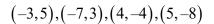
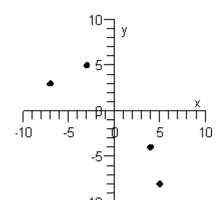
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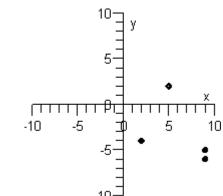
1. Plot the points below whose coordinates are given on a Cartesian coordinate system.



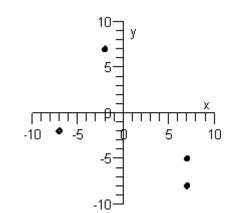




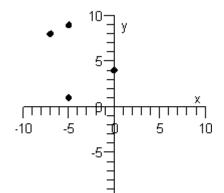
B)



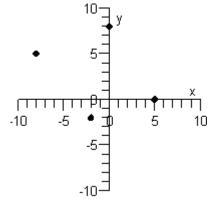
C)



D)



E)



Ans: A

2. Find the distance between the points. Round to the nearest hundredth, if necessary.

- A) 15.65
- B) 14.32
- C) 5
- D) 8.06
- E) 7

Ans: C

3. Find the midpoint of the line segment joining the points.

$$(7, -7), (-7, -5)$$

- A) (0, 6)
- B) (-6, 0)
- C) (-1, 7)
- D) (7,-1)
- E) (0, -6)

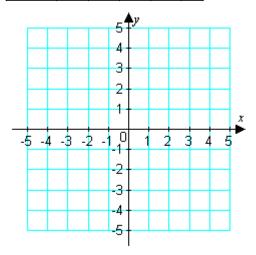
Ans: E

- 4. Find x such that the distance between the point (2,0) and (x,-8) is 10.
- A) x = 8,10
- B) x = -6.10
- C) x = -4,10
- D) x = -6.8
- E) x = -4.8

Ans: E

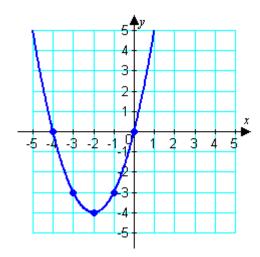
5. After completing the table, use the resulting solution points to sketch the graph of the equation $y = x^2 + 4x$.

x	-4	-3	-2	-1	0
У					
(x,y)					



Ans:

x	-4	-3	-2	-1	0
У	0	-3	-4	-3	0
(x,y)	(-4,0)	(-3, -3)	(-2,-4)	(-1, -3)	(0,0)



- 6. Find the x- and y-intercepts of the graph of the following equation. -9x+10y=11
- A) x-int: $\left(-\frac{9}{10}, 0\right)$; y-int: $\left(0, -\frac{10}{9}\right)$
- B) x-int: $\left(-\frac{9}{10}, 0\right)$; y-int: $\left(0, \frac{11}{10}\right)$
- C) x-int: $\left(-\frac{11}{9}, 0\right)$; y-int: $\left(0, \frac{11}{10}\right)$
- D) $x-int: \left(-\frac{9}{11}, 0\right)_{; y-int:} \left(0, -\frac{9}{10}\right)$
- E) $x-int: \left(-\frac{11}{9}, 0\right)_{; y-int:} \left(0, -\frac{10}{9}\right)$

Ans: C

7. Find the x- and y-intercepts of the graph of the equation below.

$$y = x\sqrt{x-3}$$

- A) (3,0),(0,3)
- B) (0,0),(3,0)
- C) (0,0),(-3,0)
- D) (0,0),(-3,0),(3,0)
- E) (0,0),(3,0),(0,3)

Ans: B

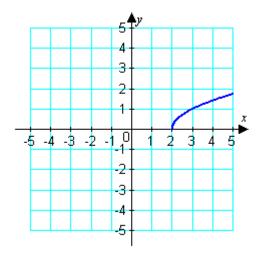
- 8. $y = \frac{x}{x^2 + 1}$, use the algebraic tests to determine symmetry with respect to both axes and the origin.
- A) *y*-axis symmetry only
- B) x-axis symmetry only
- C) origin symmetry only
- D) x-axis, y-axis, and origin symmetry
- E) no symmetry

Ans: C

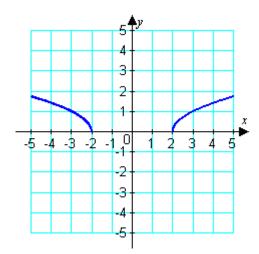
- 9. Given $x^2 + y^2 = 4$, use the algebraic tests to determine symmetry with respect to both axes and the origin.
- y-axis symmetry only
- *x*-axis symmetry only B)
- origin symmetry only C)
- *x*-axis, *y*-axis, and origin symmetry D)
- no symmetry E)

Ans: D

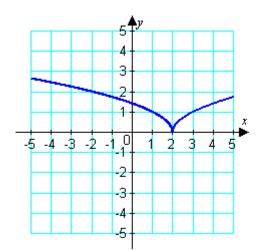
10. Assuming that the graph shown has y-axis symmetry, sketch the complete graph.



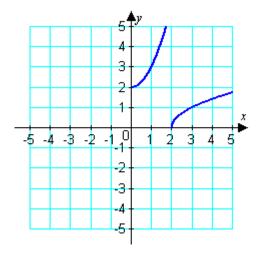
A)



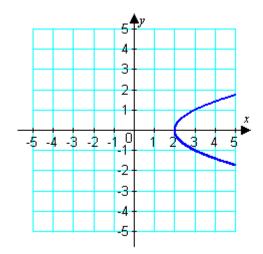
B)



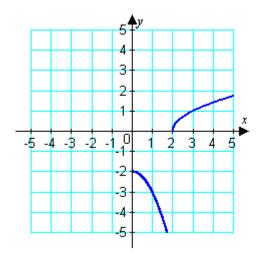
C)



D)



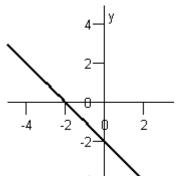
E)



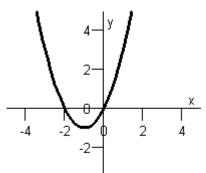
11. Match the equation below with its graph.

$$y = -2 - x$$

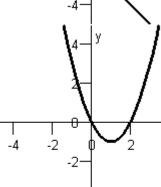
Graph I:



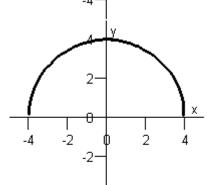
Graph IV:



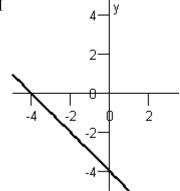
Graph II:



Graph V:



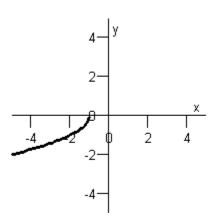
Graph III :



