

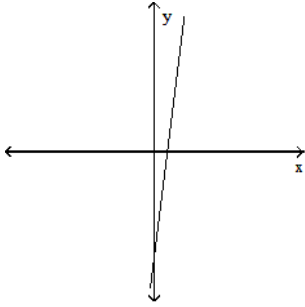
MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

Find the domain and range of the function.

- 1) $f(x) = -6 - x^2$ 1) _____
 A) D: $(-\infty, \infty)$, R: $(-\infty, \infty)$ B) D: $(-\infty, \infty)$, R: $(-\infty, -6]$
 C) D: $(-\infty, -6]$, R: $(-\infty, \infty)$ D) D: $(-\infty, \infty)$, R: $[-6, \infty)$
- 2) $F(t) = t^2 - 10$ 2) _____
 A) D: $(-\infty, \infty)$, R: $[-10, \infty)$ B) D: $(-\infty, \infty)$, R: $(-\infty, \infty)$
 C) D: $[-100, \infty)$, R: $[-10, \infty)$ D) D: $[0, \infty)$, R: $(-\infty, -10]$
- 3) $g(z) = 2 - \sqrt{z}$ 3) _____
 A) D: $(-\infty, 0]$, R: $[2, \infty)$ B) D: $(-\infty, \infty)$, R: $(-\infty, 2]$
 C) D: $(-\infty, 2]$, R: $(-\infty, \infty)$ D) D: $[0, \infty)$, R: $(-\infty, 2]$
- 4) $f(x) = 5 + \sqrt{x}$ 4) _____
 A) D: $(-\infty, 0]$, R: $(-\infty, 5]$ B) D: $[0, \infty)$, R: $[5, \infty)$
 C) D: $[0, \infty)$, R: $(-\infty, \infty)$ D) D: $(-\infty, \infty)$, R: $[5, \infty)$
- 5) $F(t) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{t}}$ 5) _____
 A) D: $[0, \infty)$, R: $(-\infty, \infty)$ B) D: $(-\infty, 0)$, R: $(-\infty, 0)$
 C) D: $(0, \infty)$, R: $(0, \infty)$ D) D: $(-\infty, \infty)$, R: $(-\infty, \infty)$
- 6) $g(z) = \frac{-6}{\sqrt{z+1}}$ 6) _____
 A) D: $(-\infty, -1)$, R: $(0, \infty)$ B) D: $[0, \infty)$, R: $(-\infty, \infty)$
 C) D: $(-1, \infty)$, R: $(-\infty, 0)$ D) D: $[1, \infty)$, R: $(-\infty, \infty)$
- 7) $f(x) = \frac{8}{9 + \sqrt{x}}$ 7) _____
 A) D: $(-\infty, 0]$, R: $(-\infty, 0]$ B) D: $[0, \infty)$, R: $\left[0, \frac{8}{9}\right]$
 C) D: $[0, \infty)$, R: $(-\infty, \infty)$ D) D: $(-\infty, \infty)$, R: $\left[0, \frac{8}{9}\right]$
- 8) $F(t) = \frac{9}{4\sqrt{t}}$ 8) _____
 A) D: $[0, \infty)$, R: $[0, \infty)$ B) D: $(-\infty, \infty)$, R: $(-\infty, \infty)$
 C) D: $(-\infty, 0)$, R: $(-\infty, 0)$ D) D: $(0, \infty)$, R: $(0, \infty)$
- 9) $g(z) = \sqrt{4 - z^2}$ 9) _____
 A) D: $(-2, 2)$, R: $(-2, 2)$ B) D: $[0, \infty)$, R: $(-\infty, \infty)$
 C) D: $[-2, 2]$, R: $[0, 2]$ D) D: $(-\infty, \infty)$, R: $(0, 2)$

Determine whether or not the graph is a graph of a function of x .

10)

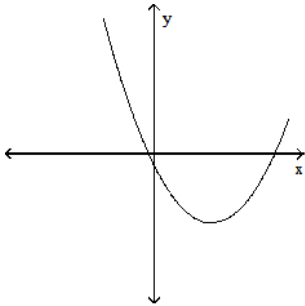


10) _____

A) Function

B) Not a function

11)

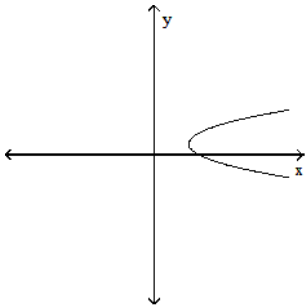


11) _____

A) Function

B) Not a function

12)

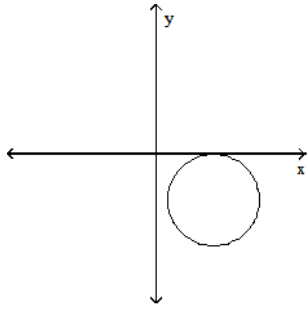


12) _____

A) Function

B) Not a function

13)

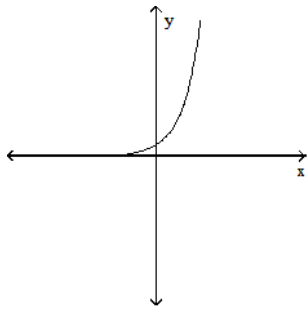


13) _____

A) Function

B) Not a function

14)

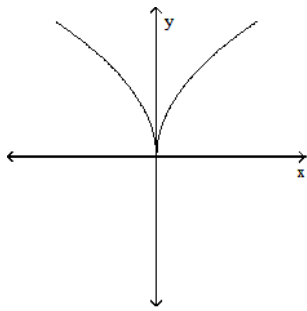


14) _____

A) Function

B) Not a function

15)



15) _____

A) Not a function

B) Function

Find the formula for the function.

16) Express the perimeter of a square as a function of the square's side length x .

16) _____

A) $p = 4x$

B) $p = \frac{3x}{2}$

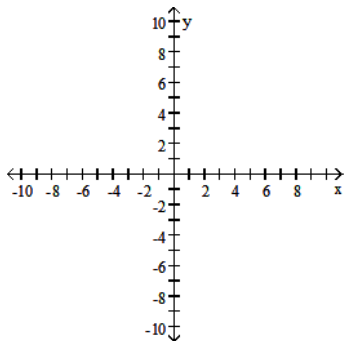
C) $p = 6x$

D) $p = x^3$

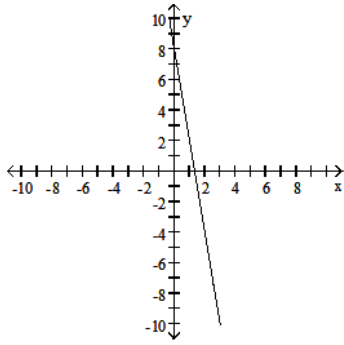
- 17) Express the area of a square as a function of its side length x . 17) _____
 A) $A = x^4$ B) $A = x^2$ C) $A = 4x$ D) $A = 2x$
- 18) Express the length d of a square's diagonal as a function of its side length x . 18) _____
 A) $d = x$ B) $d = 2x$ C) $d = x\sqrt{3}$ D) $d = x\sqrt{2}$
- 19) Express the perimeter of an isosceles triangle with side lengths x , $5x$, and $5x$ as a function of the side length. 19) _____
 A) $p = 25x^3$ B) $p = 10x^3$ C) $p = 11x$ D) $p = 10x$
- 20) Express the area of a circle as a function of its radius r . 20) _____
 A) $A = 2\pi r$ B) $A = \pi r$ C) $A = \pi r^2$ D) $A = \pi r^3$
- 21) Express the volume of a sphere as a function of its radius r . 21) _____
 A) $V = \pi r^3$ B) $V = \frac{2}{3}\pi r^2$ C) $V = \frac{3}{4}\pi r^3$ D) $V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$
- 22) A point P in the first quadrant lies on the graph of the function $f(x) = x^2$. Express the slope of the line joining P to the origin as a function of x . 22) _____
 A) $m = \frac{2}{x}$ B) $m = x$ C) $m = 2x$ D) $m = \frac{1}{x}$
- 23) A point P in the fourth quadrant lies on the graph of the function $f(x) = -x^2$. Express the slope of the line joining P to the origin as a function of x . 23) _____
 A) $m = \frac{1}{x}$ B) $m = -2x$ C) $m = x$ D) $m = -x$

Find the domain and graph the function.

