Evaluate line	ar equat	ions in applicat	ions			MSC:	Application	
	24.	ANS:	D	PTS:	1	DIF:	Med	REF:	Section 1.2	
	OBJ:	Write linear	equation	is in application	ıs			MSC:	Application	
	25.	ANS:	E	PTS:	1	DIF:	Easy	REF:	Section 1.2	
	OBJ:	Evaluate linear equations in applications MSC: Application								
	26.	ANS:	C	PTS:	1	DIF:	Med	REF:	Section 1.2	
	OBJ:	Calculate the	distanc	e between a poi	int and	a line		MSC:	Skill	

## 1.3 Functions and Their Graphs

#### **Multiple Choice**

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

1. Evaluate (if possible) the function f(x) = -6x - 5 at x = -2. Simplify the result.

a. -7

26

- b. 17
- c. 3
- d.
- e. undefined

\_\_\_\_\_ 2. Evaluate (if possible) the function  $f(x) = \sqrt{x-5}$  at x = 9. Simplify the result.

- a. 3
- b. 2
- c. -2
- d. 4
- e. undefined

\_\_\_\_ 3. Evaluate (if possible) the function  $g(x) = x^2(x+2)$  at x = t - 6. Simplify the result.

- a.  $t^3 4t^2 + 12t 144$
- b.  $t^3 4t^2 + 84t 144$
- c.  $t^3 16t^2 + 84t 144$
- d.  $t^3 16t^2 + 12t 144$
- e. none of the above

Let f(x) = 14x + 8. Then simplify the expression  $\frac{f(x) - f(9)}{x - 9}$ .

- a. 15
- b. 14
- c. 19
- d. 11
- e. undefined

\_\_\_\_ 5. Let 
$$g(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+15}}$$
. Evaluate the expression  $\frac{g(x) - g(-11)}{x+11}$  and then simplify the

result.

$$g(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+15}}, \frac{g(x)-g(-11)}{x+11}$$

a. 
$$\frac{2\sqrt{x+15} - x - 15}{2(x+11)(x+15)}$$

b. 
$$\frac{2\sqrt{x+15} + x - 15}{2(x-11)(x+15)}$$

c. 
$$\frac{2\sqrt{x+15} + x - 15}{2(x+11)(x+15)}$$

d. 
$$2\sqrt{x+15} - x - 15$$
  
 $2(x-11)(x+15)$ 

- e. undefined
- \_\_\_\_ 6. Find the domain and range of the function  $f(x) = x^2 6$ .
- a. domain: [-6, ∞)
  - range: [-6, ∞)
- b. domain: [-6, ∞)
  - range: (−6, ∞)
- c. domain: (-∞, ∞)
  - range: (−6, ∞)
- d. domain: (-∞, ∞)
  - range: [6, ∞)
- e. domain: (-∞, ∞) range: [-6, ∞)
- \_\_\_\_ 7. Find the domain and range of the function  $g(t) = \sqrt{t-10}$ .
- a. domain: [10, ∞)
  - range: (0, ∞)
- b. domain: (10, ∞)
  - range: [0, ∞)
- c. domain: [10, ∞)
  - range: (-∞, ∞)
- d. domain: [0, ∞)
   range: [10, ∞)
- e. none of the above

## \_\_\_\_ 8. Find the domain and range of the function $h(x) = \frac{11}{x+6}$ .

- a. domain:  $(-\infty, -6) \cup (-6, \infty)$ 
  - range: (-∞, ∞)
- b. domain:  $(-\infty, -6) \cup (-6, \infty)$ 
  - range:  $(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$
- c. domain: (-∞, -6] ∪ [-6, ∞)
  - range:  $(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$
- d. domain: (-∞, 6)
  - range: (0, ∞)
- e. domain: (-6, ∞)
  - range: (0, ∞)

\_\_\_\_ 9. Evaluate the function 
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x + 1, & x < 0 \\ 2x + 2, & x \ge 0 \end{cases}$$
 at  $f(5)$ .

- a. f(5) = 6
- b. f(5) = 5
- c. f(5) = 13
- d. f(5) = 11
- e. f(5) = 12

\_\_\_\_\_ 10. Determine the domain and range of the function 
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 3x + 2, & x < 0 \\ 3x + 6, & x \ge 0 \end{cases}$$
.

- a. domain: (-∞, 2)
  - range:  $(-\infty, 2) \cap [6, \infty]$
- b. domain: (-∞, ∞)
  - range:  $(-\infty, 2) \cup [6, \infty)$
- c. domain: (-∞, ∞)
  - range:  $(-\infty, 2) \cup (\infty, 6]$
- d. domain:  $(-\infty, \infty)$ 
  - range:  $(\infty, 2) \cup (6, -\infty)$
- e. domain: (-∞, 3)
  - range:  $(-\infty, 2) \cap [6, \infty)$

\_\_\_\_ 11. Determine whether 
$$y$$
 is a function of  $x$ .

$$y - 5x^2 = 6$$

- a. no
- b. yes

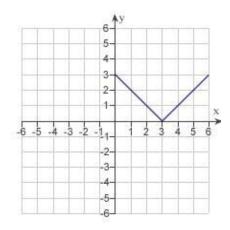
Determine whether y is a function of x.

$$\underline{\qquad} 12.$$

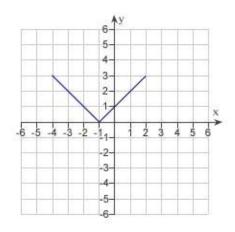
$$xy - x^2 = 3y + x$$

- a. no
- b. Yes

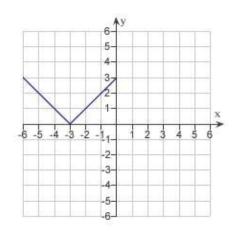
Use the graph of y = f(x) given below to find the graph of the function y = f(x + 5). 13.



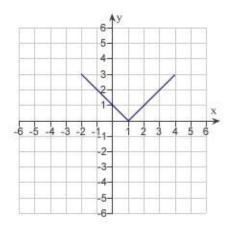
a.



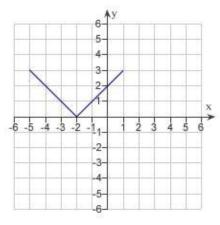
d.



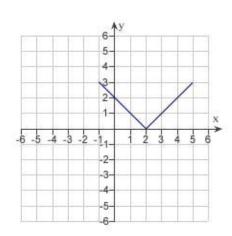
b.



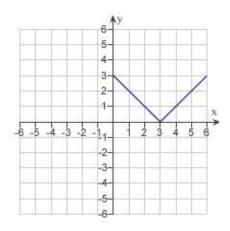
e.