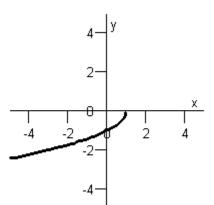
- A) Graph IV
- B) Graph III
- C) Graph V
- D) Graph II
- E) Graph I

Ans: E

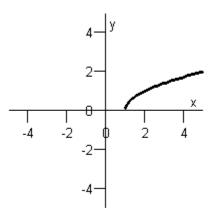
A)



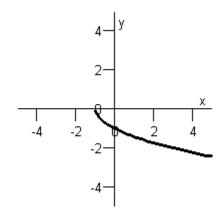
B)

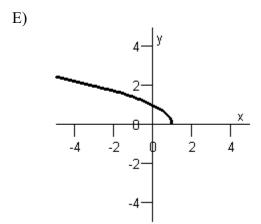


C)



D)

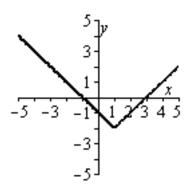




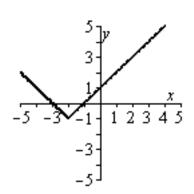
13. Graph the following equation by plotting points that satisfy the equation.

$$y = |x+1| - 2$$

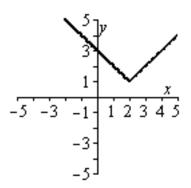
A)



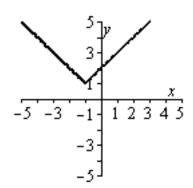
B)



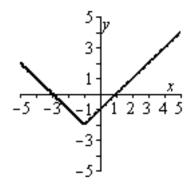
C)



D)

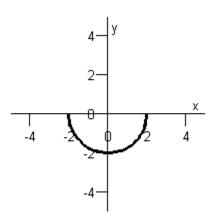


E)

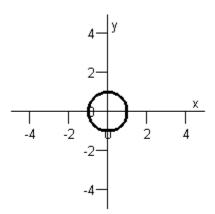


Ans: E

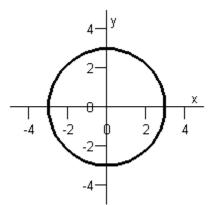
A)



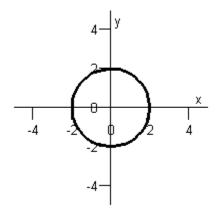
B)



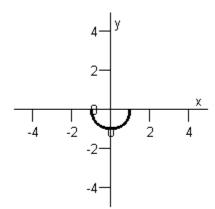
C)



D)



E)



Ans: B

15. Find an equation of a circle that satisfies the following condition. Write your answer in standard form.

Center: (-4, -5); passing through (2, -3)

A)
$$(x-4)^2 + (y-5)^2 = (\sqrt{10})^2$$

B)
$$(x-2)^2 + (y+3)^2 = (\sqrt{10})^2$$

C)
$$(x+4)^2 + (y+5)^2 = (\sqrt{13})^2$$

D)
$$(x+4)^2 + (y+5)^2 = (2\sqrt{10})^2$$

E)
$$(x-2)^2 + (y+3)^2 = (\sqrt{13})^2$$

Ans: D

16. Write the standard form of the equation of the circle whose diameter has endpoints of (0, -2) and (6, 6).

A)
$$(x-3)^2 + (y-2)^2 = 25$$

B)
$$(x-3)^2 + (y-2)^2 = 5$$

C)
$$(x-2)^2 + (y-3)^2 = 25$$

D)
$$(x+2)^2 + (y+3)^2 = 25$$

E)
$$(x+3)^2 + (y+2)^2 = 5$$

17. The population y (in millions of people) of North America from 1980 to 2050 can be modeled by

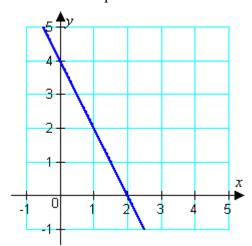
$$y = 5.3x + 483, -40 \le x \le 30$$

where x represents the year, with x = 30 corresponding to 2050. Find the yintercept of the graph of the model. What does it represent in the given situation?

- A) (0,642); It represents the population (in millions of people) of North America in 2050.
- B) (0,324); It represents the population (in millions of people) of North America in 1990.
- C) (0,536); It represents the population (in millions of people) of North America in 2030.
- D) (0,483); It represents the population (in millions of people) of North America in 2020.
- E) (0,271); It represents the population (in millions of people) of North America in 1980.

Ans: D

18. Estimate the slope of the line.

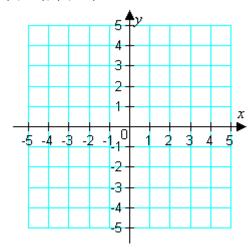


- A) $-\frac{1}{2}$
- B)
- C) -2
- D) $\frac{1}{2}$
- E) -3

Ans: C

19. Plot the points and find the slope of the line passing through the pair of points.

$$(2, -4), (4, -1)$$



- slope: $\frac{2}{3}$ A)
- B) slope:
- C)
- slope: $\frac{6}{5}$ slope: $\frac{3}{2}$ D)
- E) slope:

Ans: D

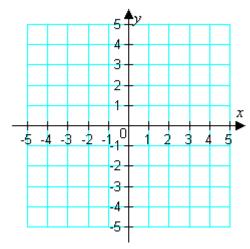
20. Find the slope of the line that passes through the points (-6,3) and (-6,-2).

- 9 A)
- -5 B)
- C) 5
- D) 0
- undefined E)

Ans: E

21. Plot the points and find the slope of the line passing through the pair of points.

$$(3, -2), (-4, -2)$$



- A) slope: 0
- B) slope: 1
- C) slope: -7
- D) slope: $-\frac{1}{7}$
- E) slope: undefined

Ans: A

Find the slope of the line that passes through the points A(-6,2) and B(10,-7).

- A) $-\frac{9}{16}$
- B) $-\frac{17}{8}$
- C) $\frac{9}{16}$
- D) $-\frac{1}{8}$
- E) $-\frac{5}{4}$

23. Use the point on the line and the slope of the line to determine whether any of the three additional points lies on the line.

Point Slope
$$(6,7)$$
 $m = \frac{1}{2}$

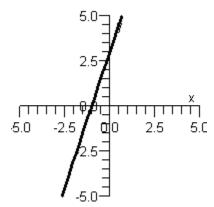
I:
$$(-2,3)$$
II: $(2,8)$
III: $(8,5)$

- A) Only point I lies on the line.
- B) None of the points lies on the line.
- C) Only point III lies on the line.
- D) Only points I and II lie on the line.
- E) Only points I and III lie on the line.

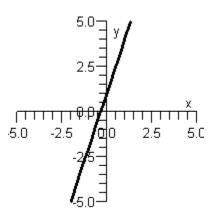
24. Graph y as a function of x by finding the slope and y-intercept of the line below.