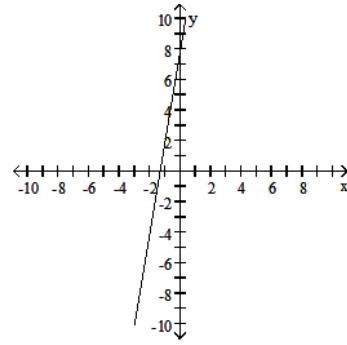
- 24) $f(x) = -6x + 8$ 24) _____



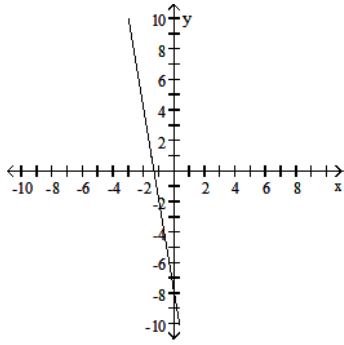
A) D: $(-\infty, \infty)$



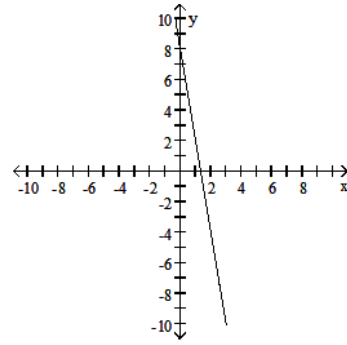
B) D: $(-\infty, \infty)$



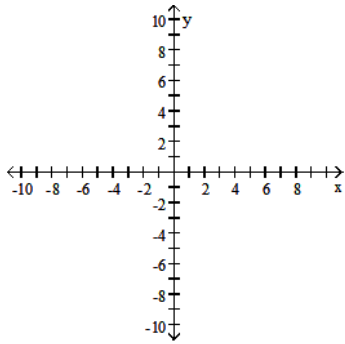
C) D: $(-\infty, \infty)$



D) D: $[0, \infty)$

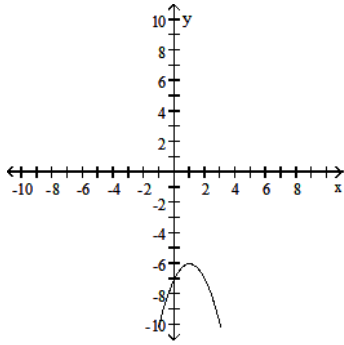


25) $g(x) = -7 + 2x - x^2$

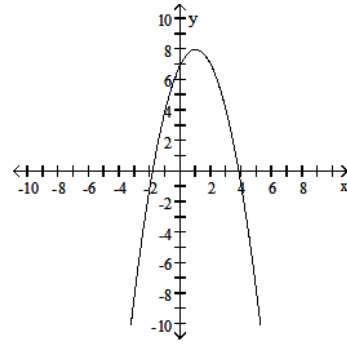


25) _____

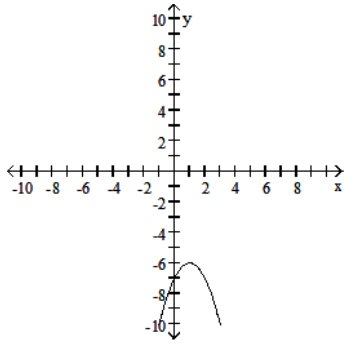
A) $D: (-\infty, -6]$



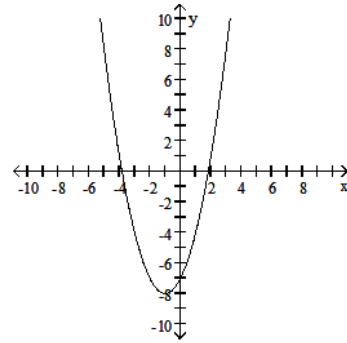
B) $D: (-\infty, \infty)$



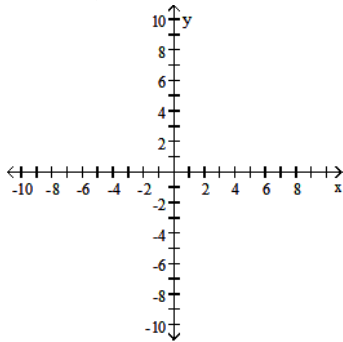
C) $D: (-\infty, \infty)$



D) $D: (-\infty, \infty)$

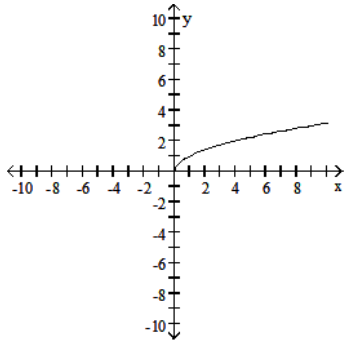


26) $F(x) = \sqrt{-x}$

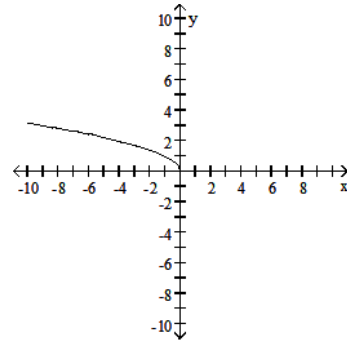


26) _____

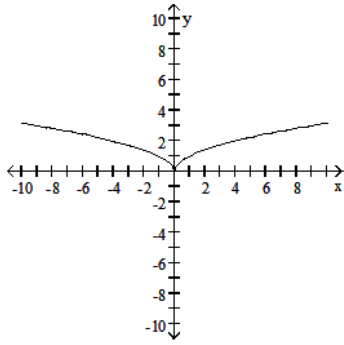
A) $D: [0, \infty)$



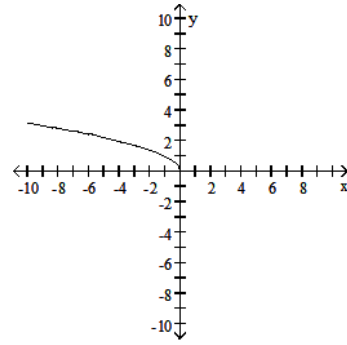
B) $D: (-\infty, 0]$



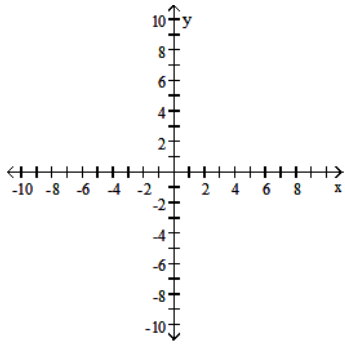
C) $D: (-\infty, \infty)$



D) $D: (-\infty, 0)$

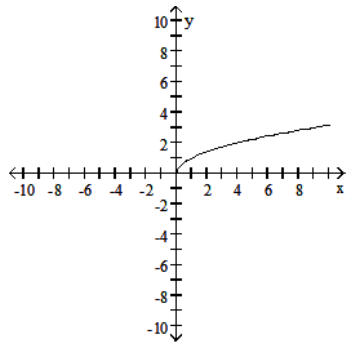


27) $G(x) = \sqrt{|x|}$

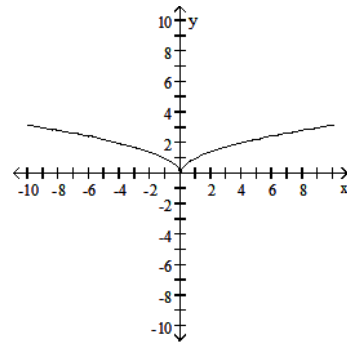


27) _____

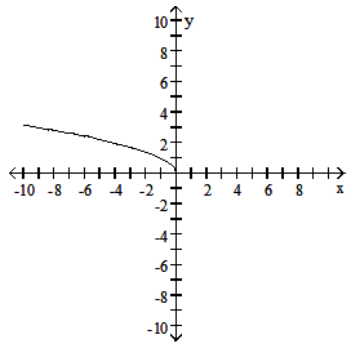
A) $D: [0, \infty)$



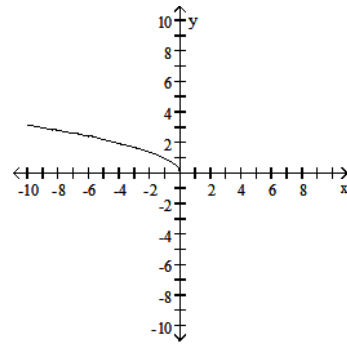
B) $D: (-\infty, \infty)$



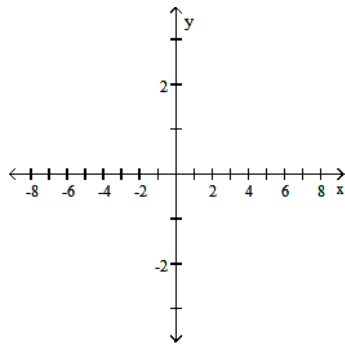
C) $D: (-\infty, 0]$



D) $D: (-\infty, 0]$

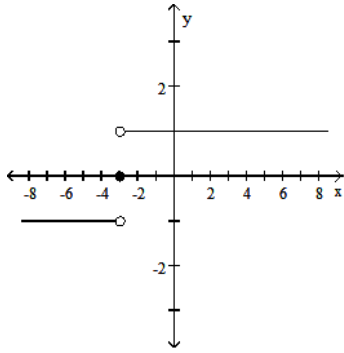


28) $F(t) = \frac{|t+3|}{t+3}$

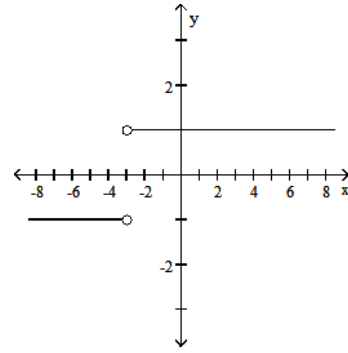


28) _____

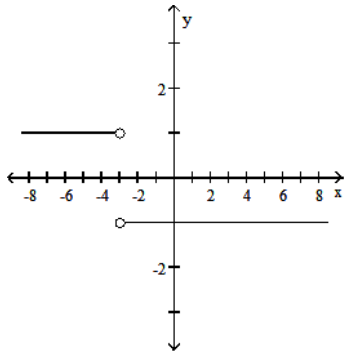
A) $D: (-\infty, \infty)$



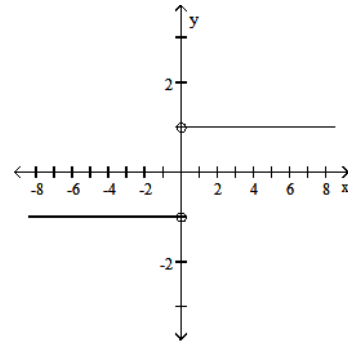
B) $D: (-\infty, -3) \cup (-3, \infty)$



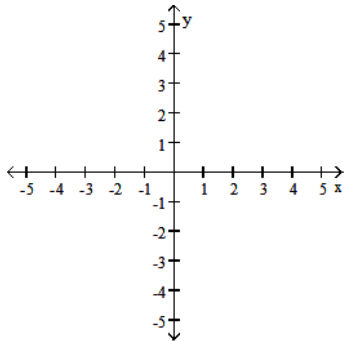
C) $D: (-\infty, -3) \cup (-3, \infty)$



D) $D: (-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$

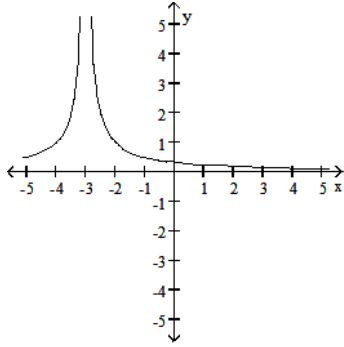


29) $G(t) = \frac{1}{|t+3|}$

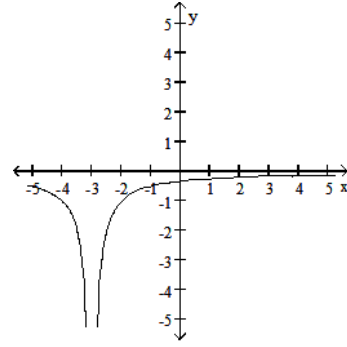


29) _____

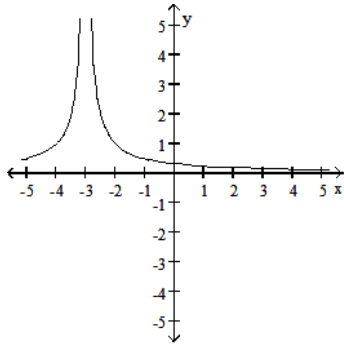
A) D: $(-\infty, -3) \cup (-3, \infty)$



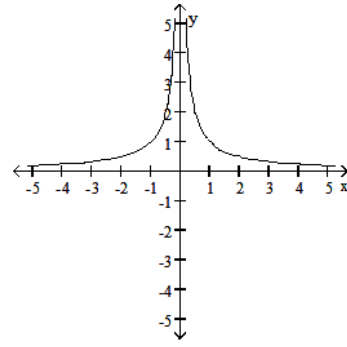
B) D: $(-\infty, -3) \cup (-3, \infty)$



C) D: $(-\infty, \infty)$

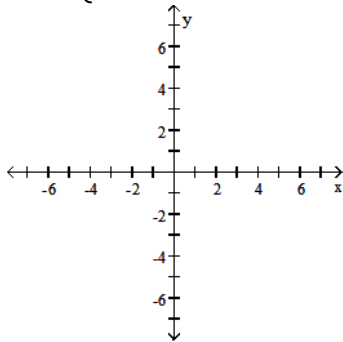


D) D: $(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$



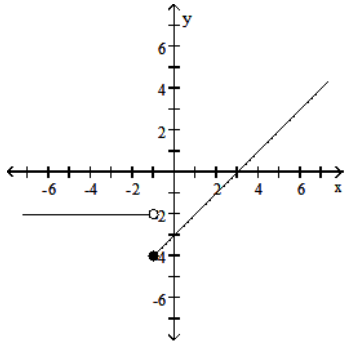
Graph the function.

$$30) f(x) = \begin{cases} -3 - x, & x < 1 \\ -2, & x \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

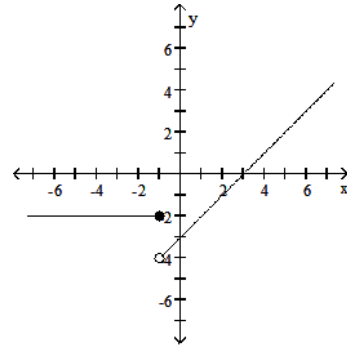


30) _____

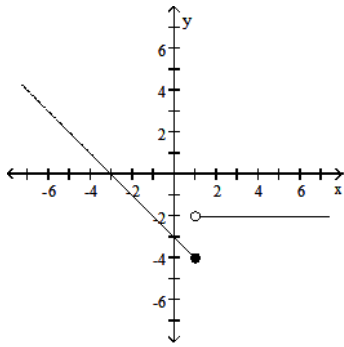
A)



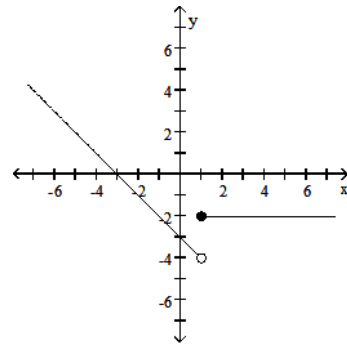
B)



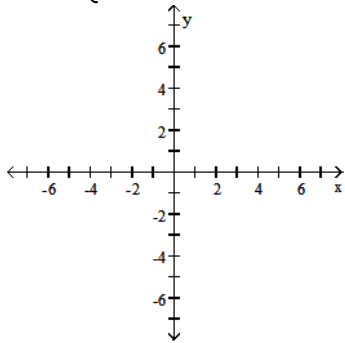
C)



D)

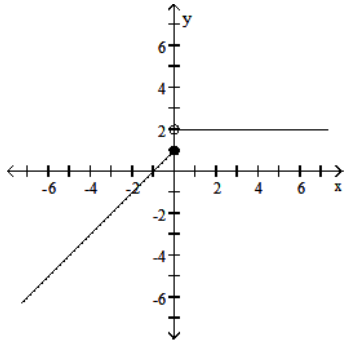


$$31) g(x) = \begin{cases} 2 & x \leq 0 \\ x + 1, & x > 0 \end{cases}$$

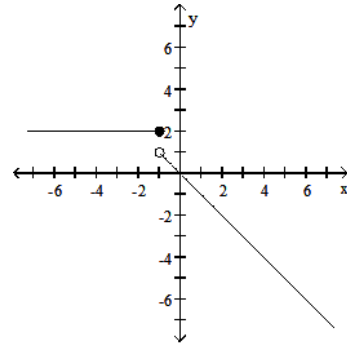


31) _____

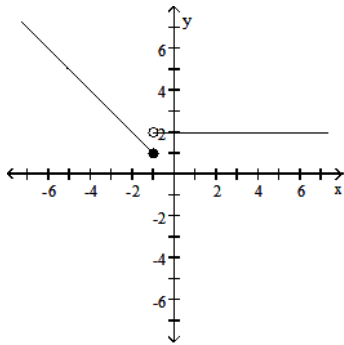
A)



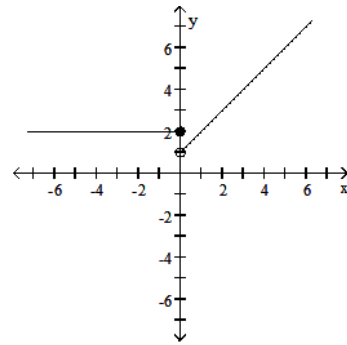
B)



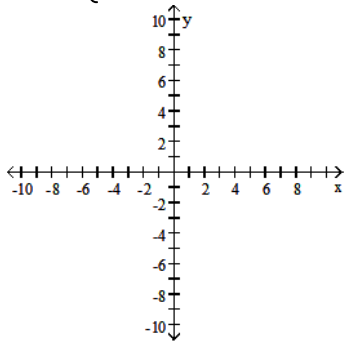
C)



D)