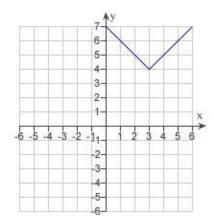
c.



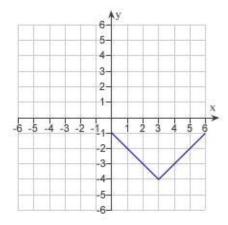
14. Use the graph of y = f(x) given below to find the graph of the function y = f(x) + 4.



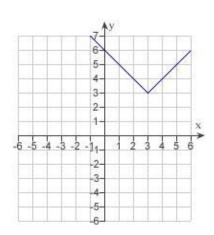
a.



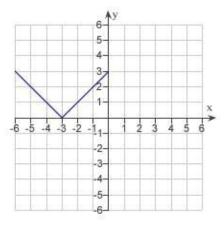
d.

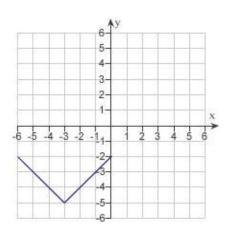


b.



e.





- Specify a sequence of transformations for the function  $h(x) = \sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{3}\right) + 7$  that 15. will yield the graph of h from the graph of the function  $f(x) = \sin x$ .
- The function  $h(x) = \sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{3}\right) + 7$  is a horizontal shift  $\frac{\pi}{3}$  units to the right, followed by a vertical shift 7 units downwards.
- The function  $h(x) = \sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{3}\right) + 7$  is a horizontal shift  $\frac{\pi}{3}$  units to the left, followed by a vertical shift 7 units upwards.
- The function  $h(x) = \sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{3}\right) + 7$  is a horizontal shift  $\frac{\pi}{3}$  units to the left, followed by a horizontal shift 7 units to the right.
- The function  $h(x) = \sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{3}\right) + 7$  is a vertical shift  $\frac{\pi}{3}$  units downwards, followed by a horizontal shift 7 units to the right.
- The function  $h(x) = \sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{3}\right) + 7$  is a vertical shift  $\frac{\pi}{3}$  units upwards, followed by a horizontal shift 7 units to the left.
- Given  $f(x) = \cos x$  and  $g(x) = \frac{\pi}{2}x$ , evaluate f(g(2)).

- c.  $\frac{\pi}{2}\sin(2)$
- d. -1e.  $\frac{\pi}{2}\cos(2)$ 
  - 17. Determine whether the function is even, odd, or neither.

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

- a. odd
- neither

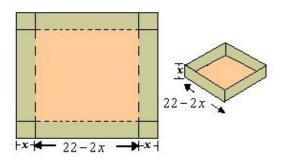
18. Determine whether the function is even, odd, or neither.

$$f(x) = x \sin 2x$$

- even
- odd
- c. neither
- Find the coordinates of a second point on the graph of a function f if the given point  $\left[-\frac{6}{5}, 8\right]$  is on the graph and the function is even.
- a.  $\left(8, -\frac{6}{5}\right)$
- b.  $\left(-8, -\frac{6}{5}\right)$ c.  $\left(-\frac{6}{5}, -8\right)$
- d.  $\left(\frac{6}{5}, -8\right)$ e.  $\left(\frac{6}{5}, 8\right)$
- Find the coordinates of a second point on the graph of a function f if the given point  $\left[-\frac{9}{8}, 5\right]$  is on the graph and the function is odd.
- a.  $\left(-5, -\frac{9}{8}\right)$
- b.  $\left(\frac{9}{8}, -5\right)$ c.  $\left(-5, \frac{9}{8}\right)$
- d.  $\left(-\frac{9}{8}, -5\right)$ e.  $\left(\frac{9}{8}, 5\right)$

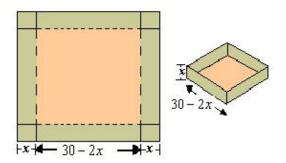
- 21. The horsepower H required to overcome wind drag on a certain automobile is approximated by  $H(x) = 0.002x^2 + 0.005x - 0.027$ ,  $10 \le x \le 100$  where x is the speed of the car in miles per hour. Find  $H\left(\frac{x}{1.1}\right)$ . Round the numerical values in your answer to five decimal places.
- $H\left(\frac{x}{1.1}\right) = 0.00150x^2 + 0.00455x 0.02700$  $H\left(\frac{x}{1.1}\right) = 0.00150x^2 + 0.00165x 0.00455$

- $H\left(\frac{x}{1.1}\right) = 0.00165x^2 + 0.00150x 0.02700$   $H\left(\frac{x}{1.1}\right) = 0.00165x^2 + 0.00455x 0.02700$   $H\left(\frac{x}{1.1}\right) = 0.00455x^2 + 0.00165x 0.02700$
- 22. An open box of maximum volume is to be made from a square piece of material 22 centimeters on a side by cutting equal squares from the corners and turning up the sides (see figure). Write the volume V as a function of x, the length of the corner squares.



- a.  $V = x(22 2x)^2$
- b.  $V = x + (22 x)^2$
- c.  $V = x^2 + (22 2x)$
- d.  $V = x^2(22 2x)$
- e. V = x(22 2x)

\_\_\_\_ 23. An open box of maximum volume is to be made from a square piece of material 30 centimeters on a side by cutting equal squares from the corners and turning up the sides(see figure). What is the domain of the function  $V = x(30 - 2x)^2$ .