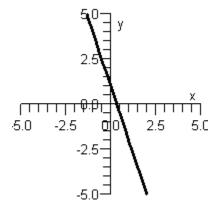
A)



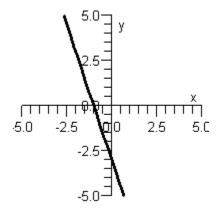
B)



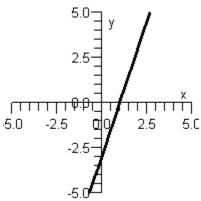
C)



D)



E)



Ans: B

25. Find the slope and *y*-intercept of the equation of the line.

$$y = -6x + 4$$

A)
$$-\frac{1}{2}$$

slope: $-\frac{1}{6}$; y-intercept: 4

slope: $\frac{4}{9}$; y-intercept: -6

- slope: –6; *y*-intercept: 4 C)
- D) slope: 4; y-intercept: -6
- slope: -6; y-intercept: -4 E)

Ans: C

26. Find the slope and y-intercept of the equation of the line.

$$-y - 8x = -2$$

- *y*-intercept: –2 slope: 8; A)
- slope: -2; *y*-intercept: 8 B)
- C) slope: 8; y-intercept: -1
- y-intercept: -8 slope: 2; D)
- E) slope: -8; y-intercept: 2

Ans: E

27. Use the *intercept form* to find the equation of the line with the given intercepts. The intercept form of the equation of a line with intercepts (a, 0) and (0, b) is

$$\frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} = 1, \quad a \neq 0, \ b \neq 0.$$

y-intercept: (0, 5)

- A) 5x + 3y = 1
- B) $5x + 3y = \frac{1}{15}$
- C) $3x + 5y = \frac{1}{15}$
- D) 3x + 5y = 15
- E) 5x + 3y = 15
- Ans: E
 - 28. Determine if lines L_1 and L_2 are parallel, perpendicular, or neither.

$$L_1: 4x + 2y = 6$$

$$L_2: 2x - 4y = -7$$

- A) parallel
- B) neither
- C) perpendicular
- Ans: C
 - 29. Determine whether lines L_1 and L_2 passing through the pairs of points are parallel, perpendicular, or neither.

$$L_1: (-5, -5), (4, 6)$$

 $L_2: (-9, 8), (-18, -3)$

- A) parallel
- B) perpendicular
- C) neither
- Ans: A
 - 30. Determine whether lines L_1 and L_2 passing through the pairs of points are parallel, perpendicular, or neither.

$$L_1: (-1, 8), (9, -4)$$

$$L_2$$
: (0, 9), (1, -1)

- A) parallel
- B) perpendicular
- C) neither
- Ans: C

31. Determine whether lines L_1 and L_2 passing through the pairs of points are parallel, perpendicular, or neither.

$$L_1: (1, 2), (1, 4)$$

 $L_2: (-7, -8), (-9, -8)$

- parallel A)
- B) perpendicular
- C) neither
- Ans: B
 - 32. Assume that y is directly proportional to x. If x = 8 and y = 6, determine a linear model that relates y and x.

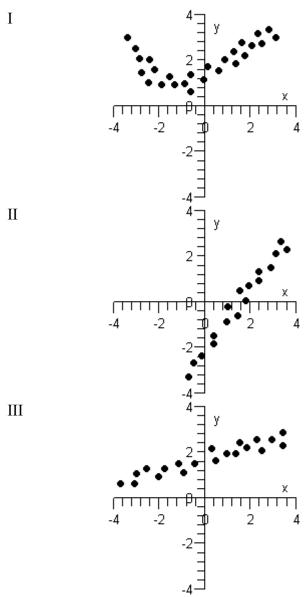
- E) $y = \frac{2}{3}x$
- Ans: D
 - 33. Write the equation that expresses the relationship between the variables described below, then use the given data to solve for the variation of constant.
 - "t varies directly as s, and t = 97.66 when s = 19."
- $t = \frac{k}{s}$ k = 1855.54

- B) $t = \sqrt{ks}$; k = 26.42C) t = ks; k = 5.14D) $t = k^2s$; k = 2.27E) $t = \sqrt{ks}$; k = 501.97
- Ans: C

- 34. The simple interest on an investment is directly proportional to the amount of the investment. By investing \$5750 in a certain certificate of deposit, you obtained an interest payment of \$172.50 after 1 year. Determine a mathematical model that gives the interest, *I*, for this CD after 1 year in terms of the amount invested, *P*.
- A) I = (0.028)P
- B) I = (0.033)P
- C) I = (0.025)P
- D) I = (0.034) P
- E) I = (0.030)P
- Ans: E
 - 35. The sales tax on an item with a retail price of \$908 is \$99.88. Create a mathematical model that gives the retail price, *y*, in terms of the sales tax, *x*, and use it to determine the retail price of an item that has a sales tax of \$113.50.
- A) \$1044.05
- B) \$1033.81
- C) \$976.13
- D) \$1003.45
- E) \$1031.82
- Ans: E
 - 36. After opening the parachute, the descent of a parachutist follows a linear model. At 7:28 P.M., the height of the parachutist is 6150 feet. At 7:31 P.M., the height is 3450 feet. Use a linear equation that gives the height of the parachutist in terms of the time to find the time when the parachutist will reach the ground.
- A) 7:33:30 P.M.
- B) 7:34:50 P.M.
- C) 7:32:00 P.M.
- D) 7:37:30 P.M.
- E) 7:31:00 P.M.
- Ans: B
 - 37. A motorcycle was purchased for \$39,000. Assuming the motorcycle depreciates at a rate of \$4680 per year (*straight-line depreciation*) for the first 7 years, write the value v of the motorcycle as a function of the time t (measured in years) for $0 \le t \le 7$.
- A) v(t) = 4680t 39,000
- B) v(t) = 39,000 4680(7)t
- C) v(t) = 39,000 4680t
- D) v(t) = 39,000 + 4680(7)t
- E) v(t) = 39,000 + 4680t

Ans: C

38. Which of the following graphs below can be approximated by a linear model?



- A) None can be modeled linearly.
- B) Only graphs II and III can be modeled linearly.
- C) Only graph III can be modeled linearly.
- D) Only graphs I and II can be modeled linearly.
- E) Only graph I can be modeled linearly.

Ans: B

39. The table below shows the velocities, in feet per second, of a ball that is thrown horizontally from the top of a 50 foot building and the distances, in feet, that it lands from the base of the building. Compute the linear regression equation for these data.

Velocity (ft/sec)	Distance (ft)
10	30
15	50
22	60
25	75
35	100
40	119
50	155

A)
$$y = 3.028222013x - 1.079962371$$

B)
$$y = 2.944432432x - 0.7139459459$$

C)
$$y = 3.02463355x + 3.626221498$$

D)
$$y = 3.156886228x + .5988023952$$

E)
$$y = 3.073502956x + 2.338987407$$

40. Suppose the average remaining lifetime for women in a given country is given in the following table.

Age	Years
5	85.8
20	72.2
40	52.0
60	35.1
80	15.3

Compute the linear regression equation for these data, where x is the age, in years, and A is the remaining lifetime, in years. Round parameters to the nearest hundredth.

