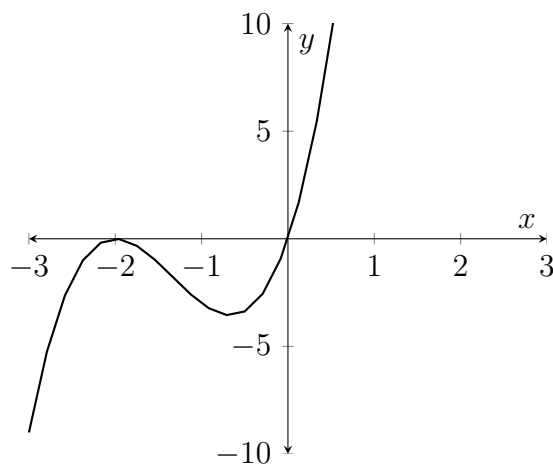


Sample Test 3

- Find $f \cdot g$ if $f(x) = 6x - 1$ and $g(x) = 7x + 7$.
(a) $13x^2 + 35x + 6$ (b) $42x^2 + x - 7$ (c) $42x^2 + 35x - 7$ (d) $42x^2 - 7$
- The domain of $f(x) = \sqrt{3-x}$ is $(-\infty, 3]$, the domain of $g(x) = \sqrt{x}$ is $[0, \infty)$. What is the domain of $\frac{f}{g}$?
(a) $[0, 3]$ (b) $[0, 3)$ (c) $(0, 3]$ (d) $(0, 3)$
- Find $f \circ g$ if $f(x) = \sqrt{x+7}$ and $g(x) = 8x - 11$.
(a) $8\sqrt{x+7} - 11$ (b) $2\sqrt{2x-1}$ (c) $8\sqrt{x-4}$ (d) $2\sqrt{2x+1}$
- Which of the following functions is **not** one-to one?
(a) $f(x) = x^2$ on $(0, 5)$ (b) $f(x) = x^2$ on $(-5, 0)$ (c) $f(x) = x^2$ on $(-5, 5)$
(d) $f(x) = x^3$ on $(-\infty, \infty)$
- If the function $f(x) = 7x - 3$ is one-to-one, find its inverse.
(a) $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x-7}{7}$ (b) $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x+7}{7}$ (c) $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x-3}{7}$ (d) $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x+3}{7}$
- Find the vertex of the parabola $y = (x+5)^2 + 4$.
(a) $(-5, 4)$ (b) $(-4, 5)$ (c) $(4, -5)$ (d) $(4, -25)$
- Find the axis of symmetry of the of the parabola $f(x) = x^2 + 4x + 11$.
(a) $x = -4$ (b) $x = -2$ (c) $x = 2$ (d) $y = 4$
- A farmer has 1000 yards of fencing material. What is the largest rectangular area he can enclose. Express your answer in square yards.
(a) 30,000 (b) 62,500 (c) 250,000 (d) 1,000,000

9. List the potential rational zeros of $f(x) = 6x^4 + 4x^3 - 2x^2 + 2$. **Do not solve!**
- (a) $\pm\frac{1}{6}, \pm\frac{1}{3}, \pm\frac{1}{2}, \pm\frac{2}{3}, \pm 1, \pm 2, \pm 3$ (b) $\pm\frac{1}{6}, \pm\frac{1}{2}, \pm\frac{1}{3}, \pm 1, \pm 2$
 (c) $\pm\frac{1}{6}, \pm\frac{1}{3}, \pm\frac{1}{2}, \pm\frac{2}{3}, \pm 1, \pm 2$ (d) $\pm\frac{1}{2}, \pm\frac{3}{2}, \pm 1, \pm 2, \pm 3, \pm 6$
10. Which are the points where the graph of the polynomial $f(x) = 7(x - 5)(x + 5)^2$ crosses the x -axis.
- (a) $x = 5$ only (b) $x = -5$ only (c) at $x = 5$ and at $x = -5$ (d) nowhere
11. Use synthetic division to find $(3x^3 + 22x^2 + 22x - 12) : (x + 6)$.
- (a) $3x + 4$ (b) $3x^2 + 4x - 2$ (c) $-3x^2 - 6x - 2$ (d) $\frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{11}{3}x + \frac{11}{3}$
12. Use the factor theorem to decide which of the following is a factor of $3x^3 + 4x^2 - 3x + 2$.
- (a) $x - 2$ (b) $x + 2$ (c) $x - 1$ (d) $x + 1$
13. Find the remainder of $x^{1000} - 2^{1000} + 3$ when divided by $x - 2$.
- (a) 0 (b) 3 (c) 4 (d) 2^{1000}
14. Which of the following functions could be the one whose graph is shown in the picture?