a. domain:  $0 < x < \infty$ 

b. domain: 30

c. domain: 0 < x < 15d. domain: 0 < x < 30

e. domain: 15

# **1.3 Functions and Their Graphs Answer Section**

1. OBJ:	ANS: Evaluate a fur	D nction a	PTS:	1	DIF:	Easy	REF: MSC:	Section 1.3 Skill
2.	ANS:	В	PTS:	1	DIF:	Easy	REF:	Section 1.3
OBJ:	Evaluate a fur					<b>3</b>	MSC:	Skill
3.	ANS:	C	PTS:	1	DIF:	Easy	REF:	Section 1.3
OBJ:	Evaluate a fur	nction a				<b>3</b>	MSC:	Skill
4.	ANS:	В	PTS:	1	DIF:	Med	REF:	Section 1.3
OBJ:	Simplify a dif	ference	quotient				MSC:	Skill
5.	ANS:	A	PTS:	1	DIF:	Med	REF:	Section 1.3
OBJ:	Simplify a dif	ference	quotient				MSC:	Skill
6.	ANS:	E	PTS:	1	DIF:	Easy	REF:	Section 1.3
OBJ:	Identify the de	omain a	and range of a	function	1	•	MSC:	Skill
7.	ANS:	E	PTS:	1	DIF:	Easy	REF:	Section 1.3
OBJ:	Identify the de	omain a	and range of a	function	1	•	MSC:	Skill
8.	ANS:	В	PTS:	1	DIF:	Easy	REF:	Section 1.3
OBJ:	Identify the de	omain a	and range of a	function	1	•	MSC:	Skill
9.	ANS:	E	PTS:	1	DIF:	Easy	REF:	Section 1.3
OBJ:	Evaluate a pie	ecewise	function			•	MSC:	Skill
10.	ANS:	В	PTS:	1	DIF:	Easy	REF:	Section 1.3
OBJ:	Identify the de	omain a	and range of a	function	1	•	MSC:	Skill
11.	ANS:	В	PTS:	1	DIF:	Easy	REF:	Section 1.3
OBJ:	Identify equat	ions th	at are function	s		•	MSC:	Skill
12.	ANS:	В	PTS:	1	DIF:	Easy	REF:	Section 1.3
OBJ:	Identify equat	ions th	at are function	s		•	MSC:	Skill
13.	ANS:	E	PTS:	1	DIF:	Easy	REF:	Section 1.3
OBJ:	Graph transfo	rmatio	ns of functions			•	MSC:	Skill
14.	ANS:	A	PTS:	1	DIF:	Med	REF:	Section 1.3
OBJ:	Graph transfo	rmatio	ns of functions				MSC:	Skill
15.	ANS:	В	PTS:	1	DIF:	Med	REF:	Section 1.3
OBJ:	Describe a tra	nsform	ation of an equ	ation			MSC:	Skill
16.	ANS:	D	PTS:	1	DIF:	Easy	REF:	Section 1.3
OBJ:	Evaluate com	posite f	functions			•	MSC:	Skill
17.	ANS:	C	PTS:	1	DIF:	Easy	REF:	Section 1.3
OBJ:	Identify the ty	pe of s	ymmetry of the	e graph	of a function	•	MSC:	Skill
18.	ANS:	A	PTS:	1	DIF:	Easy	REF:	Section 1.3
OBJ:	Identify the ty	pe of s	ymmetry of the	e graph	of a function	•	MSC:	Skill
19.	ANS:	E	PTS:	1	DIF:	Easy	REF:	Section 1.3
OBJ:	Identify point	s on a g	graph using syr	nmetry		•	MSC:	Skill
20.	ANS:	В	PTS:	1	DIF:	Easy	REF:	Section 1.3
OBJ:	Identify point	s on a g	graph using syr	nmetry			MSC:	Skill
21.	ANS:	D	PTS:	1	DIF:	Med	REF:	Section 1.3
OBJ:	Apply compo	site fun	ections				MSC:	Application
22.	ANS:	A	PTS:	1	DIF:	Med	REF:	Section 1.3
OBJ:	Create function	ons in a	pplications				MSC:	Application

23. ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: Med REF: Section 1.3

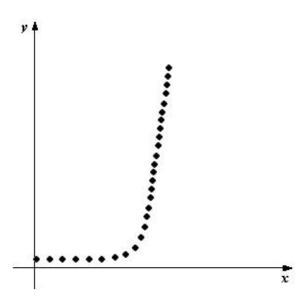
OBJ: Identify domains in applications MSC: Application

## 1.4 Fitting Models to Data

### **Multiple Choice**

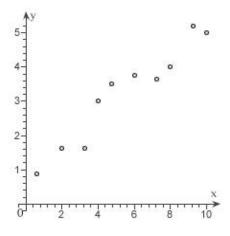
Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

1. Determine which type of function would be most appropriate to fit the given data.



- a. exponential
- b. linear
- c. quadratic
- d. no relationship
- e. trigonometric

2. Which function below would be most appropriate model for the given data?



- a. no apparent relationship between x and y
- b. trigonometric
- c. quadratic
- d. linear
- \_\_\_\_ 3. The following ordered pairs represent temperatures in degrees Fahrenheit taken each hour from 1:00 pm until 5:00 pm. Let T be temperature, and let t be time, where t = 1 corresponds to 1:00 pm, t = 2 corresponds to 2:00 pm, and so on. Plot the data. Visually find a linear model for the data and find its equation. From the visual linear model that you created, determine which of the models that follow appears to best approximate the data.

- a. T = 2t + 60
- b. T = -2t + 70
- c. T = -4t + 60
- d. T = 4t + 70
- e. T = 3t + 65
- \_\_\_\_ 4. Each ordered pair gives the exposure index x of a carcinogenic substance and the cancer mortality y per 100,000 people in the population. Use the model y = 9.2x + 108.4 to approximate y if x = 7. Round your answer to one decimal place.

- a. 168.2
- b. 163.6
- c. 182.0
- d. 172.8
- e. 177.4
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Hooke's Law states that the force F required to compress or stretch a spring (within its elastic limits) is proportional to the distance d that the spring is compressed or stretched from its original length. That is, F = kd where k is a measure of the stiffness of the spring and is called the spring constant. The table shows the elongation d in centimeters of a spring when a force of F newtons is applied. Use the regression capabilities of a graphing utility to find a linear model for the data. Round the numerical values in your answer to three decimal places.

F	20	40	60	80	100
d	1.9	3.8	5.7	7.6	9.5

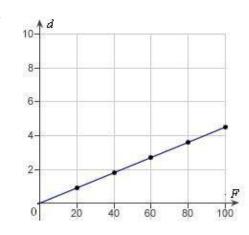
- a. d = 0.675F
- b. d = 0.118F
- c. d = 0.112F
- d. d = 0.095F
- e. d = 0.905F

\_\_\_\_\_ 6. Hooke's Law states that the force F required to compress or stretch a spring (within its elastic limits) is proportional to the distance d that the spring is compressed or stretched from its original length. That is, F = kd where k is a measure of the stiffness of the spring and is called the spring constant. The table shows the elongation d in centimeters of a spring when a force of F newtons is applied. Use a graphing utility to plot the data and graph the linear model.

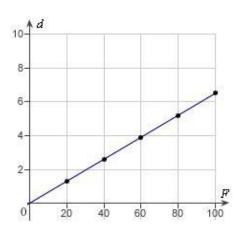
F	20	40	60	80	100
d	1.3	2.6	3.9	5.2	6.5

a.

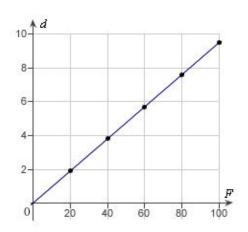
40



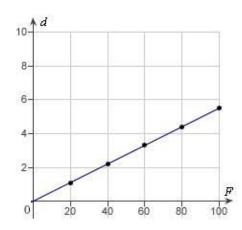
d.