- A) A(x) = -0.94x + 105.51
- B) A(x) = -17.81x + 90.51
- C) A(x) = -17.81x + 105.51
- D) A(x) = -0.94x + 54.89
- E) A(x) = -0.94x + 90.51

Ans: E

41. Suppose the average remaining lifetime for women in a given country is given in the following table.

Age	Years
5	71.1
15	63.6
20	59.5
45	37.2
50	32.8

Find the linear regression equation for these data, whose parameters are rounded to the nearest hundredth, where x is the age, in years, and A is the remaining lifetime, in years. Use the regression equation to estimate the remaining lifetime for a 30-year old woman.

- A) 59.79 years
- B) 43.45 years
- C) 49.47 years
- D) 52.05 years
- E) 57.21 years

Ans: C

42. Which set of ordered pairs represents a function from *P* to *Q*?

$$P = \{5, 10, 15, 20\} \qquad Q = \{-1, 1, 3\}$$
A) $\{(5, -1), (10, 1), (10, 3), (15, 1), (20, -1)\}$
B) $\{(15, -1), (15, 1), (15, 3)\}$
C) $\{(15, 1), (10, -1), (5, 1), (10, 3), (15, -1)\}$
D) $\{(10, 1), (15, 3), (20, 1)\}$
E) $\{(5, 3), (15, 1), (5, -1), (15, 3)\}$
Ans: D

- 43. Given $p(x) = 4x^2 + 9$, find p(3).
- A) 33
- B) 21
- C) 45
- D) 36
- E) 27
- Ans: C

44. Given
$$n(x) = 5x^2 - 1$$
, find $n(-8)$.

- A) 320
- B) -41
- C) 321
- D) -81
- E) 319
- Ans: E
 - 45. Evaluate the function at the specified value of the independent variable and simplify.

$$f(y) = 6y + 3;$$
 $f(0.8)$
A) $4.8y + 18$

- A) 4.8y
- B) 1.8
- C) 7.8
- D) 0.8y + 3
- E) 0.8y 3

Ans: C

46. Given
$$m(x) = 4x^2 + 2$$
, find $m(r)$.

- A) $4r^2 + 2$
- B) $16r^2 + 4$
- C) $6r^2$
- D) $16r^2 + 2$
- E) $4r^2 + 2r$

47. Find all real values of x such that f(x) = 0.

$$f(x) = \frac{9x + 6}{5}$$

- A) $-\frac{2}{15}$
- B) $\pm \frac{2}{15}$
- C) $\pm \frac{2}{3}$
- D) $-\frac{2}{3}$
- E) $\frac{2}{3}$

Ans: D

48. Find all real values of x such that f(x) = 0.

$$f(x) = 16x^2 - 25$$

- A) $\pm \frac{4}{5}$
- B) $\pm \frac{5}{4}$
- C) $\pm \frac{25}{16}$
- D) $-\frac{25}{16}$
- E) $\frac{5}{4}$

Ans: B

49. Find the domain of the function.

$$q(s) = \frac{-6s}{s+1}$$

- A) all real numbers $s \neq -1$
- B) all real numbers $s \neq -1$, $s \neq 0$
- C) all real numbers
- D) s = -1, s = 0
- E) s = -1

50. Find the domain of the function.

$$q(y) = \sqrt{81 - y^2}$$

A)
$$-9 \le y \le 9$$

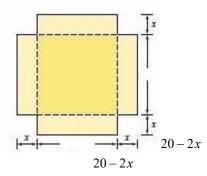
B)
$$y \le -9 \text{ or } y \ge 9$$

C)
$$y \ge 0$$

D)
$$y \le 9$$

Ans: A

51. An open box is to be made from a square piece of cardboard having dimensions 20 inches by 20 inches by cutting out squares of area x^2 from each corner as shown in the figure below. Express the volume V of the box as a function of x.



A)
$$V(x) = 20x^2 - 2x^3$$

B)
$$V(x) = 20x - 40x^2 + 4x^3$$

C)
$$V(x) = 400 - 80x + 4x^2$$

D)
$$V(x) = 400x - 80x^2 + 4x^3$$

E)
$$V(x) = 400x - 40x^2 + 4x^3$$

Ans: D

- 52. An open box is to be made from a square piece of cardboard having dimensions 34 inches by 34 inches by cutting out squares of area x^2 from each corner as shown in the figure below. If the volume of the box is given by $V(x) = 1156x 136x^2 + 4x^3$, state the domain of V.
 - $\begin{array}{c|c}
 \hline
 x \\
 \hline
 34-2x \\
 34-2x \\
 \end{array}$
- A) 0 < x < 34
- B) 0 < x < 17
- C) 136 < x < 1156
- D) 4 < x < 136
- E) all real numbers

Ans: B

53. The national defense budget expenses V (in billions of dollars) for veterans in the United States from 1990 to 2005 can be approximated by the model

$$V = \begin{cases} -0.326t^2 + 3.40t + 28.7, & 0 \le t \le 6\\ 0.441t^2 - 6.23t + 62.6, & 7 \le t \le 15 \end{cases}$$

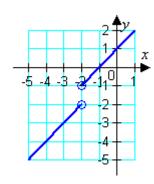
- where t represents the year, with t = 0 corresponding to 1990. Use the model to find total veteran expenses in 2002.
- A) \$51.904 billion
- B) \$51.344 billion
- C) \$12.404 billion
- D) \$37.550 billion
- E) \$30.100 billion

Ans: B

- 54. The inventor of a new game believes that the variable cost of producing the game is \$3.65 per unit and the fixed costs are \$5000. The inventor sells each game for \$11.09. Let x be the number of games sold. Write the average cost per unit $\overline{C} = C/x$ as a function of x where x is defined as the total cost of producing x games.
- $A) \qquad \overline{C} = \frac{5000}{x} 7.44x$
- B) $\overline{C} = 5000 + 3.65x$
- C) $\overline{C} = 5000 7.44x$
- D) $\overline{C} = \frac{5000}{x} + 3.65$
- $\overline{C} = \frac{5000}{x} 7.44$

Ans: D

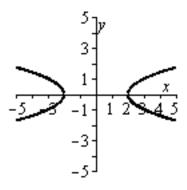
55. Use the graph of the function to find the domain and range of f.