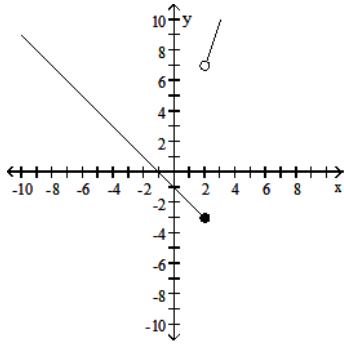


$$32) F(x) = \begin{cases} -1 - x, & x \leq 2 \\ 1 - 3x, & x > 2 \end{cases}$$

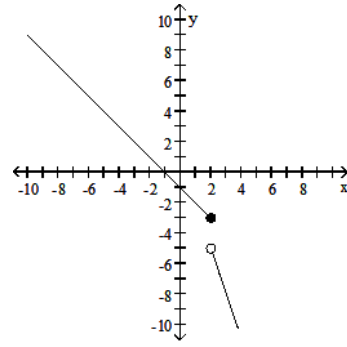


32) _____

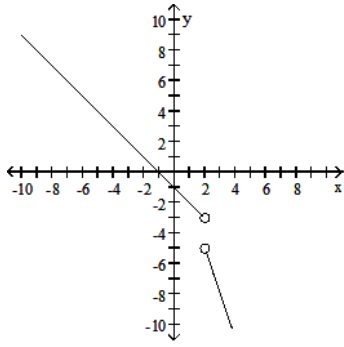
A)



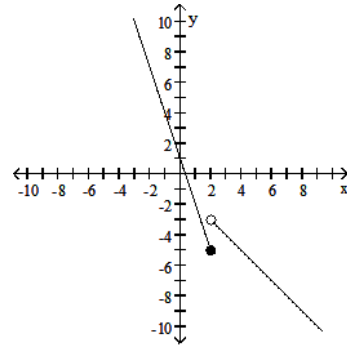
B)



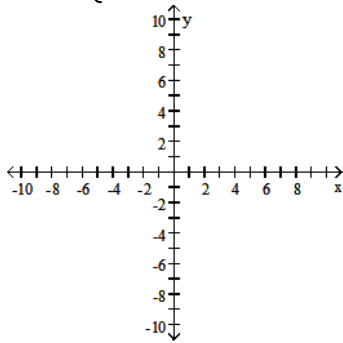
C)



D)

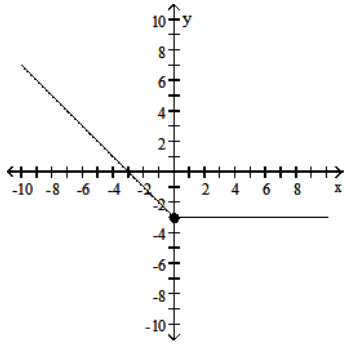


$$33) G(x) = \begin{cases} |x| - 3, & x < 0 \\ -3, & x \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

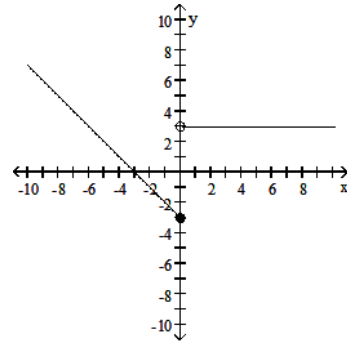


33) _____

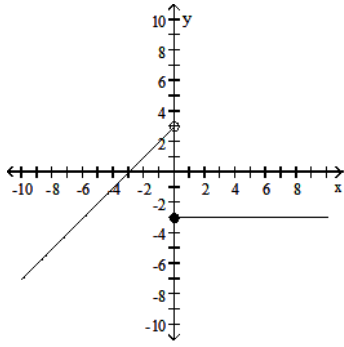
A)



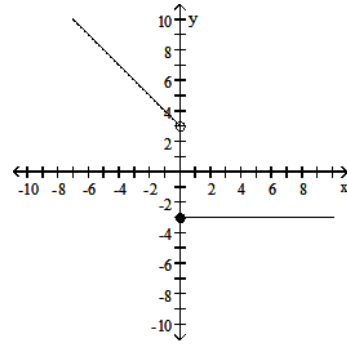
B)



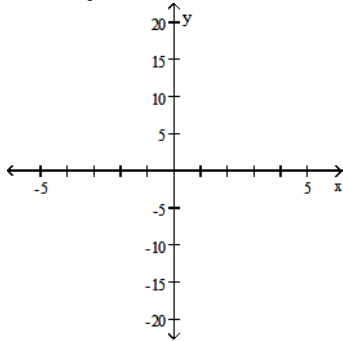
C)



D)

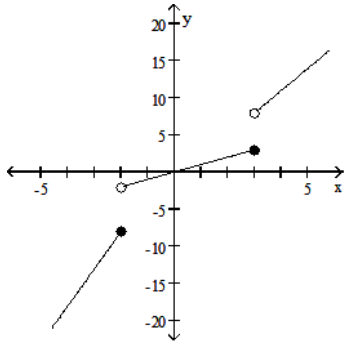


$$34) f(x) = \begin{cases} 4x + 2, & x < -2 \\ x, & -2 \leq x \leq 3 \\ 3x - 1, & x > 3 \end{cases}$$

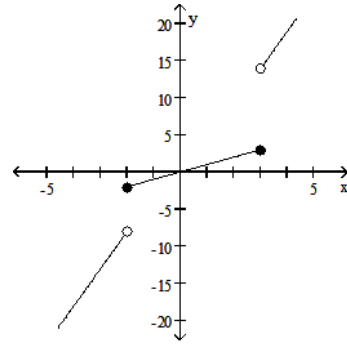


34) _____

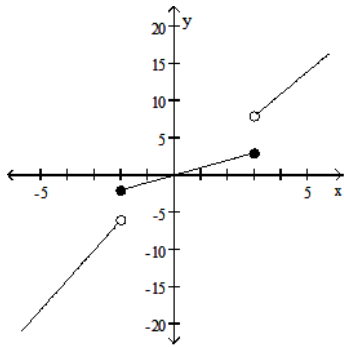
A)



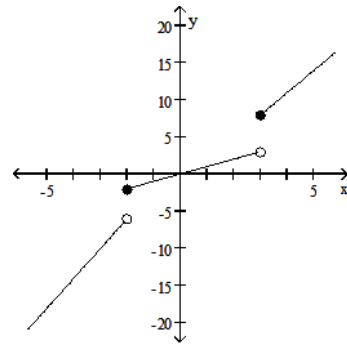
B)



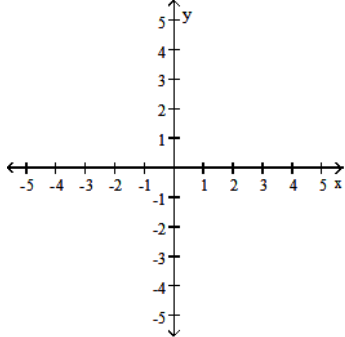
C)



D)

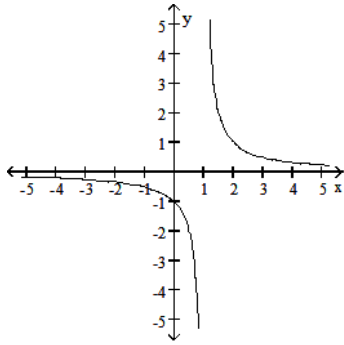


$$35) g(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{x+1}, & x < -1 \\ x, & x \geq -1 \end{cases}$$

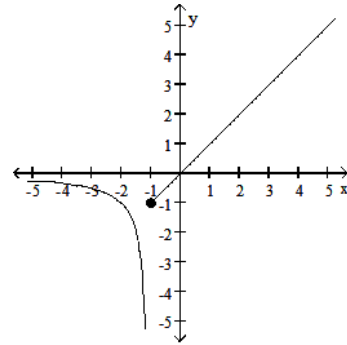


35) _____

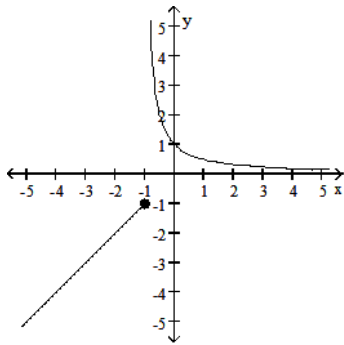
A)



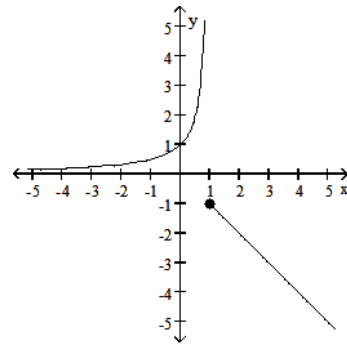
B)



C)

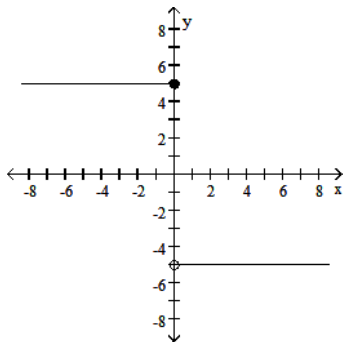


D)



Find a formula for the function graphed.

36)



36) _____

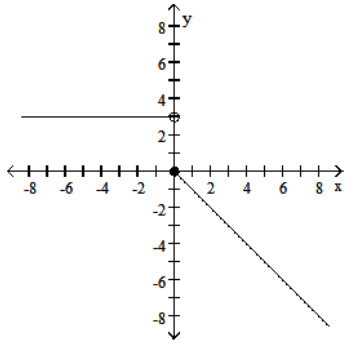
A) $f(x) = \begin{cases} -5, & x \leq 0 \\ 5, & x > 0 \end{cases}$

B) $f(x) = \begin{cases} 5x, & x \leq 0 \\ -5x, & x > 0 \end{cases}$

C) $f(x) = \begin{cases} 5, & x < 0 \\ -5, & x \geq 0 \end{cases}$

D) $f(x) = \begin{cases} 5, & x \leq 0 \\ -5, & x > 0 \end{cases}$

37)



$$A) f(x) = \begin{cases} 3, & x \leq 0 \\ -x, & x > 0 \end{cases}$$

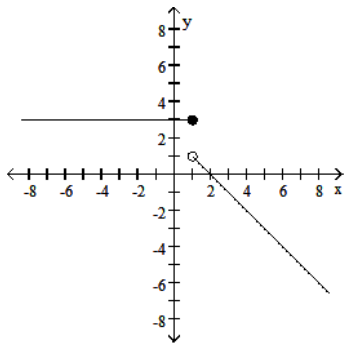
$$C) f(x) = \begin{cases} 3, & x < 0 \\ -3x, & x \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$B) f(x) = \begin{cases} 3, & x < 0 \\ x, & x \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$D) f(x) = \begin{cases} 3, & x < 0 \\ -x, & x \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

37) _____

38)



$$A) f(x) = \begin{cases} 3, & x < 0 \\ 2 - x, & x \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

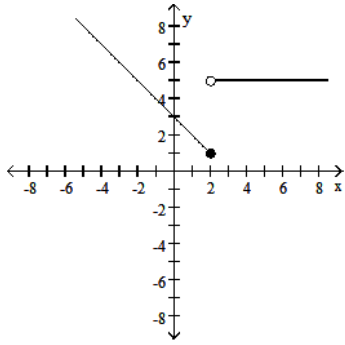
$$C) f(x) = \begin{cases} 3, & x < 1 \\ 2 - x, & x > 1 \end{cases}$$

$$B) f(x) = \begin{cases} 3, & x \leq 1 \\ 2 - x, & x > 1 \end{cases}$$

$$D) f(x) = \begin{cases} 3, & x < 1 \\ x - 2, & x \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

38) _____

39)



39) _____

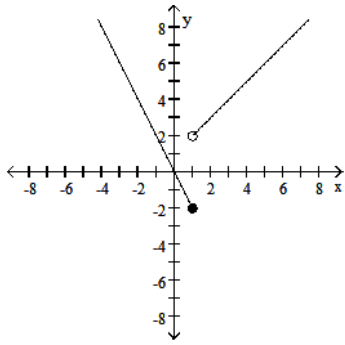
$$\text{A) } f(x) = \begin{cases} 3 - x, & x < 2 \\ 5 & x \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{C) } f(x) = \begin{cases} 3 + x, & x \leq 2 \\ 5 & x > 2 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{B) } f(x) = \begin{cases} 3 + x, & x < 2 \\ 5 & x > 2 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{D) } f(x) = \begin{cases} 3 - x, & x \leq 2 \\ 5 & x > 2 \end{cases}$$

40)



40) _____

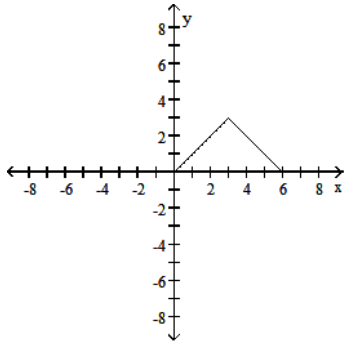
$$\text{A) } f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x, & x \leq 1 \\ x + 1, & x > 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{C) } f(x) = \begin{cases} -2x, & x \leq 1 \\ x + 1, & x > 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{B) } f(x) = \begin{cases} -2x, & x \leq 1 \\ x + 2, & x > 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{D) } f(x) = \begin{cases} x, & x \leq 1 \\ 2x + 1, & x > 1 \end{cases}$$