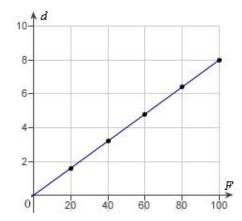
b.



e.



c



\_\_\_\_\_ 7. Hooke's Law states that the force F required to compress or stretch a spring (within its elastic limits) is proportional to the distance d that the spring is compressed or stretched from its original length. That is, F = kd where k is a measure of the stiffness of the spring and is called the spring constant. The table shows the elongation d in centimeters of a spring when a force of F newtons is applied. Use the model d = 0.085 F to estimate the elongation of the spring when a force of 55 newtons is applied. Round your answer to two decimal places.

F	20	40	60	80	100
d	1.7	3.4	5.1	6.8	8.5

- a. 8.08 cm
- b. 6.38 cm
- c. 4.68 cm
- d. 2.98 cm
- e. 9.78 cm

\_\_\_\_\_ 8. In an experiment, students measured the speed *s* (in meters per second) of a falling object *t* seconds after it was released. The results are shown in the table below. Use the regression capabilities of a graphing utility to find a linear model for the data. Round all numerical values in your answer to one decimal place.

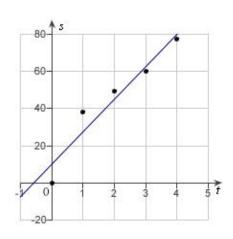
t	0	1	2	3	4
S	0	13.0	21.4	31.2	41.4

- a. s = 10.1t + 1.2
- b. s = 3.0t 1.2
- c. s = 1.2t + 10.1
- d. s = 10.1t + 3.0
- e. s = 1.2t 3.0

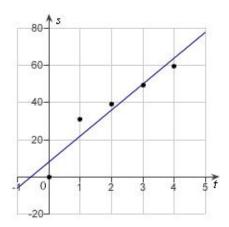
9. In an experiment, students measured the speed *s* (in meters per second) of a falling object *t* seconds after it was released. The results are shown in the table below. Use the regression capabilities of a graphing utility to find a linear model for the data. Round all numerical values in your answer to one decimal place.

t	0	1	2	3	4
S	0	40	48.4	58.2	68.4

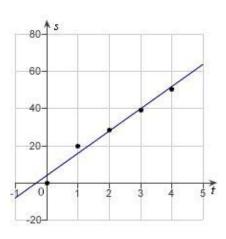
a.



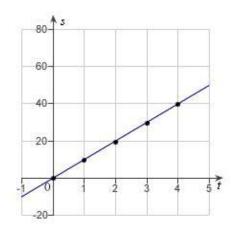
d.



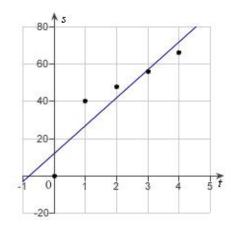
b.



e.



c.



\_\_\_\_ 10. In an experiment, students measured the speed s (in meters per second) of a falling object t seconds after it was released. The results are shown in the table below. Use the model s = 11.9t + 4.8 to estimate the speed of the object after 1.5 seconds. Round your answer to two decimal places.

t	0	1	2	3	4
2	0	22.0	30.4	40.2	50.4

- a. 21.05 meters/second
- b. 20.95 meters/second
- c. 24.25 meters/second
- d. 23.55 meters/second
- e. 22.65 meters/second

\_\_\_\_ 11. Students in a lab measured the breaking strength *S* (in pounds) of wood 2 inches thick, *x* inches high, and 12 inches long. The results are shown in the table below. Use the regression capabilities of a graphing utility to fit a quadratic model to the data. Round the numerical values in your answer to two decimal places, where applicable.

х	4	б	8	10	12
ೱ	2422	5512	10,362	16,302	23,912

a. 
$$S = 170.89x^2 - 209.79x + 324$$

b. 
$$S = 180.89x^2 - 205.79x + 324$$

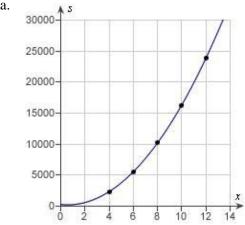
c. 
$$S = 190.89x^2 + 201.79x + 331$$

d. 
$$S = 170.89x^2 - 209.79x + 327$$

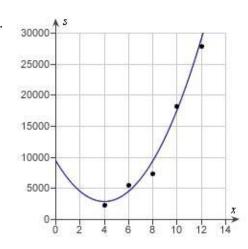
e. 
$$S = 180.89x^2 + 203.79x - 331$$

Students in a lab measured the breaking strength S (in pounds) of wood 2 inches thick, x inches high, and 12 inches long. The results are shown in the table below. Use a graphing utility to plot the data and graph the quadratic model.

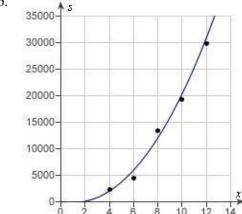
х	4	б	8	10	12
ន	2370	4460	13,310	19, 250	29,860



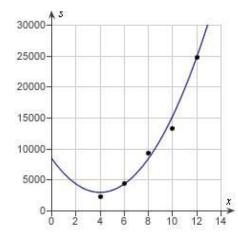
d.

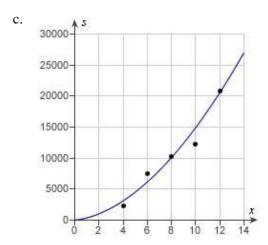


b.



e.





13. Students in a lab measured the breaking strength S (in pounds) of wood 2 inches thick, x inches high, and 12 inches long. The results are shown in the table below. Use the model  $S = 180.89x^2 - 205.79x + 284$  to approximate the breaking strength when x = 2. Round your answer to two decimal places.

х	4	б	8	10	12
$\mathcal{S}$	2382	5472	10,322	16, 262	23, 872

- a. 595.98 pounds
- b. 390.19 pounds
- c. 957.76 pounds
- d. 801.77 pounds
- e. 751.97 pounds

14. A V8 car engine is coupled to a dynamometer and the horsepower *y* is measured at different engine speeds *x* (in thousands of revolutions per minute). The results are shown in the table below. Use the regression capabilities of a graphing utility to find a cubic model for the data. Round the numerical values in your answer to three decimal places, where applicable.