- A) domain: all real numbers range: $(-\infty, -2) \cup (-1, \infty)$
- B)
 domain: all real numbers
 range: all real numbers
- C) domain: $(-\infty, -2) \cup (-2, \infty)$ range: $(-\infty, -2) \cup (-1, \infty)$
- D) domain: $(-\infty, -2) \cup (-1, \infty)$ range: $(-\infty, -2) \cup (-2, \infty)$
- E)
 Domain: all real numbers
 Range: (-∞, -2]∪[-1,∞)

Ans: C

56. Use the vertical line test to determine if the following graph is the graph of a function.



- A) function
- B) not a function

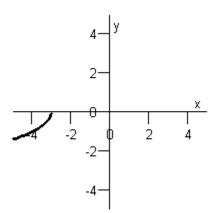
Ans: B

57. Use a graphing utility to graph the function and approximate (to two decimal places) any relative minimum or relative maximum values.

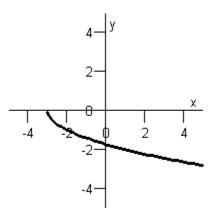
$$f(x) = x^3 + 2x^2 + x - 5$$

- A) relative maximum: (-1.00, -5.00)
 - relative minimum: (-0.33, -5.15)
- B) relative maximum: (-0.33, -5.15)
- relative minimum: (-1.00, -5.00)
- C) relative maximum: (-5.00, -1.00)
 - relative minimum: (-5.15, -0.33)
- D) relative maximum: (-5.15, -0.33)
 - relative minimum: (-5.00, -1.00)
- E) relative maximum: (-5.15, -93.58) relative minimum: (-5.00, -85.00)

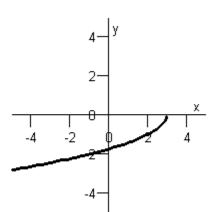
A)



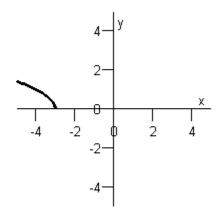
B)

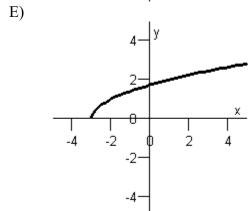


C)



D)



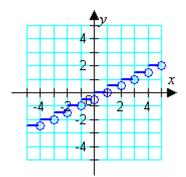


Ans: C

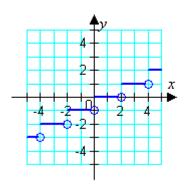
59. Which graph represents the function?

$$g(x)=2[\![x]\!]$$

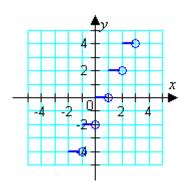
A)



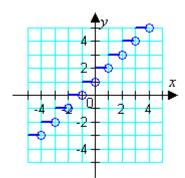
B)



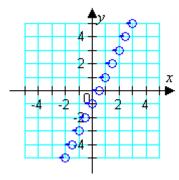
C)



D)



E)



Ans: C

60. The marketing department of a company estimates that the demand for a product is given by p = 130 - 0.0001x, where p is the price per unit and p is the number of units. The cost p of producing p units is given by p = 350,000 + 10x, and the profit p for producing and selling p units is given by

$$P = R - C = xp - C$$
.

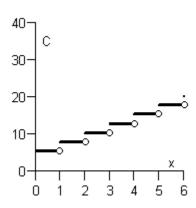
Sketch the graph of the profit function and estimate the number of units that would produce a maximum profit.

- A) 590,000 units
- B) 600,000 units
- C) 640,000 units
- D) 520,000 units
- E) 620,000 units

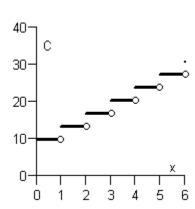
Ans: B

61. The cost of sending an overnight package from New York to Atlanta is \$9.80 for up to, but not inc portion of a pound). A model for the total cost C of sending the package is $C = 9.80 + 3.50 \lfloor x \rfloor$, the graph of this function. Note that the function $\lfloor x \rfloor$ is the greatest integer function.

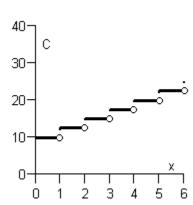
A)



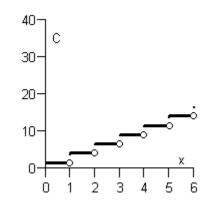
B)

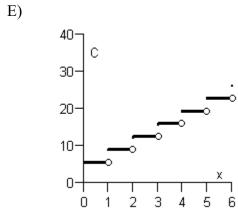


C)



D)

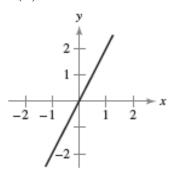




Ans: B

62. Describe the increasing, decreasing, and constant behavior of the function. Find the point or points where the behavior of the function changes.

$$f(x) = 2x$$



A) Increasing on $(-\infty, \infty)$

No change in the graph's behaviour

B) Decreasing on $(-\infty,1)$ Incresing on $(1,\infty)$

The graph's behaviour changes at the point (1,-1)

C) Increasing on $(-\infty,0)$ and $(2,\infty)$ Decresing on (0,2)

The graph's behaviour changes at the points (0,0) and (2,-4)

D) Decreasing on $(-\infty, -2)$ Increasing on $(2, \infty)$

The graph's behaviour changes at the points (-2,0) and (2,0)

E) Decreasing on $(-\infty,0)$ Incresing on $(0,\infty)$

The graph's behaviour changes at the point (0,0)

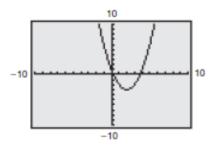
Ans: A

63. Use a graphing utility to graph the function, approximate the relative minimum or maximum of the function, and estimate the open intervals on which the function

is increasing or decreasing.

$$f(x) = x^2 - 4x + 1$$

A)

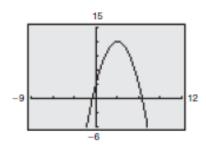


Decreasing on $(-\infty, 2)$

Increasing on $(2,\infty)$

Relative minimum: (2,-3)

B)

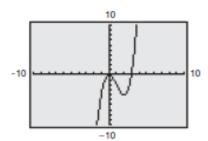


Decreasing on $(3,\infty)$

Increasing on $(-\infty,3)$

Relative maximum: (3,12)

C)



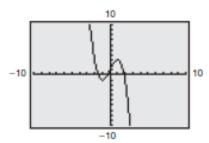
Decreasing on (0,2)

Increasing on $(-\infty,0),(2,\infty)$

Relative minimum: (0,0)

Relative maximum: (2,-4)

D)



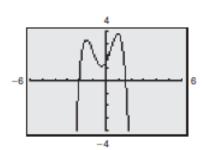
Decreasing on $(-\infty, -1), (1, \infty)$

Increasing on (-1,1)

Relative minimum: (-1,-1)

Relative maximum: (1,3)

E)



Decreasing on $(1,\infty)$

Increasing on $(-\infty,1)$

Relative minimum: (-1,1)

Relative maximum: (1,2)