41)



41) _____

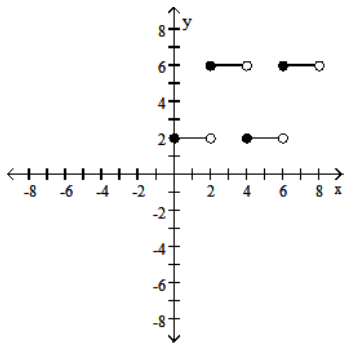
$$A) f(x) = \begin{cases} 6 - x, & 0 \leq x \leq 3 \\ x, & 3 < x \leq 6 \end{cases}$$

$$B) f(x) = \begin{cases} x + 6, & 0 \leq x \leq 3 \\ -x, & 3 < x \leq 6 \end{cases}$$

$$C) f(x) = \begin{cases} -x, & 0 \leq x \leq 3 \\ x + 6, & 3 < x \leq 6 \end{cases}$$

$$D) f(x) = \begin{cases} x, & 0 \leq x \leq 3 \\ 6 - x, & 3 < x \leq 6 \end{cases}$$

42)



42) _____

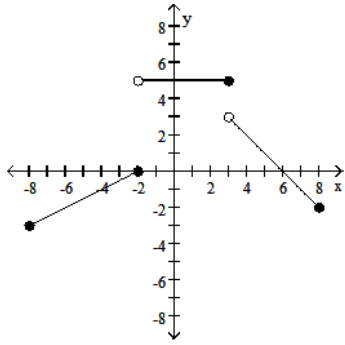
$$A) f(x) = \begin{cases} 6, & 0 \leq x < 6 \\ 2, & 2 \leq x < 8 \end{cases}$$

$$B) f(x) = \begin{cases} 2, & 0 \leq x \leq 2 \\ 6, & 2 < x \leq 4 \\ 2, & 4 < x \leq 6 \\ 6, & 6 < x \leq 8 \end{cases}$$

$$C) f(x) = \begin{cases} 2, & 0 \leq x < 2 \\ 6, & 2 \leq x < 4 \\ 2, & 4 \leq x < 6 \\ 6, & 6 \leq x < 8 \end{cases}$$

$$D) f(x) = \begin{cases} 2, & 0 \leq x < 6 \\ 6, & 2 \leq x < 8 \end{cases}$$

43)



43) _____

$$\text{A) } f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2}x + 1, & -8 < x \leq -2 \\ 5, & -2 < x \leq 3 \\ 6 - x, & 3 < x < 8 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{B) } f(x) = \begin{cases} -\frac{1}{2}x + 1, & -8 \leq x \leq -2 \\ 5, & -2 < x \leq 3 \\ x - 6, & 3 < x \leq 8 \end{cases}$$

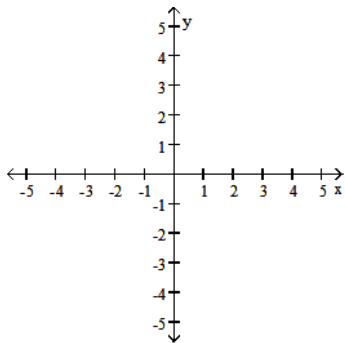
$$\text{C) } f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2}x + 1, & -8 \leq x \leq -2 \\ 5, & -2 < x < 3 \\ 6 - x, & 3 \leq x \leq 8 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{D) } f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2}x + 1, & -8 \leq x \leq -2 \\ 5, & -2 < x \leq 3 \\ 6 - x, & 3 < x \leq 8 \end{cases}$$

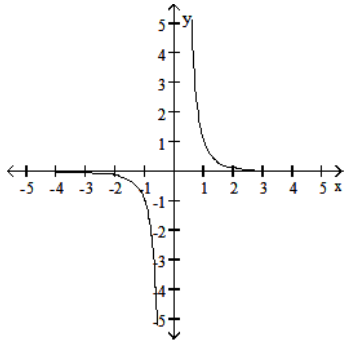
Graph the function. Determine the symmetry, if any, of the function.