х	1	2	3	4	5	б
у	64	109	164	224	249	269

a. 
$$y = -1.608x^3 - 14.583x^2 + 13.389x - 37$$

b. 
$$y = -1.706x^3 - 14.583x^2 - 16.389x + 34$$

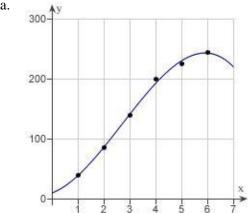
c. 
$$y = 1.806x^3 + 11.583x^2 + 16.389x - 41$$

d. 
$$y = -1.806x^3 + 14.583x^2 + 16.389x + 34$$

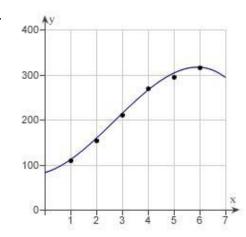
e. 
$$y = 1.608x^3 + 11.583x^2 - 19.389x + 41$$

15. A V8 car engine is coupled to a dynamometer and the horsepower y is measured at different engine speeds x (in thousands of revolutions per minute). The results are shown in the table below. Use a graphing utility to plot the data and graph the cubic model.

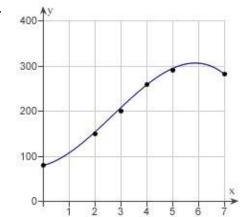
х	1	2	3	4	5	б
У	110	155	210	270	295	315



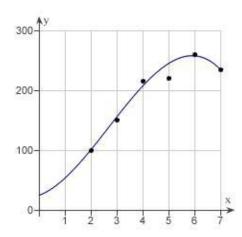
d.

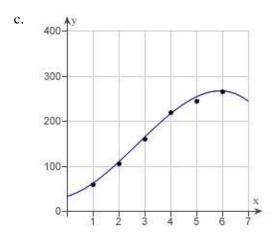


b.



e.





\_\_\_\_ 16. A V8 car engine is coupled to a dynamometer and the horsepower y is measured at different engine speeds x (in thousands of revolutions per minute). The results are shown in the table below. Use the model  $y = -1.806x^3 + 14.58x^2 + 16.4x + 30$  to approximate the horsepower when the engine is running at 5500 revolutions per minute. Round your answer to two decimal places.

х	1	2	3	4	5	б
у	60	105	160	220	245	265

- a. 260.77 hp
- b. 262.73 hp
- c. 262.36 hp
- d. 261.38 hp
- e. 261.91 hp

## 1.4 Fitting Models to Data Answer Section

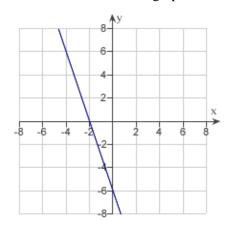
1.	ANS:	A	PTS:	1	DIF:	Easy	REF:	Section 1.4		
OBJ:	•		propriate functio		_	Г	MSC:	Skill		
2. OBJ:	ANS:	D	PTS:	1	DIF:	Easy	REF: MSC:	Section 1.4 Skill		
	•	ost app E	ropriate functio PTS:		DIF:	F				
3. OBJ:	ANS:		PIS: ar model for giv	1		Easy	REF: MSC:	Section 1.4 Application		
4.	ANS:	D	ar moder for giv	1	DIF:	Foor	REF:	Section 1.4		
OBJ:			ls in application	_	DIF.	Easy	MSC:	Application		
5.	ANS:	D D	PTS:	1	DIF:	Easy	REF:	Section 1.4		
			for data using the	_		•				
OBJ.	Wille a linear	moder	Tor data doing to	ne regi	ession capacini	ios of a grapini	MSC:	Application		
6.	ANS:	D	PTS:	1	DIF:	Easy	REF:	Section 1.4		
OBJ:	Plot data point	ts and t	he graph of a lii	near m	odel		MSC:	Application		
7.	ANS:	C	PTS:	1	DIF:	Easy	REF:	Section 1.4		
OBJ:	Evaluate linea	r mode	ls in application	ıs			MSC:	Application		
8.	ANS:	A	PTS:	1	DIF:	Easy	REF:	Section 1.4		
OBJ:	Write a linear	model	for data using tl	he regr	ession capabilit	ties of a graphin				
							MSC:	Application		
9.	ANS:	C	PTS:	1	DIF:	Easy	REF:	Section 1.4		
OBJ:	Plot data point	ts and t	he graph of a lii	near m	odel		MSC:	Application		
10.	ANS:	E	PTS:	1	DIF:	Easy	REF:	Section 1.4		
OBJ:	Evaluate linear models in applications MSC: Application									
11.	ANS:	В	PTS:	1	DIF:	Med	REF:	Section 1.4		
OBJ:	Write a quadra	atic mo	del for data usir	ng the i	regression capa	bilities of a gra		-		
							MSC:	Application		
12.	ANS:	В	PTS:	1	DIF:	Med	REF:	Section 1.4		
OBJ:	Plot data point	ts and t	he graph of a qu	ıadrati	c model		MSC:	Application		
13.	ANS:	A	PTS:	1	DIF:	Med	REF:	Section 1.4		
OBJ:	Evaluate quad	ratic m	odels in applica	tions			MSC:	Application		
14.	ANS:	D	PTS:	1	DIF:	Med	REF:	Section 1.4		
OBJ:	Evaluate cubic	e mode	ls in application	IS			MSC:	Application		
15.	ANS:	D	PTS:	1	DIF:	Med	REF:	Section 1.4		
OBJ:	Plot data point	ts and t	he graph of a cu	ibic mo	odel		MSC:	Application		
16.	ANS:	A	PTS:	1	DIF:	Med	REF:	Section 1.4		
OBJ:										
							MSC:	Application		

## **1.5 Inverse Functions**

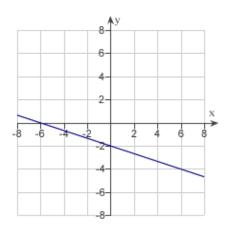
### **Multiple Choice**

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

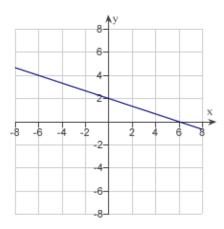
\_ 1. Match the graph of the function given below with the graph of its inverse function.



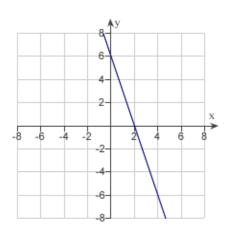
a.



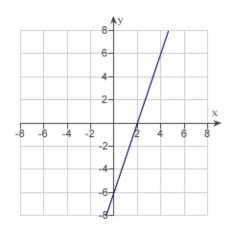
d.



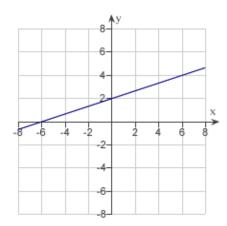
b.