Ans: A

64. Evaluate the function at each specified value of the independent variable.

$$f(x) = [x]$$

- a) f(2)
- b) f(2.5)
- c) f(-2.5)
- d) f(-4)
- A) 2, 2, -3, -4
- B) 2, 3, -3, -4
- C) 2, 2, -2, -4
- D) 2, 2.5, 2.5, 4
- E) 2, 2.5, -2.5, -4

Ans: A

65. Decide whether the function is even, odd, or neither.

$$g(x) = x^3 - 5x$$

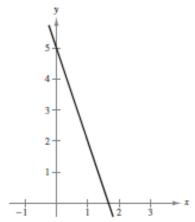
- A) Odd
- B) Even
- C) Neither even nor odd

Ans: A

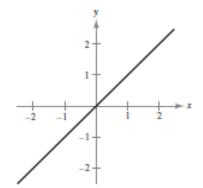
66. Sketch the graph of the function and determine whether the function is even, odd, or neither.

$$f(x) = 5 - 3x$$

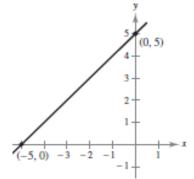
A) Neither even nor odd



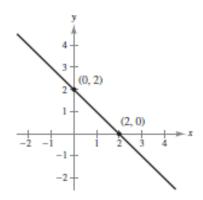
B) Even



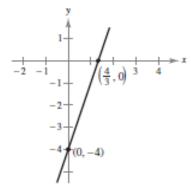
C) Odd



D) Odd



E) Neither even nor odd

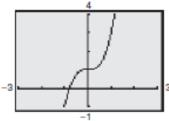


Ans: A

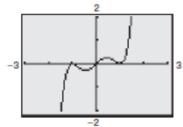
67. Use a graphing utility to graph the function and determine whether the function is even, odd, or neither.

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

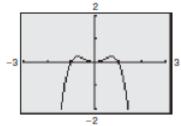
A) Neither even nor odd



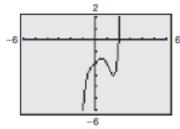
B) Odd



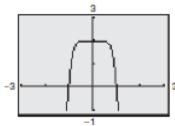
C) Even



D) Neither even nor odd



E) Even

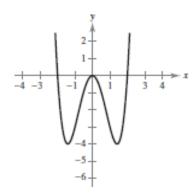


Ans: C

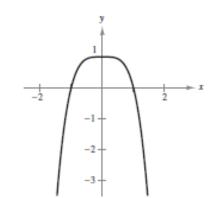
68. Sketch the graph of the function.

$$f(x) = x^2 - 9$$

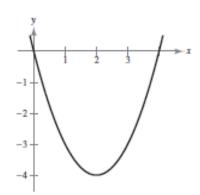
A)



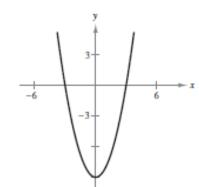
B)



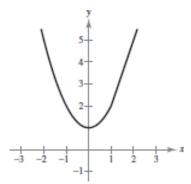
C)



D)



E)

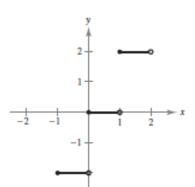


Ans: D

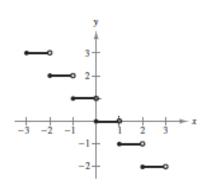
69. Sketch the graph of the function.

$$f(x) = -[x]$$

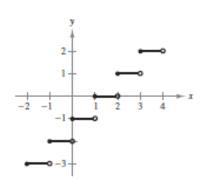
A)



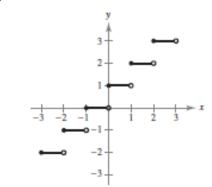
B)



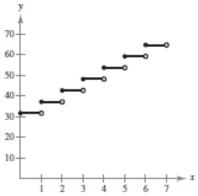
C)



D)



E)



Ans: B

70. Describe the sequence of transformation from $f(x) = x^2$ to g(x) if

$$g(x) = (x+5)^2 + 6$$

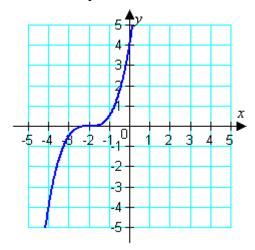
- A) Shifted five units to the left and six units downwards.
- B) Shifted six units to the left and five units downwards.
- C) Shifted five units to the right and six units upwards.
- D) Shifted six units to the right and five units downwards.
- E) Shifted five units to the left and six units upwards.

Ans: E

71. Use the graph of

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

to write an equation for the function whose graph is shown.



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

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

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

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

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2}(x - 2)^{3}$$

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

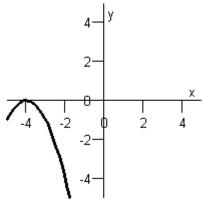
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2}(x + 2)^{3}$$
E

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

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2}(x+2)^3$$

Ans: E

72. Use the graph of $f(x) = x^2$ to write an equation for the function whose graphs is shown below.



A)
$$g(x)=(x+4)^2$$

B)
$$g(x) = -(x-4)^2$$

C)
$$g(x) = -(x+4)^2$$

D)
$$g(x) = (x-4)^2$$

E)
$$g(x) = -(x+2)^2$$

Ans: C

73. Consider the graph of $f(x) = x^3$. Use your knowledge of rigid and nonrigid transformations to write an equation for the following descriptions.

The graph of f is shifted three units to the left.

A)
$$y = (x-3)^3$$

B)
$$y = (x+3)^3$$

C)
$$y = x^3 + 3$$

D)
$$y = x^3 - 3$$

E)
$$y = -3x^3$$

Ans: B

74. Consider the graph of $g(x) = \sqrt{x}$. Use your knowledge of rigid and nonrigid transformations to write an equation for the following descriptions.

The graph of ^g is reflected in the x-axis, shifted five units to the left, and shifted four unit upward.

A)
$$h(x) = -\sqrt{x+4} + 5$$

B)
$$h(x) = -\sqrt{x+5} + 4$$

C)
$$h(x) = \sqrt{x-4} - 5$$

D)
$$h(x) = \sqrt{x+5} + 4$$

E)
$$h(x) = -\sqrt{x-5} - 4$$

Ans: B

75. The weekly profit P (in hundreds of dollars) for a business from a product is given by the model

$$P(x) = 110 + 60x - 0.8x^2, \quad 0 \le x \le 20$$

where x is the amount (in hundreds of dollars) spent on advertising. Rewrite the profit equation so that x measures advertising expenditures in dollars.