$$44) y = \frac{1}{x^3}$$

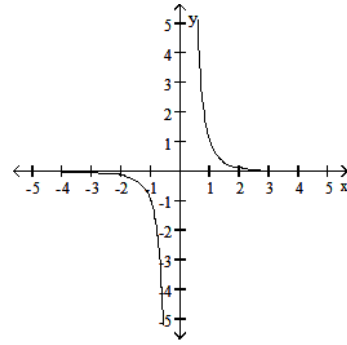
44) _____



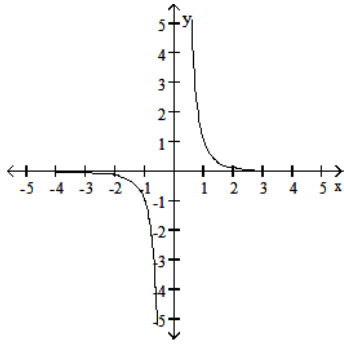
A) No symmetry



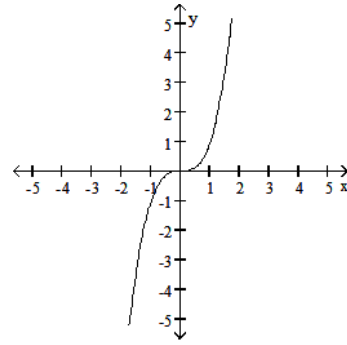
B) Symmetric about the origin



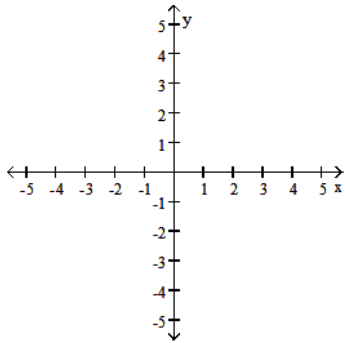
C) Symmetric about the y-axis



D) Symmetric about the origin

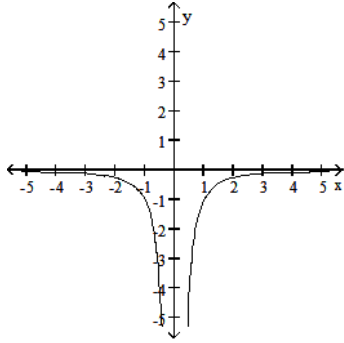


45) $y = -\frac{1}{x^2}$

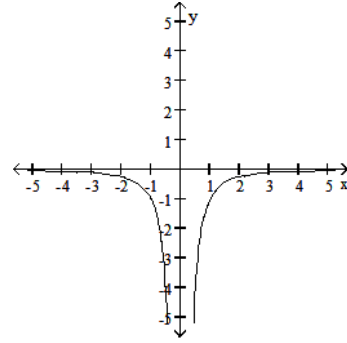


45) _____

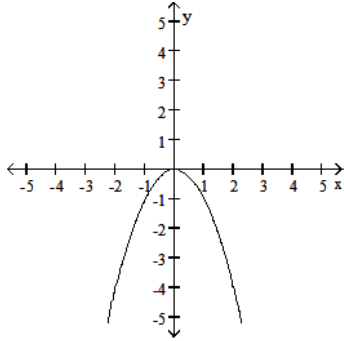
A) No symmetry



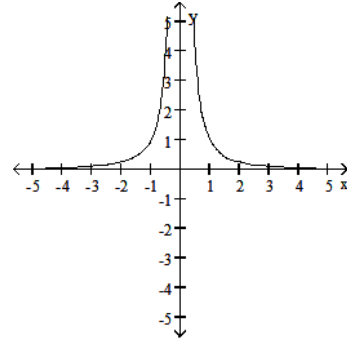
B) Symmetric about the y-axis



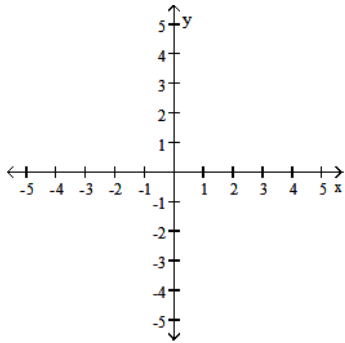
C) Symmetric about the y-axis



D) Symmetric about the y-axis

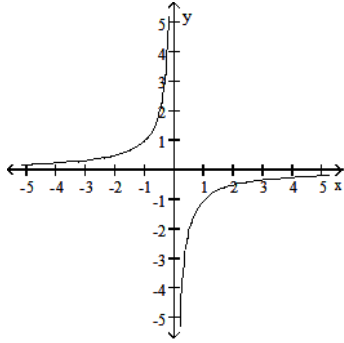


46) $y = \frac{1}{x}$

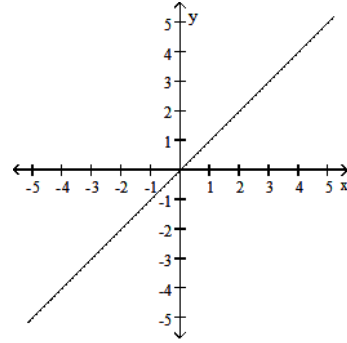


46) _____

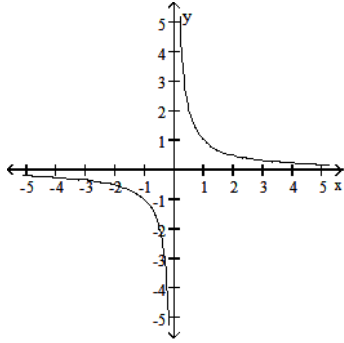
A) Symmetric about the origin



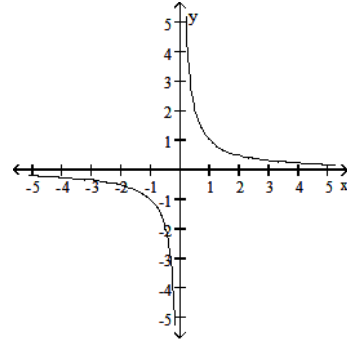
B) Symmetric about the origin



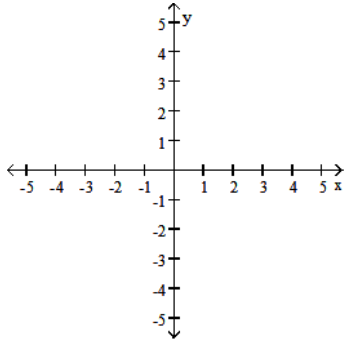
C) Symmetric about the origin



D) No symmetry

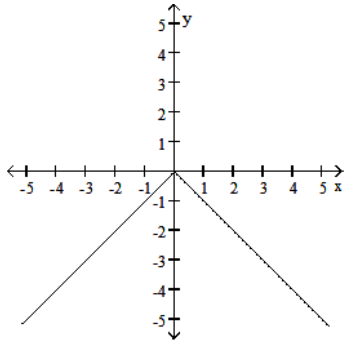


47) $y = -|x|$

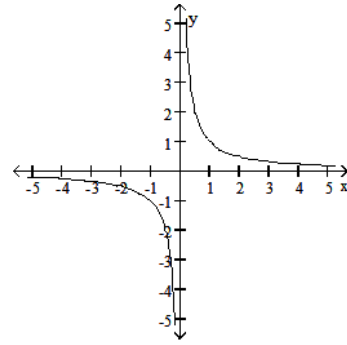


47) _____

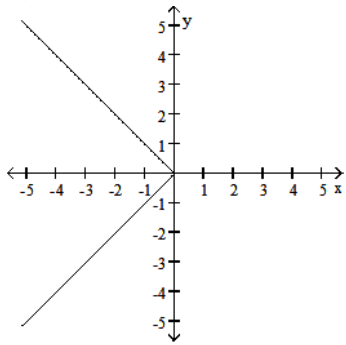
A) Symmetric about the y-axis



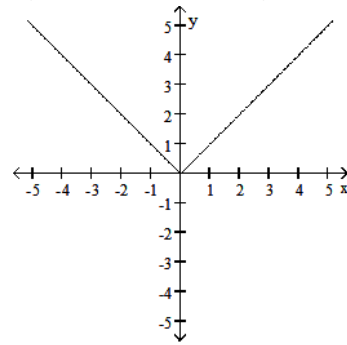
B) Symmetric about the origin



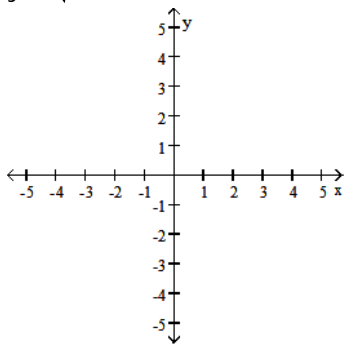
C) Symmetric about the x-axis



D) Symmetric about the y-axis

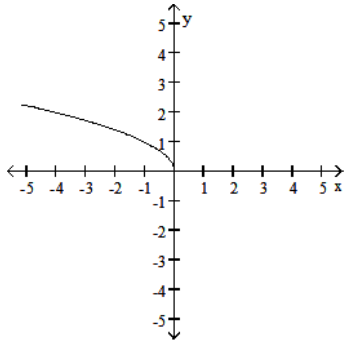


48) $y = \sqrt{-x}$

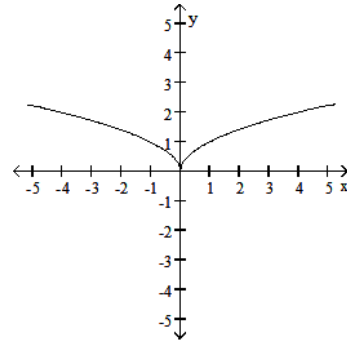


48) _____

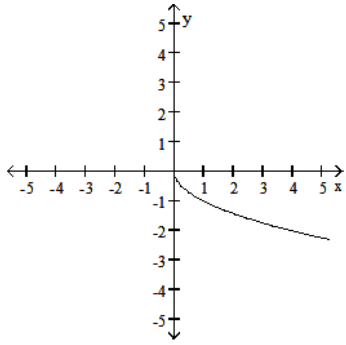
A) No symmetry



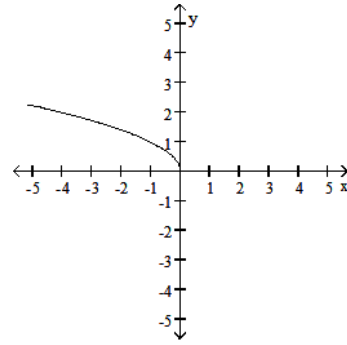
B) Symmetric about the y-axis



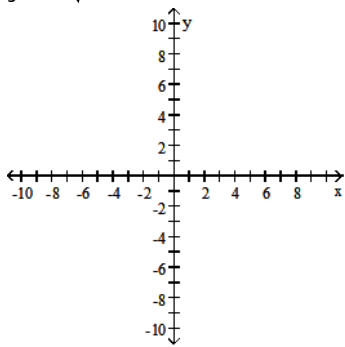
C) No symmetry



D) Symmetric about the y-axis

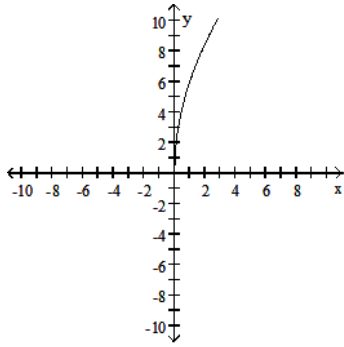


49) $y = 6\sqrt{x}$

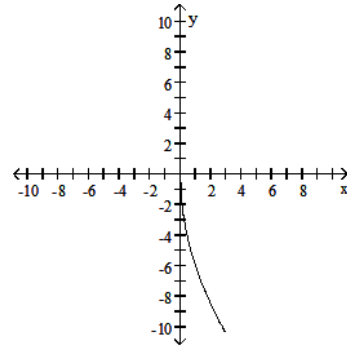


49) _____

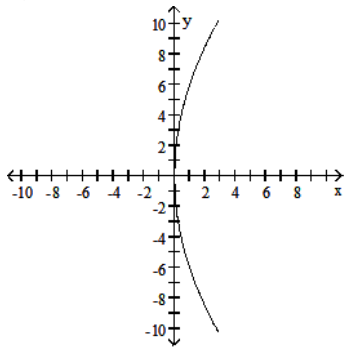
A) No symmetry



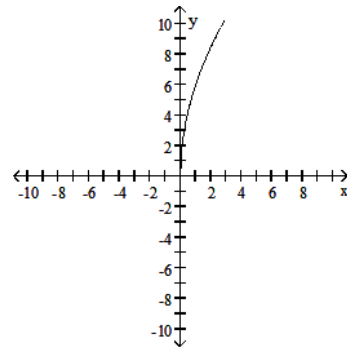
B) No symmetry



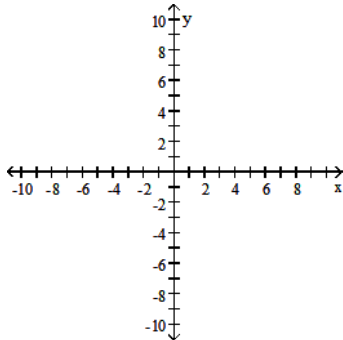
C) Symmetric about the x-axis



D) Symmetric about the x-axis

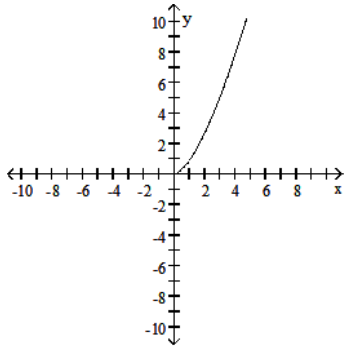


50) $y = (-x)^{3/2}$

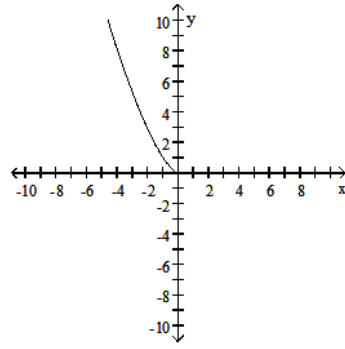


50) _____

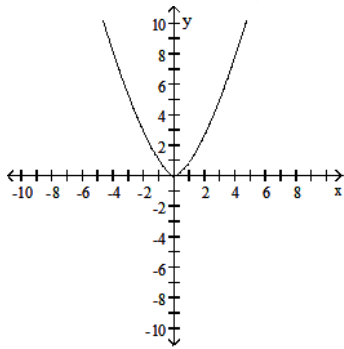
A) No symmetry



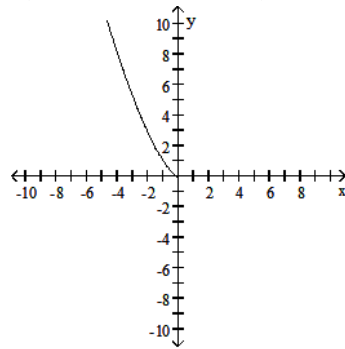
B) No symmetry



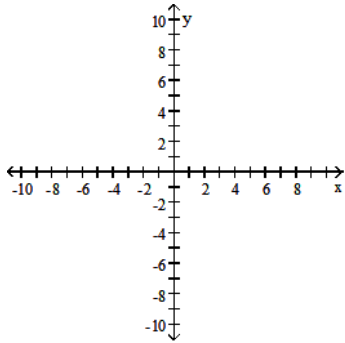
C) Symmetric about the y-axis



D) Symmetric about the y-axis

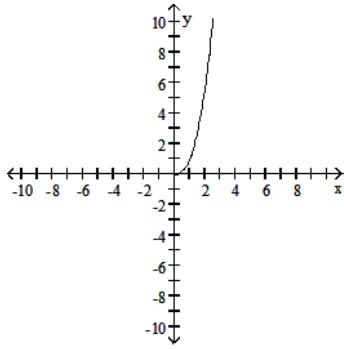


51) $y = -x^{2/5}$

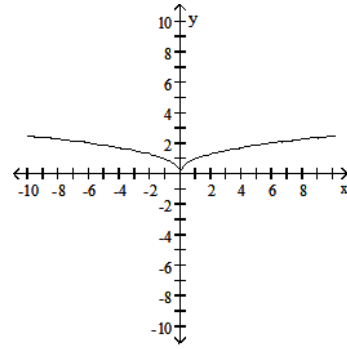


51) _____

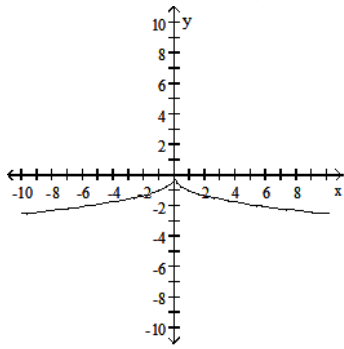
A) No symmetry



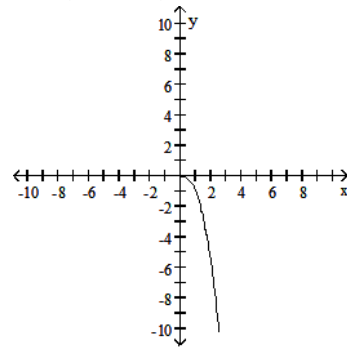
B) Symmetric about the y-axis



C) Symmetric about the y-axis



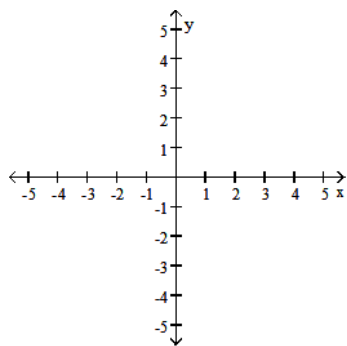
D) No symmetry



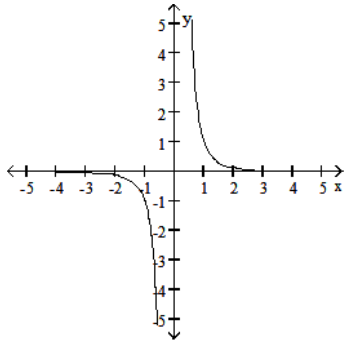
Graph the function. Specify the intervals over which the function is increasing and the intervals where it is decreasing.

52) $y = \frac{1}{x^3}$

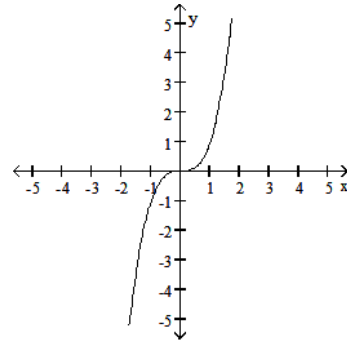
52) _____



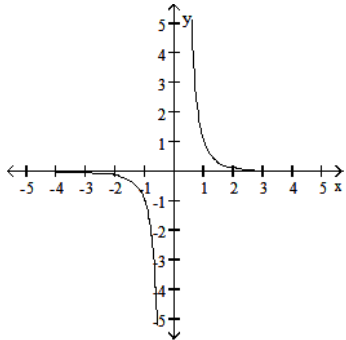
A) Increasing $-\infty < x < 0$ and $0 < x < \infty$



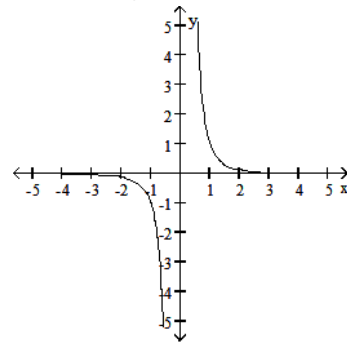
B) Increasing $-\infty < x < \infty$



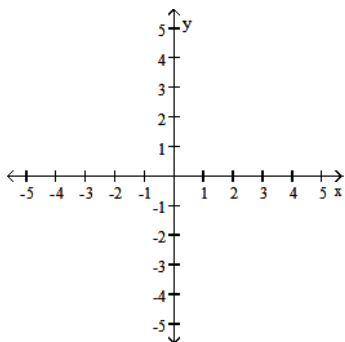
C) Decreasing $-\infty < x < 0$;
Increasing $0 < x < \infty$



D) Decreasing $-\infty < x < 0$ and $0 < x < \infty$

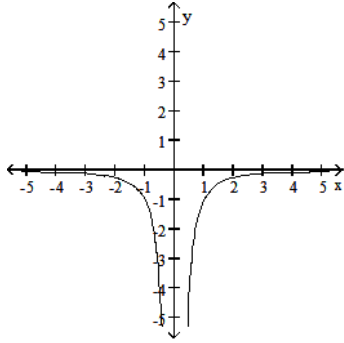


53) $y = -\frac{1}{x^2}$



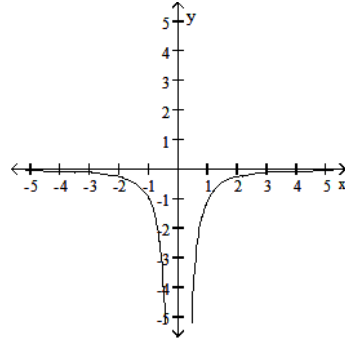
53) _____

A) Decreasing $-\infty < x < 0$ and $0 < x < \infty$



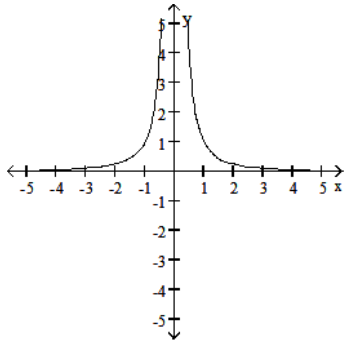
B) Decreasing $-\infty < x < 0$

Increasing $0 < x < \infty$

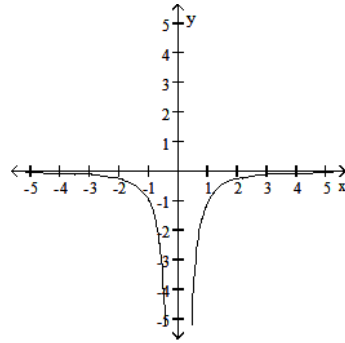


C) Increasing $-\infty < x < 0$

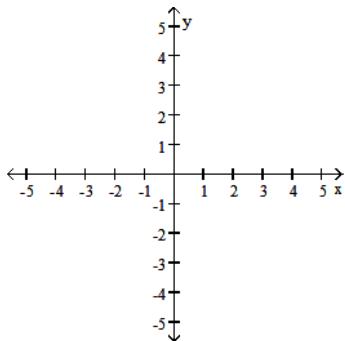
Decreasing $0 < x < \infty$



D) Increasing $-\infty < x < 0$ and $0 < x < \infty$

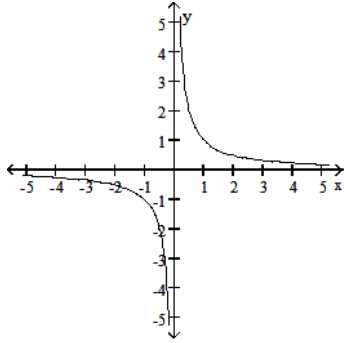


54) $y = \frac{1}{x}$

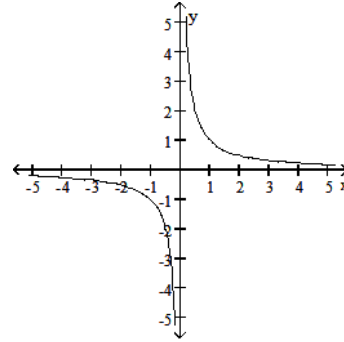


54) _____

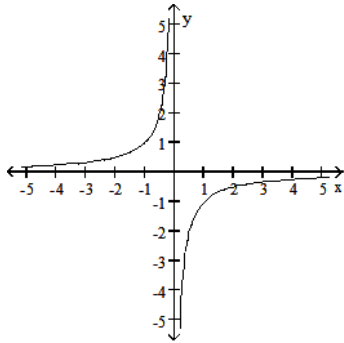
A) Decreasing $-\infty < x < 0$ and $0 < x < \infty$