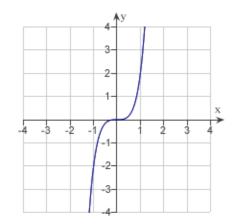
e.



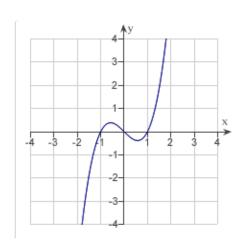
c.



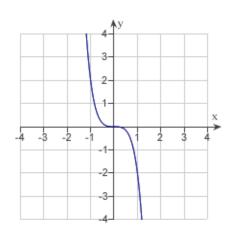
\_ 2. Match the graph of the function given below with the graph of its inverse function.



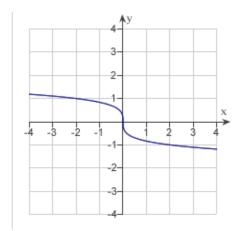
a.



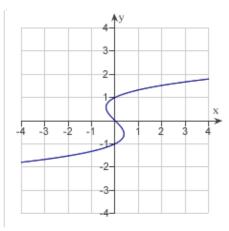
d.



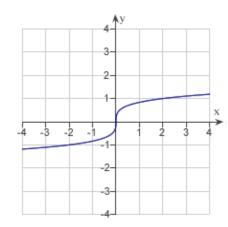
b.



e.



c.



\_\_\_\_\_ 3. Use the Horizontal Line Test to determine whether the following statement is true or false.

The function  $f(x) = \frac{3}{19}x + 3$  is one-to-one on its entire domain and therefore has an inverse function.

- a. false
- b. true

\_\_\_\_\_ 4. Use the Horizontal Line Test to determine whether the following statement is true or false.

The function f(x) = 14(x-15) + 15 is one-to-one on its entire domain and therefore has an inverse function.

- a. true
- b. false

- True or False: The function  $f(x) = \frac{1}{s 38} 2$  is one-to-one on its entire domain. 5.
- a. false
- b. true
- True or False: The function f(x) = |x + 10| |x 10| is one-to-one on the domain  $-10 \le x \le 10.$
- a. false
- b. true
- 7. Find  $f^{-1}(x)$  if f(x) = 12x 10.
- a.  $f^{-1}(x) = \ln(12x + 10)$
- b.  $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{12x 10}$
- c.  $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{12}x + \frac{1}{10}$
- d.  $f^{-1}(x) = 10x 12$
- e.  $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{12}x + \frac{5}{6}$
- \_\_\_\_ 8. Find  $f^{-1}(x)$  if  $f(x) = x^7$ .
- a.  $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{7}x^{-7}$ b.  $f^{-1}(x) = x^{\frac{1}{7}}$ c.  $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{8}x^{8}$

- d.  $f^{-1}(x) = x^{-7}$ e.  $f^{-1}(x) = 7x^6$

\_\_\_\_ 9. Find 
$$f^{-1}(x)$$
 if  $f(x) = x^3 - 4$ .

a. 
$$f^{-1}(x) = x^{\frac{1}{3}} + \frac{1}{4}$$

b. 
$$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{3}(x+4)^{-\frac{2}{3}}$$

c. 
$$f^{-1}(x) = x^{\frac{1}{3}} + 4^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

d. 
$$f^{-1}(x) = (x+4)^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

d. 
$$f^{-1}(x) = x + 4$$
  
e.  $f^{-1}(x) = (x+4)^{\frac{1}{3}}$ 

\_\_\_\_ 10. Find 
$$f^{-1}(x)$$
 if  $f(x) = 6x^2, x \ge 0$ .

a. 
$$f^{-1}(x) = \sqrt{\frac{1}{6x}}$$

b. 
$$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{6x^2}$$

c. 
$$f^{-1}(x) = \sqrt{\frac{6}{x}}$$

d. 
$$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{6\sqrt{x}}$$

e. 
$$f^{-1}(x) = \sqrt{\frac{x}{6}}$$

\_\_\_\_ 11. Find 
$$f^{-1}(x)$$
 if  $f(x) = \sqrt{13 - x^2}$ ,  $0 \le x \le \sqrt{13}$ .

a. 
$$f^{-1}(x) = x + \sqrt{13}, \ 0 \le x \le \sqrt{13}$$

b. 
$$f^{-1}(x) = (13 - x^2)^2, 0 \le x \le \sqrt{13}$$

c. 
$$f^{-1}(x) = \sqrt{13 - x^2}, 0 \le x \le \sqrt{13}$$

d. 
$$f^{-1}(x) = \sqrt{x^2 - 13}, 0 \le x \le \sqrt{13}$$

e. 
$$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{13-x^2}}, 0 \le x \le \sqrt{13}$$

\_\_\_\_ 12. Find 
$$f^{-1}(x)$$
 if  $f(x) = 3\sqrt[5]{8x-9}$ .

a. 
$$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{3}(8x - 9)^5$$

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b. 
$$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{3} \left( \left( \frac{x}{3} \right)^5 + 9 \right)$$

c. 
$$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{8} \left( \left( \frac{x}{3} \right)^5 - 9 \right)$$

d. 
$$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{8} \left( \left( \frac{x}{3} \right)^5 + 9 \right)$$

e. 
$$f^{-1}(x)$$
 does not exist

\_\_\_\_ 13. Find 
$$f^{-1}(x)$$
 if  $f(x) = x^{\frac{7}{17}}$ .

a. 
$$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{17}{7}^{\frac{7}{17}}$$

b. 
$$f^{-1}(x) = x^{-\frac{7}{17}}$$

c. 
$$f^{-1}(x) = x^{119}$$

d. 
$$f^{-1}(x) = x^{-\frac{17}{7}}$$

e. 
$$f^{-1}(x) = x^{\frac{17}{7}}$$

\_\_\_\_ 14. You need 50 pounds of two commodities costing \$1.80 and \$2.40 per pound. Find the inverse function of the cost function y = 1.80x + 2.40(50 - x).

a. 
$$y = \frac{5}{3}(240 - x)$$

b. 
$$y = \frac{10}{3} (-120 + x)$$

c. 
$$y = \frac{5}{3}(-240 - x)$$

d. 
$$y = \frac{5}{3} (120 - x)$$

e. 
$$y = \frac{10}{3} (120 + x)$$

\_\_\_\_ 15. You need 50 pounds of two commodities costing \$1.60 and \$1.95 per pound. Determine the number of pounds of the less expensive commodity purchased if the total cost y = 1.60x + 1.95(50 - x) is \$94.

- a. 10 pounds
- b. 17 pounds
- c. 7 pounds
- d. 5 pounds
- e. 13 pounds

\_\_\_\_ 16. Use the functions f(x) = x + 2 and g(x) = 4x - 7 to find the function  $(g^{-1} \circ f^{-1})(x)$ .