A)
$$P\left(\frac{x}{100}\right) = \frac{11}{10} + \frac{3x}{5} - 0.8x^2$$

B)
$$P\left(\frac{x}{100}\right) = \frac{11}{10} + \frac{3x}{5} - 0.00008x^2$$

C)
$$P\left(\frac{x}{100}\right) = \frac{11}{10} + \frac{3x}{5} - 0.008x^2$$

D)
$$P\left(\frac{x}{100}\right) = 110 + \frac{3x}{5} - 0.00008x^2$$

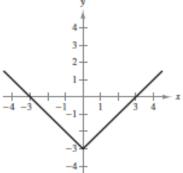
E)
$$P\left(\frac{x}{100}\right) = 110 + \frac{3x}{5} - 0.008x^2$$

Ans: D

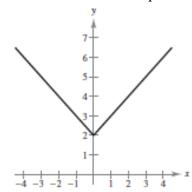
76. Describe the sequence of transformations from f(x) = |x| to g(x) = |x|

$$f(x) = |x| + 2$$

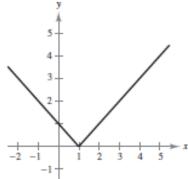
A) Vertical shifts down 3 units



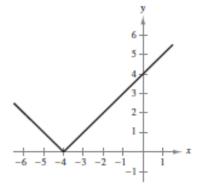
B) Vertical shifts 2 units upward



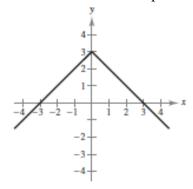
C) Horizontal shift 1 unit to the right



D) Horizontal shifts 4 units to the left

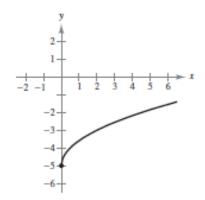


E) Vertical shifts 3 units upward

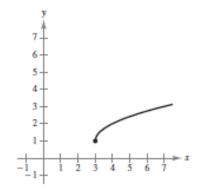


Ans: B

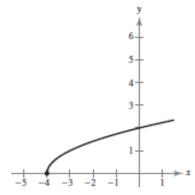
- Describe the sequence of transformations from $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ to $g(x) = \sqrt{x-3}$. Then sketch the graph of $g(x) = \sqrt{x-3}$
- A) Shifted 5 units downward



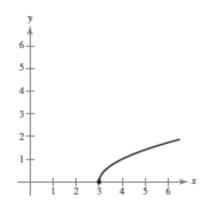
B) Shifted 1 unit upward



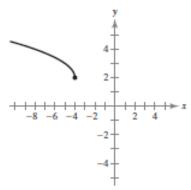
C) Shifted 4 units to the left



D) Shifts 3 units to the right

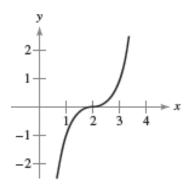


E) 4 units to the left and 2 units upward



Ans: D

78. Identify the transformation shown in the graph and identify the associated common function. Write the equation of the graphed function.



Common function: $y = x^3$ A)

Transformation: horizontal shift 2 units to the right

Equation:
$$y = (x-2)^3$$

Common function: $y = x$

B)

Transformation: multiplied by 2 shrinking

$$y = \frac{1}{2}x$$
 Equation:

- Common function: $y = x^2$ C) Transformation: reflection about the x-axis

Equation:
$$y = -x^2$$

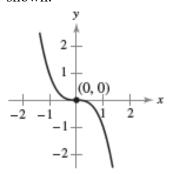
- Common function: y = cD) Transformation: $c_{is 7}$.
- Equation: y = 7Common function: $y = \sqrt{x}$ E)

Transformation: reflection about the x-axis and a vertical shift 1 unit upward

Equation:
$$y = -\sqrt{x} + 1$$

Ans: B

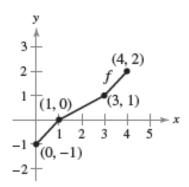
79. Use the graph of $f(x) = x^3$ to write equations for the functions whose graphs are shown.



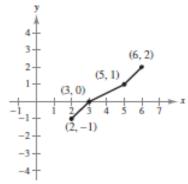
- A) $y = -x^3$
- B) $(x+1)^3+1$
- C) x^2
- D) $x^2 + 1$
- E) $-x^2 + 1$

Ans: A

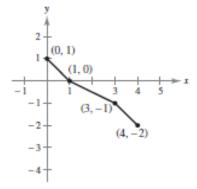
80. Use the graph of f to sketch the graph of y = f(x) + 2.



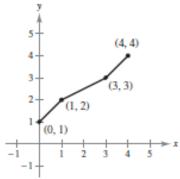
A) Horizontal shift 2 units to the right



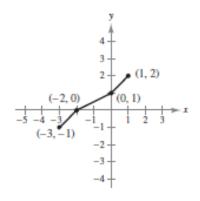
B) Reflection in the x-axis



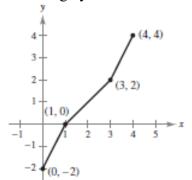
C) Vertical shift 2 units upward



D) Horizontal shift 3 units to the left

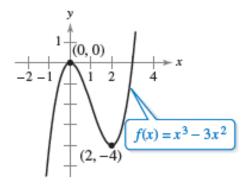


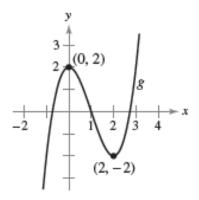
E) Stretching by 2



Ans: C

81. Use the graph of $f(x) = x^3 - 3x^2$ to write an equation for the function g.





- A) The graph is shifted 2 units upward, so $g(x) = x^3 3x^2 + 2$
- B) The graph is reflected in the x-axis and shifted 1 unit upward, so $g(x) = -x^3 + 3x^2 + 1$
- C) The graph is shifted 1 unit to the left,so $g(x) = x^3 3x 2$
- D) The graph is shifted 2 unit to the left, so $g(x) = -x^3 + 3x^2 + 3x + 2$
- E) The graph is shifted 1 unit to the right $g(x) = x^3 + 3x + 1$

Ans: A

- 82. The point (3,9) on the graph of $f(x) = x^2$ has been shifted to the point (4,7) after a rigid transformation. Identify the shift and write the new function g in terms of f.
- A) Shift: shifted 1 unit to the left. $h(x) = (x+1)^2$
- B) Shift: horizontally 3 units to the left and vertically 2 units downward. $h(x) = (x+3)^2 2$
- C) Shift: horizontally 2 units to the right and vertically 1 unit upward. $h(x) = (x-2)^2 + 1$
- D) Shift: horizontally 1 unit to the right and vertically 2 units downward. $h(x) = (x-1)^2 2$
- E) Shift: shifted 1 unit upward. $h(x) = x^2 + 1$