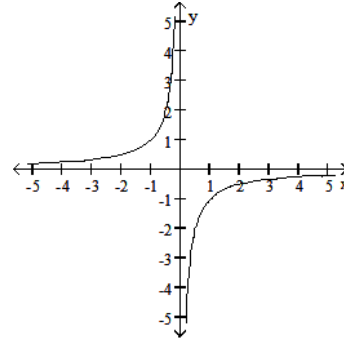
B) Decreasing $-\infty < x < 0$
Increasing $0 < x < \infty$



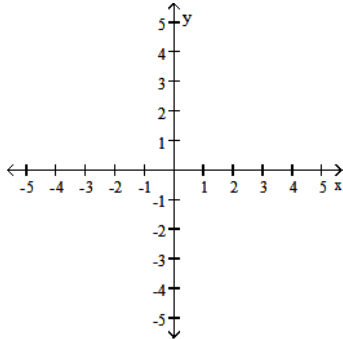
C) Increasing $-\infty < x < 0$ and $0 < x < \infty$



D) Increasing $-\infty < x < 0$
Decreasing $0 < x < \infty$

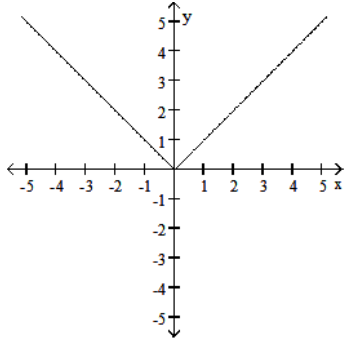


55) $y = -|x|$

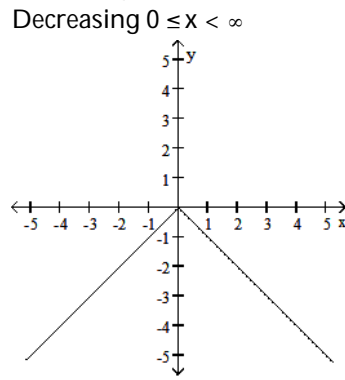


55) _____

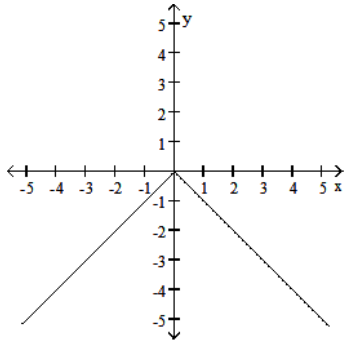
A) Increasing $-\infty < x < \infty$



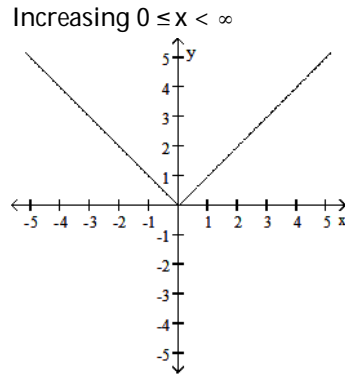
B) Increasing $-\infty < x \leq 0$



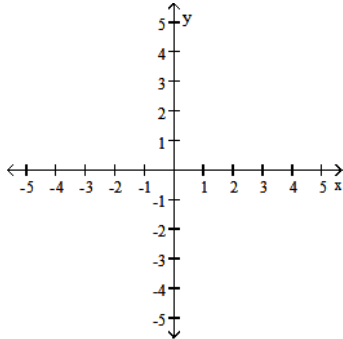
C) Decreasing $-\infty < x < \infty$



D) Decreasing $-\infty < x \leq 0$

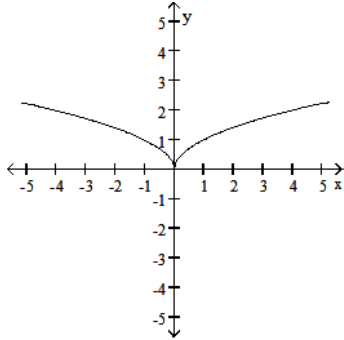


56) $y = \sqrt{-x}$

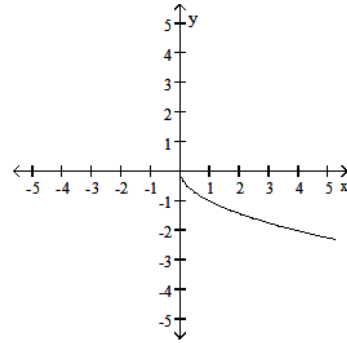


56) _____

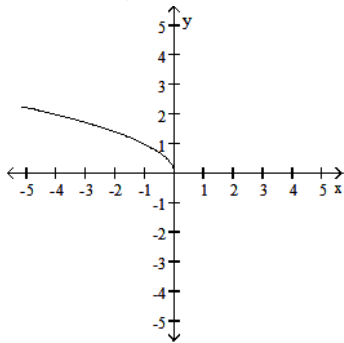
A) Decreasing $-\infty < x \leq 0$
 Increasing $0 \leq x < \infty$



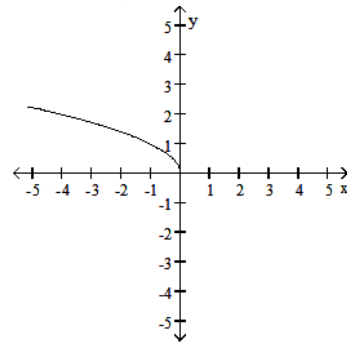
B) Decreasing $0 \leq x < \infty$



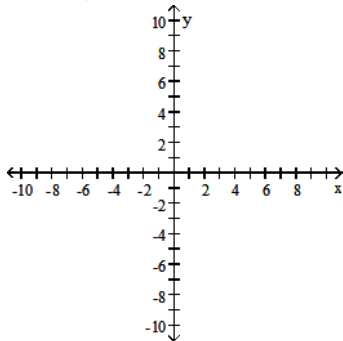
C) Decreasing $-\infty < x \leq 0$



D) Increasing $-\infty < x \leq 0$

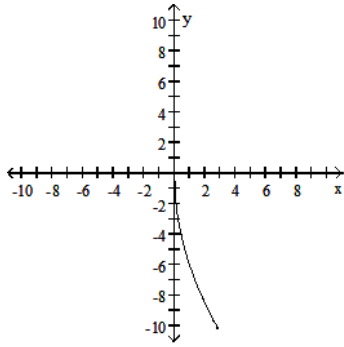


57) $y = -6\sqrt{x}$

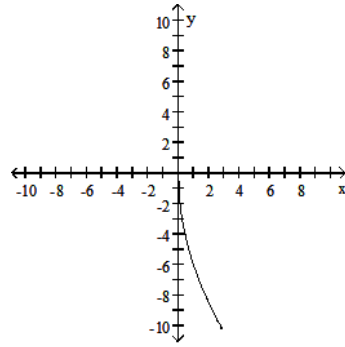


57) _____

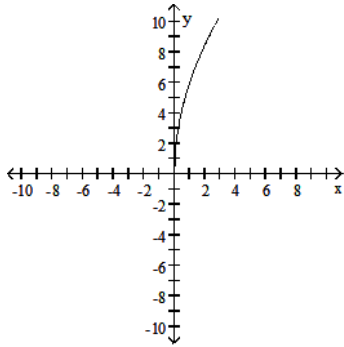
A) Increasing $0 \leq x < \infty$



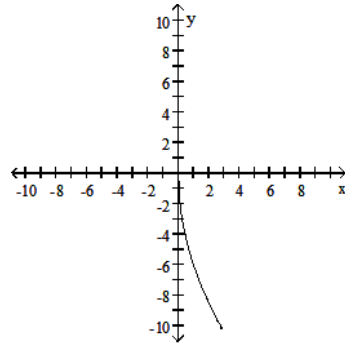
B) Decreasing $0 \leq x < \infty$



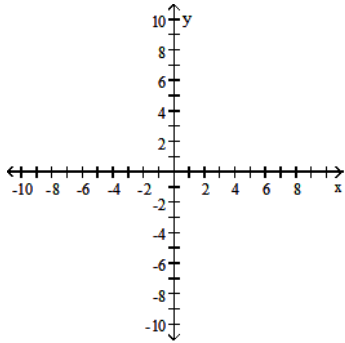
C) Increasing $0 \leq x < \infty$



D) Decreasing $-\infty < x < \infty$

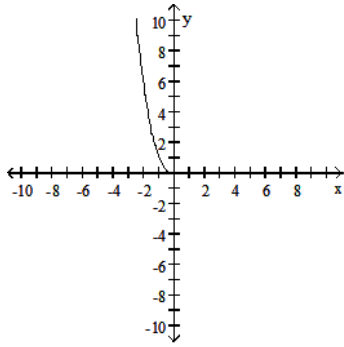


58) $y = (-x)^{5/2}$

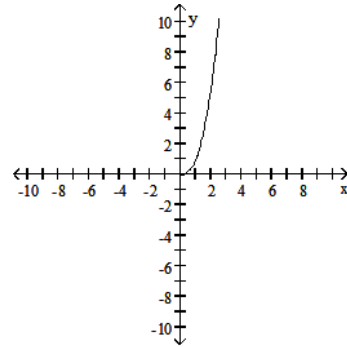


58) _____

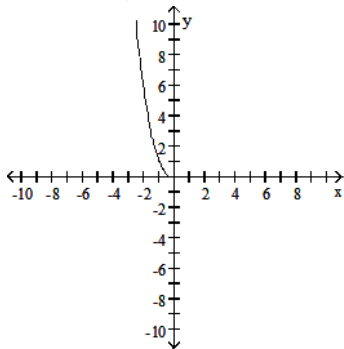
A) Decreasing $-\infty < x \leq 0$



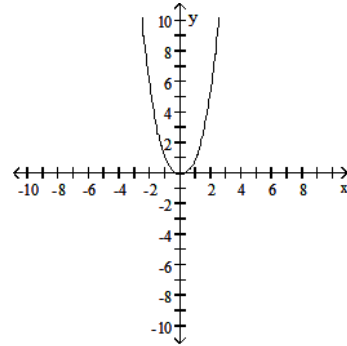
B) Increasing $0 \leq x < \infty$



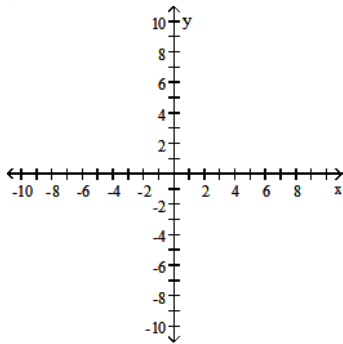
C) Decreasing $-\infty < x < \infty$



D) Decreasing $-\infty < x \leq 0$
Increasing $0 \leq x < \infty$

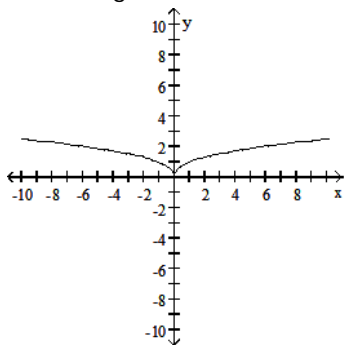


59) $y = -x^{2/5}$

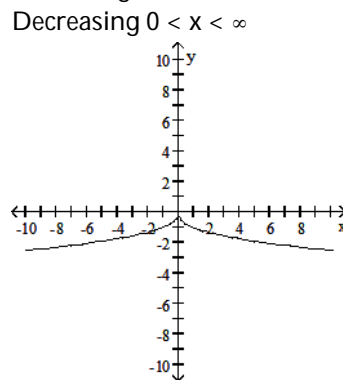


59) _____

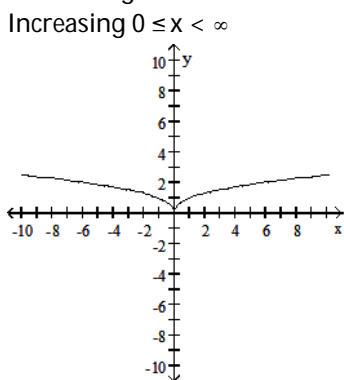
A) Increasing $-\infty < x < \infty$



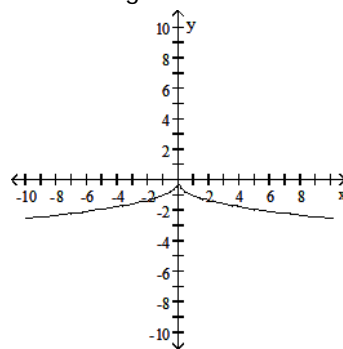
B) Increasing $-\infty < x < 0$
Decreasing $0 < x < \infty$



C) Decreasing $-\infty < x \leq 0$
Increasing $0 \leq x < \infty$



D) Decreasing $-\infty < x < \infty$



Determine if the function is even, odd, or neither.