- (a) $3x^2(x + 2)$ (b) $3x(x + 2)^2$ (c) $3x(x - 2)^2$ (d) $3x^2(x - 2)^2$

15. Find the end behavior of $f(x) = -x^5 + 2x$.

- (a) $f(x) \rightarrow \infty$ as $x \rightarrow \infty$ and $f(x) \rightarrow \infty$ as $x \rightarrow -\infty$
 (b) $f(x) \rightarrow \infty$ as $x \rightarrow \infty$ and $f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$ as $x \rightarrow -\infty$
 (c) $f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$ as $x \rightarrow \infty$ and $f(x) \rightarrow \infty$ as $x \rightarrow -\infty$
 (d) $f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$ as $x \rightarrow \infty$ and $f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$ as $x \rightarrow -\infty$

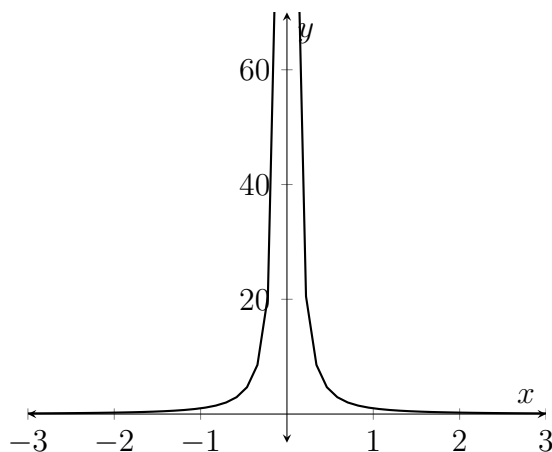
16. Find the horizontal asymptote of $h(x) = \frac{3x^2 - 9x - 4}{5x^2 - 4x + 8}$.

- (a) none (b) $y = \frac{9}{4}$ (c) $y = 0$ (d) $y = \frac{3}{5}$

17. Find the vertical asymptotes and holes of $h(x) = \frac{x^2 - 3x + 2}{x^2 - 4}$.

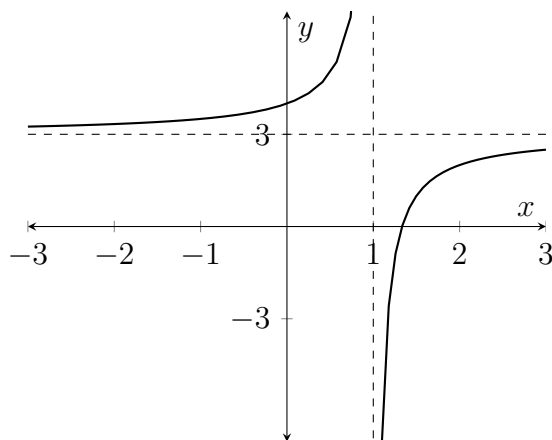
- (a) Asymptotes at $x = \pm 2$ (b) Asymptote at $x = 2$, hole at $x = -2$
 (c) Asymptote at $x = -2$, hole at $x = 2$ (d) Holes at $x = \pm 2$

18. Which function matches the graph below?



- (a) $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ (b) $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2}$ (c) $f(x) = \frac{2}{x}$ (d) $f(x) = x^2$

19. Which function matches the graph below?



(a) $f(x) = 3 + \frac{1}{x+1}$ (b) $f(x) = 3 - \frac{1}{x+1}$ (c) $f(x) = 3 - \frac{1}{x-1}$ (d) $f(x) = 3 + \frac{1}{x-1}$

20. Solve the inequality $x^2 + x \leq 1$.

(a) $x \geq \frac{-1 + \sqrt{5}}{2}$ (b) $x \leq \frac{-1 - \sqrt{5}}{2}$ or $x \geq \frac{-1 + \sqrt{5}}{2}$ (c) $x < \frac{-1 - \sqrt{5}}{2}$ or $x > \frac{-1 + \sqrt{5}}{2}$
 (d) $\frac{-1 + \sqrt{5}}{2} \leq x \leq \frac{-1 - \sqrt{5}}{2}$

21. Solve the inequality $(x + 3)(x - 3)(x - 5) > 0$.

(a) $(-\infty, 3)$ (b) $(-\infty, -3) \cup (5, \infty)$ (c) $(-3, 3) \cup (5, \infty)$ (d) $(5, \infty)$

22. Solve the inequality $\frac{2x}{7-x} \geq x$.

(a) $(7, \infty)$ (b) $(0, 5] \cup (7, \infty)$ (c) $(-\infty, 0] \cup [5, 7]$ (d) $(-\infty, 0] \cup [5, 7)$

Solution key:

1. c
2. c
3. b
4. c
5. d
6. a
7. b
8. b
9. c
10. a
11. b
12. b
13. b
14. b
15. c
16. d
17. c
18. b
19. c
20. d
21. c
22. d