- a.  $\frac{x-5}{7}$
- b. 4x + 5
- c. 4x 1
- d.  $\frac{x+5}{4}$
- e.  $\frac{x-1}{4}$

\_\_\_\_ 17. Use the functions f(x) = x + 2 and g(x) = 4x - 3 to find the function  $(f \circ g)^{-1}(x)$ .

- a. 4x 5
- b.  $\frac{x-5}{4}$
- c.  $\frac{x+1}{4}$
- d.  $\frac{x-1}{3}$
- e. 4x + 1

\_\_\_\_\_ 18. Evaluate the expression  $\arcsin\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$  without using a calculator.

- a. 0
- b.  $\frac{3\pi}{2}$
- c.  $\frac{7\pi}{2}$
- d.  $\frac{\pi}{6}$
- e.  $\frac{4\pi}{5}$

- Evaluate the expression  $\arccos\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)$  without using a calculator. 19.

- Evaluate the expression  $\cos\left(\arcsin\frac{3}{5}\right)$  without using a calculator.

- Write the following expression in algebraic form.

 $\sin(\arccos(2x))$ 

- b.  $1-2x^2$ c.  $1+2x^2$ d.  $1+4x^2$ e.  $\sqrt{1-2x^2}$
- 22. Write the following expression in algebraic form.

 $\cos\left(\arcsin\left(2x^2\right)\right)$ 

23. Write the following expression in algebraic form.

$$tan \left( arcsec \left( \frac{x}{8} \right) \right)$$

a. 
$$x^2 - 64$$
  
b.  $\sqrt{x^2 - 64}$ 

c. 
$$1 + 64x^2$$

d. 
$$\sqrt{x^2 - 8}$$

e. 
$$1 + 8x^2$$

 $\underline{\phantom{a}}$  24. Solve the following equation for x.

$$\arcsin(7x - \pi) = \frac{1}{10}$$

a. 
$$x = \frac{\pi + \sin\left(\frac{1}{10}\right)}{7}$$

b. 
$$x = \frac{\cos\left(\pi + \frac{1}{10}\right)}{7}$$

c. 
$$x = \frac{\csc\left(\pi + \frac{1}{10}\right)}{7}$$

d. 
$$x = \frac{\pi + \csc\left(\frac{1}{10}\right)}{7}$$

e. 
$$x = \frac{\sin\left(\pi + \frac{1}{10}\right)}{7}$$

25. Solve the following equation for x.

 $\arccos(10x - \pi) = \frac{1}{2}$ 

a. 
$$x = \frac{\sin\left(\pi + \frac{1}{2}\right)}{10}$$

b. 
$$x = \frac{\pi + \sec\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)}{10}$$

c. 
$$x = \frac{\sec\left(\pi + \frac{1}{2}\right)}{10}$$

$$x = \frac{\cos\left(\pi + \frac{1}{2}\right)}{10}$$

d. 
$$x = \frac{\cos\left(\pi + \frac{1}{2}\right)}{10}$$
e. 
$$x = \frac{\pi + \cos\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)}{10}$$

# **1.5 Inverse Functions Answer Section**

1.	ANS:	A	PTS:	1	DIF:	Easy	REF:	Section 1.5
OBJ:	Identify the g	_				_	MSC:	Skill
2.	ANS:	C	PTS:	1	DIF:	Easy	REF:	Section 1.5
OBJ:	Identify the g	_					MSC:	Skill
3.	ANS:	В	PTS:	1	DIF:	Med	REF:	Section 1.5
OBJ:	Recognize inv						MSC:	Application
4.	ANS:	A	PTS:	1	DIF:	Med	REF:	Section 1.5
OBJ:	Recognize inv	vertible	functions				MSC:	Application
5.	ANS:	В	PTS:	1	DIF:	Med	REF:	Section 1.5
OBJ:	Recognize inv	vertible	functions				MSC:	Application
6.	ANS:	В	PTS:	1	DIF:	Med	REF:	Section 1.5
OBJ:	Recognize inv	vertible	functions				MSC:	Application
7.	ANS:	Е	PTS:	1	DIF:	Easy	REF:	Section 1.5
OBJ:	Construct the	inverse	e of a function			·	MSC:	Skill
8.	ANS:	В	PTS:	1	DIF:	Easy	REF:	Section 1.5
OBJ:	Construct the	inverse	e of a function			•	MSC:	Skill
9.	ANS:	D	PTS:	1	DIF:	Med	REF:	Section 1.5
OBJ:	Construct the	inverse	e of a function				MSC:	Skill
10.	ANS:	Е	PTS:	1	DIF:	Med	REF:	Section 1.5
OBJ:	Construct the	inverse	e of a function				MSC:	Skill
11.	ANS:	C	PTS:	1	DIF:	Med	REF:	Section 1.5
OBJ:	Construct the	inverse	e of a function				MSC:	Skill
12.	ANS:	D	PTS:	1	DIF:	Med	REF:	Section 1.5
OBJ:	Construct the	inverse	e of a function				MSC:	Skill
13.	ANS:	E	PTS:	1	DIF:	Med	REF:	Section 1.5
OBJ:	Construct the	inverse	e of a function				MSC:	Skill
14.	ANS:	D	PTS:	1	DIF:	Easy	REF:	Section 1.5
OBJ:	Construct the	inverse	e of a function	in appl	ications		MSC:	Application
15.	ANS:	Α	PTS:	1	DIF:	Easy	REF:	Section 1.5
OBJ:	Solve a linear	equati	on in applicati	ions			MSC:	Application
16.	ANS:	D	PTS:	1	DIF:	Easy	REF:	Section 1.5
OBJ:	Construct the	inverse	e of a composi	tion of	functions		MSC:	Skill
17.	ANS:	C	PTS:	1	DIF:	Easy	REF:	Section 1.5
OBJ:	Construct the	inverse	e of a composi	tion of	functions		MSC:	Skill
18.	ANS:	D	PTS:	1	DIF:	Easy	REF:	Section 1.5
OBJ:	Evaluate an in	nverse 1	trigonometric	express	ion		MSC:	Skill
19.	ANS:	D	PTS:	1	DIF:	Easy	REF:	Section 1.5
OBJ:	Evaluate an in	iverse 1	-	express	ion		MSC:	Skill
20.	ANS:	В	PTS:	1	DIF:	Med	REF:	Section 1.5
OBJ:	Evaluate an e	xpressi	on involving a	ın inver	se trigonometri	ic expression	MSC:	Skill
21.	ANS:	A	PTS:	1	DIF:	Med	REF:	Section 1.5
OBJ:	Convert an in	verse t	-	expressi	on to an algebr	raic expression	MSC:	Skill
22.	ANS:	A	PTS:	1	DIF:	Med	REF:	Section 1.5
OBJ:	Convert an in	verse t	rigonometric e	expressi	on to an algebr	aic expression	MSC:	Skill