60) $f(x) = 9$

A) Even

B) Odd

C) Neither

60) _____

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

A) Even

B) Odd

C) Neither

61) _____

62) $f(x) = 8x^4 - 5x + 7$

A) Even

B) Odd

C) Neither

62) _____

63) $f(x) = -3x^5 - 9x^3$

A) Even

B) Odd

C) Neither

63) _____

64) $f(x) = (x + 9)(x - 5)$

A) Even

B) Odd

C) Neither

64) _____

65) $f(x) = \frac{6}{x^2 - 8}$

65) _____

A) Even

B) Odd

C) Neither

66) $f(x) = \frac{-6}{x+2}$

66) _____

A) Even

B) Odd

C) Neither

67) $g(x) = \frac{-9x}{x^2 - 7}$

67) _____

A) Even

B) Odd

C) Neither

68) $g(x) = |2x^3|$

68) _____

A) Even

B) Odd

C) Neither

69) $h(t) = \sqrt{t^2 + 7}$

69) _____

A) Even

B) Odd

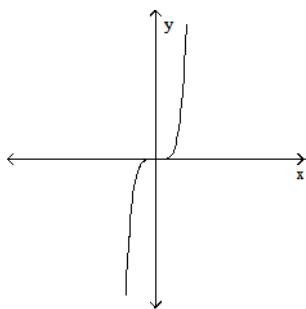
C) Neither

Match the equation with its graph.

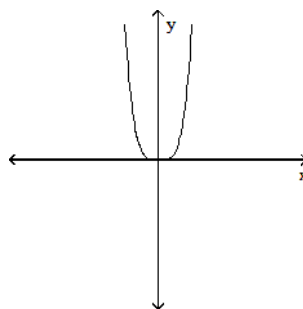
70) $y = 4^x$

70) _____

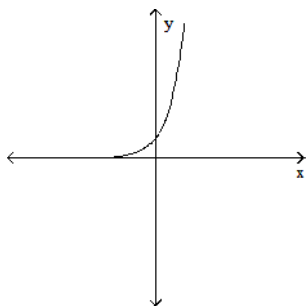
A)



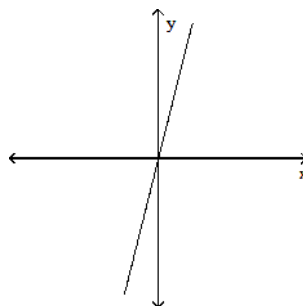
B)



C)

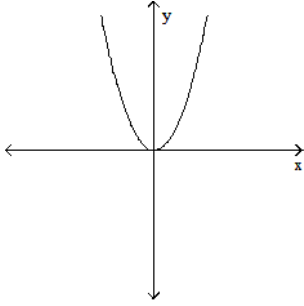


D)

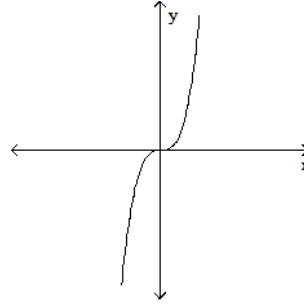


71) $y = x^2$

A)

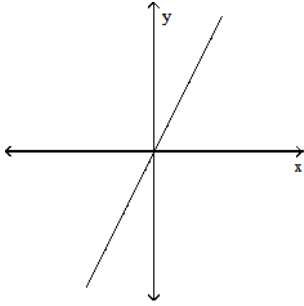


B)

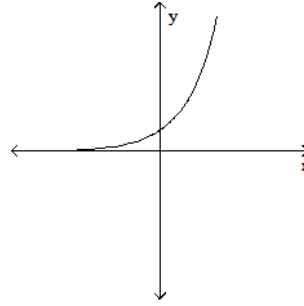


71) _____

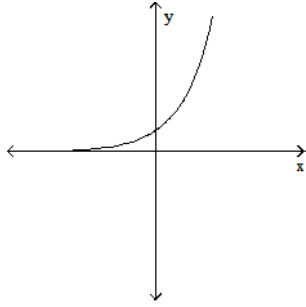
C)



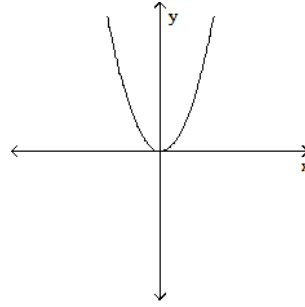
D)



72) $y = 2x$
A)

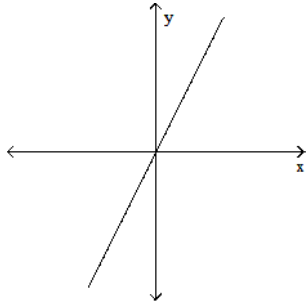


B)

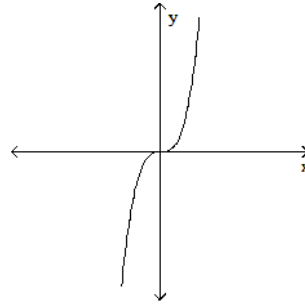


72) _____

C)



D)



Provide an appropriate response.

73) Graph the functions $f(x) = \frac{x}{2}$ and $g(x) = 2 + \frac{6}{x}$ together to identify the values of x for which $\frac{x}{2} > 2 + \frac{6}{x}$. 73) _____

$\frac{6}{x}$.

Confirm your findings algebraically.

- A) $(-\infty, -2) \cup (0, 6)$ B) $(6, \infty)$ C) $(-2, 6)$ D) $(-2, 0) \cup (6, \infty)$

74) Graph the functions $f(x) = \frac{4}{x-1}$ and $g(x) = \frac{2}{x+1}$ together to identify the values of x for which $\frac{4}{x-1} < \frac{2}{x+1}$. 74) _____

Confirm your findings algebraically.

- A) $(-3, \infty)$ B) $(-1, 1) \cup (1, \infty)$ C) $(-\infty, -3)$ D) $(-3, -1) \cup (1, \infty)$

Solve the problem.

75) The variable s is proportional to t , and $s = 60$ when $t = 240$. Determine t when $s = 85$. 75) _____

- A) 340 B) 425 C) 330 D) 4

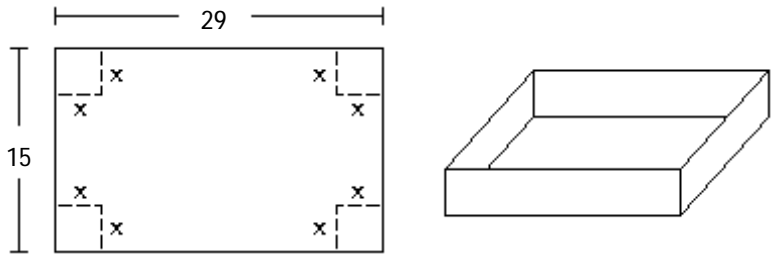
76) The kinetic energy K of a mass is proportional to the square of its velocity v . If $K = 3380$ joules when $v = 13$ m/sec, what is K when $v = 9$ m/sec? 76) _____

- A) 2025 joules B) 810 joules C) 1620 joules D) 2430 joules

77) Boyle's Law says that volume V of a gas at constant temperature increases whenever the pressure P decreases, so that V and P are inversely proportional. If $P = 14.4 \text{ lbs/in}^2$ when $V = 1200 \text{ in}^3$, then what is V when $P = 23 \text{ lbs/in}^2$? 77) _____

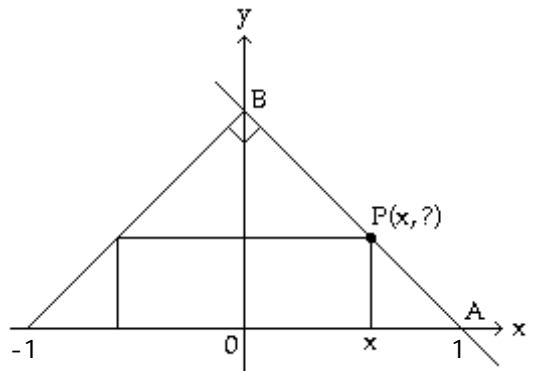
- A) $\frac{5750}{3} \text{ in}^3$ B) $\frac{69}{250} \text{ in}^3$ C) $\frac{250}{69} \text{ in}^3$ D) $\frac{17280}{23} \text{ in}^3$

78) A box with an open top is to be constructed from a rectangular piece of cardboard with dimensions 15 inches by 29 inches by cutting out equal squares of side x at each corner and then folding up the sides as in the figure. Express the volume V of the box as a function of x . 78) _____



- A) $V(x) = (15 - 2x)(29 - 2x)$ B) $V(x) = (15 - x)(29 - x)$
 C) $V(x) = x(15 - x)(29 - x)$ D) $V(x) = x(15 - 2x)(29 - 2x)$

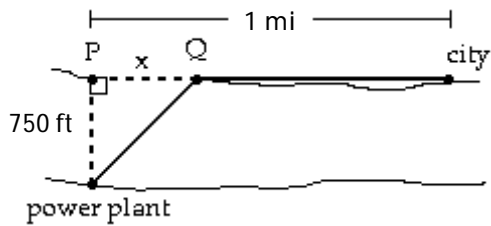
79) The figure shown here shows a rectangle inscribed in an isosceles right triangle whose hypotenuse is 2 units long. Express the area A of the rectangle in terms of x . 79) _____



- A) $A(x) = 2x(x - 1)$ B) $A(x) = 2x^2$ C) $A(x) = x(1 - x)$ D) $A(x) = 2x(1 - x)$

80) A power plant is located on a river that is 750 feet wide. To lay a new cable from the plant to a location in a city 1 mile downstream on the opposite side costs \$175 per foot across the river and \$ 150 per foot along the land. Suppose that the cable goes from the plant to a point Q on the opposite side that is x feet from the point P directly opposite the plant. Write a function C(x) that gives the cost of laying the cable in terms of the distance x.

80) _____



A) $C(x) = 175\sqrt{x^2 + 750^2} + 150(1 - x)$

B) $C(x) = 175\sqrt{x^2 + 750^2} + 150(5280 - x)$

C) $C(x) = 150\sqrt{x^2 + 750^2} + 175(5280 - x)$

D) $C(x) = 175(750 - x) + 150(1 - x)$

Provide an appropriate response.

81) Consider the function $y = \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x}}$. Can x be negative?

81) _____

A) Yes

B) No

82) Consider the function $y = \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x}}$. Can x be greater than 0, but less than 1?

82) _____

A) Yes

B) No

83) What is the domain of the function $y = \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x}}$?

83) _____

A) (0, 1]

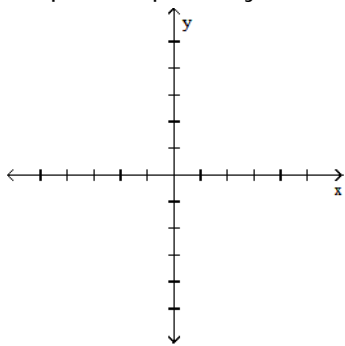
B) $(-\infty, 0) \cup (1, \infty)$

C) $(-\infty, 0) \cup [1, \infty)$

D) $(-\infty, \infty)$

84) Graph the equation $y^2 = x$ and decide whether or not the graph represents a function of x.

84) _____

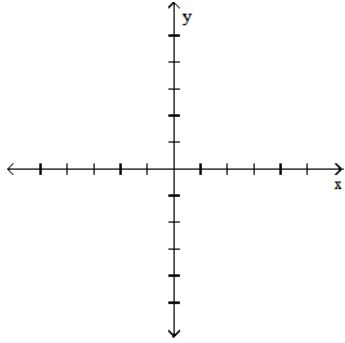


A) Function

B) Not a Function

85) Graph the equation $|x + y| = 1$ and decide whether or not the graph represents a function of x .

85) _____



A) Function

B) Not a Function

86) For what values of x is $\lfloor x \rfloor = -2$?

A) $-3 < x \leq -2$

B) $-2 < x \leq -1$

C) $-2 \leq x < -1$

D) $-3 \leq x < -2$

86) _____

87) For what values of x is $\lceil x \rceil = 1$?

A) $1 < x \leq 2$

B) $0 < x \leq 1$

C) $1 \leq x < 2$

D) $0 \leq x < 1$

87) _____

88) What real numbers x satisfy the equation $\lfloor x \rfloor = \lceil x \rceil$?