Ans: D

83. Find (f/g)(x).

$$f(x) = 4x^2 - 4x$$
 $g(x) = 9 - x$

A)
$$(f/g)(x) = \frac{4x^2 - 4x}{9 - x}, \ x \neq -9$$

B)
$$(f/g)(x) = \frac{4x^2 - 4x}{9 - x}, x \neq 9$$

C)
$$(f/g)(x) = \frac{4x^2 - 4x}{9 - x}, x \neq 0$$

D)
$$(f/g)(x) = \frac{4x-4}{9}, x \neq 0$$

E)
$$(f/g)(x) = \frac{4x^2}{9} + 4, x \neq 0$$

Ans: B

84. Find
$$(f+g)(x)$$
.

$$f(x) = -2x^2 - x - 7$$
$$g(x) = -x^2 - 4x + 7$$

A)
$$(f+g)(x) = -x^4 + 3x^2 - 14$$

B)
$$(f+g)(x) = -3x^4 - 5x^2$$

C)
$$(f+g)(x) = -x^2 + 3x - 14$$

D)
$$(f+g)(x) = -3x^2 - 5x$$

E)
$$(f+g)(x) = 3x^2 + 5x$$

Ans: D

85. Find (fg)(x).

$$f(x) = \sqrt{-3x}$$
 $g(x) = \sqrt{-6x + 2}$
 $(fg)(x) = 3x\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{6x}$

A)
$$(fg)(x) = 3x\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{6x}$$

B)
$$(fg)(x) = 3x\sqrt{2-6x}$$

C)
$$(fg)(x) = \sqrt{-9x+2}$$

D)
$$(fg)(x) = \sqrt{18x^2 + 2}$$

E)
$$(fg)(x) = \sqrt{18x^2 - 6x}$$

Ans: E

86. Find (f-g)(x).

$$f(x) = -\frac{x}{9x - 1} \qquad g(x) = \frac{7}{x}$$

A)
$$(f-g)(x) = \frac{-x-7}{8x-1}$$

B)
$$(f-g)(x) = \frac{-x-64}{9x-1}$$

C)
$$(f-g)(x) = \frac{-x-62}{9x-1}$$

D)
$$(f-g)(x) = \frac{-x^2 - 63x - 7}{9x^2 - x}$$

E)
$$(f-g)(x) = \frac{-x^2 - 63x + 7}{9x^2 - x}$$

Ans: E

87. Evaluate
$$(f+g)(-9)$$
 where $f(x) = x^2 + x - 20$ and $g(x) = 4x + 2$.

Ans: E

88. Evaluate
$$(f-g)(-3)$$
 where $f(x) = x^2 + 7x + 6$ and $g(x) = 3x + 5$.

C)
$$-14$$

E)
$$-10$$

Ans: B

89. Evaluate
$$(fg)(3)$$
 where $f(x) = x^2 + 13x + 30$ and $g(x) = 5x + 3$.

- -1404A)
- B) 324
- C) 1404
- D) 0
- 1173 E)

Ans: C

90. Evaluate
$$\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(-5)$$
 where $f(x) = x^2 - 17x - 18$ and $g(x) = -11x + 13$.

- A) 34
- B)
- C)
- D)
- E)

Ans: B

91. Find
$$f \circ g$$
.

$$f(x) = 5x - 4$$
 $g(x) = x - 9$

A)
$$(f \circ g)(x) = 5x - 49$$

B)
$$(f \circ g)(x) = 5x - 13$$

C)
$$(f \circ g)(x) = 5x^2 - 49x + 36$$

D)
$$(f \circ g)(x) = 4x + 5$$

E)
$$(f \circ g)(x) = {}_{4x-13}$$

Ans: A

92. Find
$$g \circ f$$
.

A)
$$f(x) = x - 7$$
 $g(x) = x^2$
 $(g \circ f)(x) = x^2 - 7$

A)
$$(g \circ f)(x) = x^2 - 7$$

B)
$$(g \circ f)(x) = {}_{x^2 - 49}$$

C)
$$(g \circ f)(x) = x^2 + 40$$

D)
$$(g \circ f)(x) = {}_{x^2 - 7x + 49}$$

E)
$$(g \circ f)(x) = {}_{x^2-14x+49}$$

Ans: E

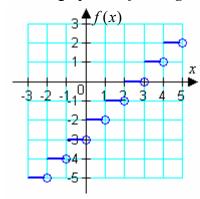
93. Determine the domain of $f \circ g$ if

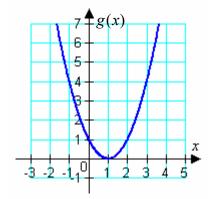
$$f(x) = x^2 - 2$$
 and $g(x) = \sqrt{x}$.

- $(-\infty,\infty)$ A)
- B) $(-\infty, -2] \cup [2, \infty)$ C) $(-\infty, -\sqrt{2}] \cup [\sqrt{2}, \infty)$ D) $[\sqrt{2}, \infty)$
- $[0,\infty)$ E)

Ans: C

94. Use the graphs of f and g to evaluate the function.





$$(f \circ g)(3)$$

- A) 1
- B) -2
- C) 4
- -1D)
- E) 2

Ans: E

95. The monthly cost C of running the machinery in a factory for t hours is given by

$$C(t) = 90t + 500.$$

The number of hours t needed to produce x products is given by

$$t(x) = 4x$$
.

Find the equation representing the cost *C* of manufacturing *x* products.

- A) C(x) = 360x + 500
- B) C(x) = 360x + 45,000
- C) C(x) = 94x + 500
- D) C(x) = 94x + 590
- E) C(x) = 90x + 504

Ans: A

96. You own two fast-food restaurants. During the years 2000 to 2008, the sales for the first restaurant have been increasing according to the function

$$R_1 = 311 + 11.3t, t = 0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8$$

where R_1 represents the sales (in thousands of dollars) and t represents the year, with t=0 corresponding to 2000. During the same nine-year period, the sales for the second restaurant have been decreasing according to the function

$$R_2 = 463 - 17.4t, \ t = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8.$$

Write a function that represents the total sales for the two restaurants to determine whether the total sales have been increasing or decreasing.

- A) $R_T = -152 6.1t$, total sales have been decreasing.
- B) $R_T = 774 + 6.1t$, total sales have been increasing.
- C) $R_T = 774 6.1t$, total sales have been decreasing.
- D) $R_T = -152 + 28.7t$, total sales have been increasing.
- E) $R_T = 152 28.7t$, total sales have been decreasing.

Ans: C

97. A pebble is dropped into a calm pond, causing ripples in the form of concentric circles. The radius (in feet) of the outermost ripple is given by

$$r(t) = 1.2t$$

where t is time in seconds after the pebble strikes the water. The area of the outermost circle is given by the function

$$A(r) = \pi r^2$$
.

Find and interpret $(A \circ r)(t)$.

- A) $(A \circ r)(t) = \pi t^2$; $A \circ r$ represents the area of the circle at time t.
- B) $(A \circ r)(t) = 1.2\pi t^2$; $A \circ r$ represents the radius of the circle at time t.
- C) $(A \circ r)(t) = 1.44\pi t^2$; $A \circ r$ represents the radius of the circle at time t.
- D) $(A \circ r)(t) = 1.44\pi t^2$; $A \circ r$ represents the area of the circle at time t.
- E) $(A \circ r)(t) = 1.2\pi t^2$; $A \circ r$ represents the area of the circle at time t.

Ans: D