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23.	ANS:	B warsa t	1 10.	1	DIF: on to an algebra	Med	REF: MSC:	Section 1.5
24.	ANS:	A	PTS:	1	DIF:	Med		Section 1.5
25.	ANS:	Е	PTS: conometric equa	1	DIF:	Med	REF:	Section 1.5

### 1.6 Exponential and Logarithmic Functions

#### **Multiple Choice**

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- \_\_\_\_ 1. What is the domain of the function  $f(x) = 6 \ln(4x)$ ?
- a. (0,∞)
- b.  $\left(\frac{1}{4}\infty\right)$
- c. (0,1)
- d. (1,e)
- e. (e, ∞)
- \_\_\_\_ 2. What is the domain of the function  $f(x) = 4 + \ln(x 6)$ ?
- a. (1,∞)
- b. (6, ∞)
- c. (0,∞)
- d. (0,6)
- e. (1,6)
- \_\_\_\_ 3. Write the following expression as a logarithm of a single quantity.

$$\ln x - 4 \ln \left( x^2 + 1 \right)$$

- a.  $\ln \left( \frac{x}{\left(x^2 + 1\right)^{-4}} \right)$
- b.  $\ln\left(x-4\left(x^2+1\right)\right)$
- c.  $\ln \left( \frac{x}{4(x^2 + 1)} \right)$
- d.  $\ln\left(\frac{-4x}{x^2+1}\right)$
- e.  $\ln\left(\frac{x}{\left(x^2+1\right)^4}\right)$

Write the following expression as a logarithm of a single quantity. 4.

$$13\ln x - 12\ln\left(x^2 + 16\right)$$

a. 
$$\ln\left(13x - 12\left(x^2 + 16\right)\right)$$

b. 
$$\ln \left( \frac{x^{13}}{\left( x^2 + 16 \right)^{12}} \right)$$

c. 
$$\ln\left(x^{13}\left(x^2+16\right)^{12}\right)$$

d. 
$$\ln\left(x^{13} - \left(x^2 + 16\right)^{12}\right)$$

d. 
$$\ln\left(x^{13} - \left(x^2 + 16\right)^{12}\right)$$
  
e.  $\ln\left(\frac{x^{13}}{12\left(x^2 + 16\right)}\right)$ 

5. Solve the following equation for x.

$$e^{\ln(13x)}=3$$

$$x = \frac{\ln(3)}{\ln(13)}$$

b. 
$$x = \frac{3}{13}$$

c. 
$$x = 39$$

$$x = \frac{3}{\ln(13)}$$

e. 
$$x = \frac{3}{e \ln(13)}$$

6. Solve the following equation for x.

$$\ln(x-5)^5 = 3$$

a. 
$$x = 8$$

b. 
$$\sqrt{3}$$

c. 
$$x = \frac{3}{\ln(5)^5}$$

d. 
$$x = e^{\frac{3}{5}} + 5$$

7. Solve the following equation for x.

$$\ln x^{-10} = 6$$

a. 
$$x = \sqrt[10]{\ln(6)}$$

b. 
$$x = \frac{6}{\ln{(10)}}$$

c. 
$$x = \sqrt[10]{e^{-6}}$$

d. 
$$x = \sqrt[10]{e^6}$$

d. 
$$x = \sqrt[10]{e^6}$$
  
e.  $x = \ln(10)\ln(6)$ 

Solve the following equation for x. 8.

$$-5 + 7e^{3x} = 10$$

a. 
$$x = \frac{1}{3} \ln \frac{15}{7}$$

b. 
$$x = -\frac{1}{3} \ln \frac{15}{7}$$

c. 
$$x = \frac{15}{7e^3}$$

d. 
$$x = -\frac{1}{3} \ln \frac{50}{7}$$

e. 
$$x = \frac{1}{3} \ln \frac{50}{7}$$

# **1.6 Exponential and Logarithmic Functions Answer Section**

1.	ANS:	A	PTS:	1	DIF:	Easy	REF:	Section 1.6		
OBJ:	Identify the do	MSC:	Skill							
2.	ANS:	В	PTS:	1	DIF:	Easy	REF:	Section 1.6		
OBJ:	Identify the do	Identify the domain of a logarithmic function MSC:								
3.	ANS:	E	PTS:	1	DIF:	Med	REF:	Section 1.6		
OBJ:	Write a logari	thmic e	expression as a	single o	quantity		MSC:	Skill		
4.	ANS:	В	PTS:	1	DIF:	Med	REF:	Section 1.6		
OBJ:	Write a logarithmic expression as a single quantity MSC:									
5.	ANS:	В	PTS:	1	DIF:	Easy	REF:	Section 1.6		
OBJ:	Solve an exponential equation MSC: Skill									
6.	ANS:	D	PTS:	1	DIF:	Med	REF:	Section 1.6		
OBJ:	Solve a logarithmic equation MSC: Skill									
7.	ANS:	C	PTS:	1	DIF:	Med	REF:	Section 1.6		
OBJ:	Solve a logarithmic equation MSC: Skill									
8.	ANS:	A	PTS:	1	DIF:	Med	REF:	Section 1.6		
OBJ:	Solve an exponential equation MSC: Skill									

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2.1 A Preview of Calculus

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#### 2.1 A Preview of Calculus

#### **Multiple Choice**

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

\_\_\_\_\_ 1. Decide whether the following problem can be solved using precalculus, or whether calculus is required. If the problem can be solved using precalculus, solve it. If the problem seems to require calculus, use a graphical or numerical approach to estimate the solution

Find the distance traveled in 16 seconds by an object traveling at a constant velocity of 20 feet per second.

- a. calculus, 320 ft
- b. calculus, 340 ft
- c. precalculus, 320 ft
- d. calculus, 640 ft
- e. precalculus, 640 ft
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Decide whether the following problem can be solved using precalculus, or whether calculus is required. If the problem can be solved using precalculus, solve it. If the problem seems to require calculus, use a graphical or numerical approach to estimate the solution.

Find the distance traveled in 20 seconds by an object moving with a velocity of  $v(t) = 8 + 6\cos t$  feet per second.

- a. calculus, 162.4485 ft
- b. precalculus, 163.7985 ft
- c. calculus, 165.4777 ft
- d. precalculus, 165.4777 ft
- e. precalculus, 162.4485 ft