A) $\{x \mid x \in \text{real numbers}\}$

B) $\{x \mid x \in \text{integers}\}$

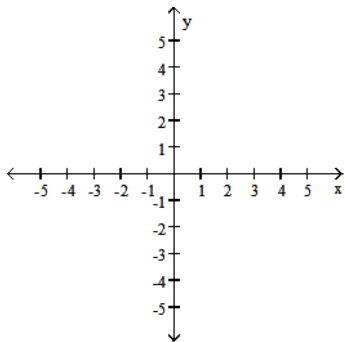
C) $\{x \mid x = 0\}$

D) \emptyset

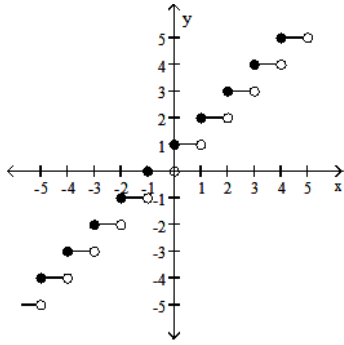
88) _____

89) Graph the function $f(x) = \lfloor x \rfloor$.

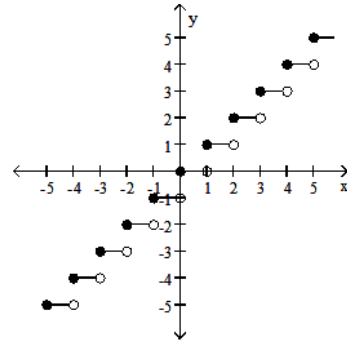
89) _____



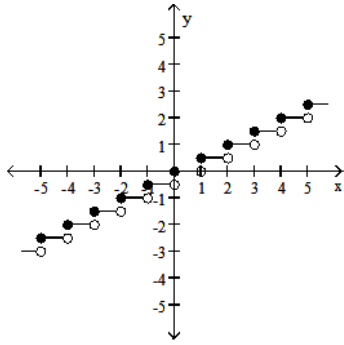
A)



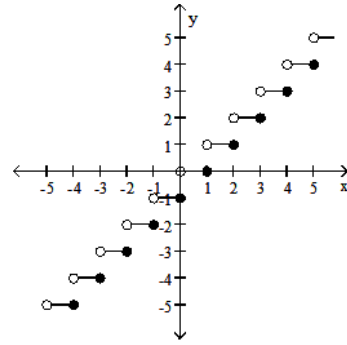
B)



C)

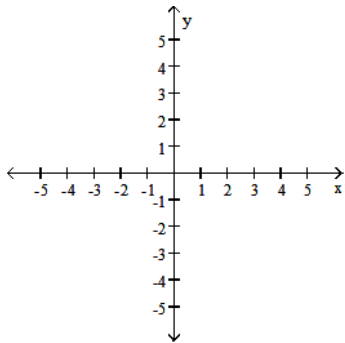


D)

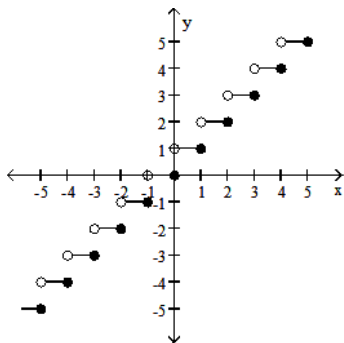


90) Graph the function $f(x) = \lceil x \rceil$.

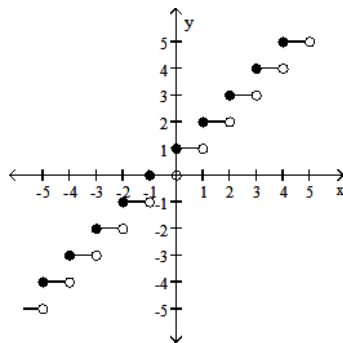
90) _____



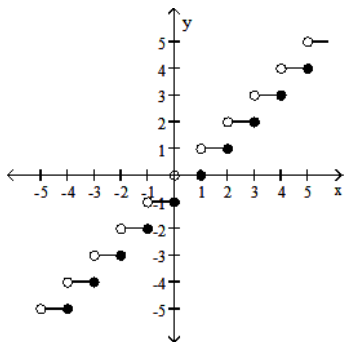
A)



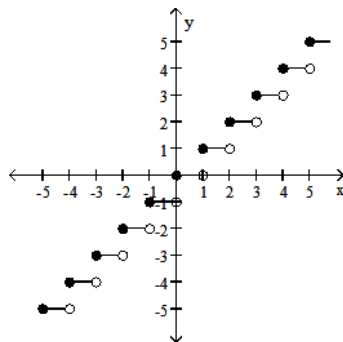
B)



C)



D)



Find the domain and range for the indicated function.

91) $f(x) = \sqrt{x+3}$, $g(x) = \sqrt{x-3}$; $f+g$

A) $D: x \geq -3$

B) $D: x \geq 3$

C) $D: x \geq 3$

D) $D: x \geq -3$

91) _____

R: $y \geq 0$

R: $y \geq \sqrt{6}$

R: $y \geq 0$

R: $y \geq \sqrt{6}$

92) $f(x) = \sqrt{x+7}$, $g(x) = \sqrt{x-7}$; $g-f$

A) $D: x \geq -7$

B) $D: x \geq 7$

C) $D: x \geq 7$

D) $D: x \geq 7$

92) _____

R: $y \geq -\sqrt{14}$

R: $y \geq \sqrt{14}$

R: $y \geq 0$

R: $y \geq -\sqrt{14}$

93) $f(x) = \sqrt{x+2}$, $g(x) = \sqrt{x-2}$; $f \cdot g$

A) $D: x \geq 2$

B) $D: x \geq 2$

C) $D: x \geq 2$

D) $D: x > 2$

93) _____

R: $-\infty < y < \infty$

R: $y \geq 0$

R: $y > 0$

R: $y \geq 0$

94) $f(x) = 5$, $g(x) = 5 + \sqrt{x}$; f/g

A) $D: x \geq 0$

B) $D: x \geq 0$

C) $D: x \geq 0$

D) $D: x \geq -5$

94) _____

R: $y \geq 1$

R: $y \leq 5$

R: $y \leq 1$

R: $y \geq 0$

95) $f(x) = 6$, $g(x) = 6 + \sqrt{x}$; g/f

A) $D: x \geq -6$

B) $D: x \geq 0$

C) $D: x \geq 0$

D) $D: x \geq 0$

95) _____

R: $y \geq 0$

R: $y \geq 1$

R: $y \leq 1$

R: $y \leq 6$

Solve the problem.

- 96) If $f(x) = 7x + 11$ and $g(x) = 5x - 1$, find $f(g(x))$. 96) _____
 A) $35x + 4$ B) $35x + 18$ C) $35x + 54$ D) $35x + 10$
- 97) If $f(x) = -4x + 8$ and $g(x) = 5x + 2$, find $g(f(x))$. 97) _____
 A) $-20x + 16$ B) $-20x - 38$ C) $20x + 42$ D) $-20x + 42$
- 98) If $f(x) = \frac{x-2}{5}$ and $g(x) = 5x + 2$, find $g(f(x))$. 98) _____
 A) $5x + 8$ B) $-\frac{2}{5}$ C) x D) $x + 4$
- 99) If $f(x) = \sqrt{x+4}$ and $g(x) = 8x - 8$, find $f(g(x))$. 99) _____
 A) $2\sqrt{2x+1}$ B) $2\sqrt{2x-1}$ C) $8\sqrt{x-4}$ D) $8\sqrt{x+4} - 8$
- 100) If $f(x) = 4x^2 + 4x + 5$ and $g(x) = 4x - 8$, find $g(f(x))$. 100) _____
 A) $16x^2 + 16x + 12$ B) $4x^2 + 4x - 3$ C) $4x^2 + 16x + 12$ D) $16x^2 + 16x + 28$
- 101) If $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ and $g(x) = 8x^2$, find $g(f(x))$. 101) _____
 A) $\frac{8}{x^2}$ B) $\frac{1}{x^2}$ C) $\frac{8}{x}$ D) $\frac{1}{8x^2}$
- 102) If $f(x) = -9x + 1$ and $g(x) = 3x^2 + 6x - 7$, find $g(f(-5))$. 102) _____
 A) 407 B) 6617 C) 469 D) -341
- 103) If $f(x) = -2x - 5$ and $g(x) = 7x^2 - 2x + 1$, find $g(f(-5))$. 103) _____
 A) 166 B) 43 C) -377 D) 26
- 104) If $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$, $g(x) = \frac{x}{3}$, and $h(x) = 3x + 9$, find $f(g(h(x)))$. 104) _____
 A) $3\sqrt{x} + 9$ B) $\sqrt{x} + 3$ C) $\sqrt{x+9}$ D) $\sqrt{x+3}$
- 105) If $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$, $g(x) = \frac{x}{5}$, and $h(x) = 5x + 10$, find $h(g(f(x)))$. 105) _____
 A) $\sqrt{x} + 2$ B) $5\sqrt{x} + 10$ C) $\sqrt{x} + 10$ D) $\sqrt{x+2}$

Express the given function as a composite of functions f and g such that $y = f(g(x))$.

- 106) $y = \frac{1}{x^2 - 8}$ 106) _____
 A) $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$, $g(x) = x^2 - 8$ B) $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2}$, $g(x) = -\frac{1}{8}$
 C) $f(x) = \frac{1}{8}$, $g(x) = x^2 - 8$ D) $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2}$, $g(x) = x - 8$

107) $y = |10x + 2|$ 107) _____
 A) $f(x) = -|x|, g(x) = 10x + 2$ B) $f(x) = x, g(x) = 10x + 2$
 C) $f(x) = |x|, g(x) = 10x + 2$ D) $f(x) = -x, g(x) = 10x - 2$

108) $y = \frac{2}{x^2} + 9$ 108) _____
 A) $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}, g(x) = \frac{2}{x} + 9$ B) $f(x) = x, g(x) = \frac{2}{x} + 9$
 C) $f(x) = \frac{2}{x^2}, g(x) = 9$ D) $f(x) = x + 9, g(x) = \frac{2}{x^2}$

109) $y = \frac{8}{\sqrt{4x + 6}}$ 109) _____
 A) $f(x) = \frac{8}{\sqrt{x}}, g(x) = 4x + 6$ B) $f(x) = \sqrt{4x + 6}, g(x) = 8$
 C) $f(x) = 8, g(x) = \sqrt{4 + 6}$ D) $f(x) = \frac{8}{x}, g(x) = 4x + 6$

110) $y = (-4x - 12)^8$ 110) _____
 A) $f(x) = -4x - 12, g(x) = x^8$ B) $f(x) = -4x^8, g(x) = x - 12$
 C) $f(x) = (-4x)^8, g(x) = -12$ D) $f(x) = x^8, g(x) = -4x - 12$

Solve the problem.

111) Let $f(x) = \frac{x}{x - 9}$. Find a function $y = g(x)$ so that $(f \circ g)(x) = x$. 111) _____
 A) $g(x) = \frac{9x}{x - 1}$ B) $g(x) = \frac{x - 9}{9}$ C) $g(x) = \frac{1}{x - 9}$ D) $g(x) = x(x - 9)$

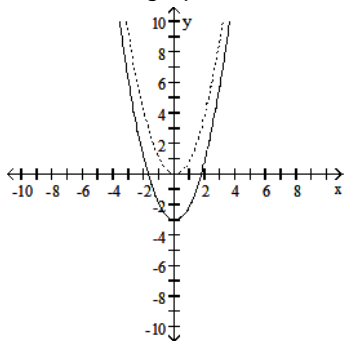
112) Let $f(x) = \sqrt{x - 2}$. Find a function $y = g(x)$ so that $(f \circ g)(x) = \sqrt{x^2 - 2}$. 112) _____
 A) $g(x) = x^2 + 2$ B) $g(x) = 2x$ C) $g(x) = x^2 - 2$ D) $g(x) = x^2$

113) Let $g(x) = \sqrt{x}$. Find a function $y = f(x)$ so that $(f \circ g)(x) = |x|$. 113) _____
 A) $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2}$ B) $f(x) = x^2$ C) $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ D) $f(x) = x$

114) Let $g(x) = x + 1$. Find a function $y = f(x)$ so that $(f \circ g)(x) = 2x + 2$ 114) _____
 A) $f(x) = 2x - 1$ B) $f(x) = 2(x + 1)$ C) $f(x) = 2x + 1$ D) $f(x) = 2x$

115) The accompanying figure shows the graph of $y = x^2$ shifted to a new position. Write the equation for the new graph.

115) _____



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

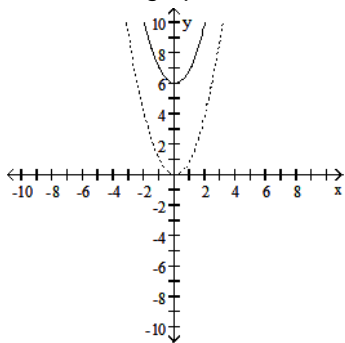
B) $y = (x + 3)^2$

C) $y = x^2 - 3$

D) $y = x^2 + 3$

116) The accompanying figure shows the graph of $y = x^2$ shifted to a new position. Write the equation for the new graph.

116) _____



A) $y = (x - 6)^2$

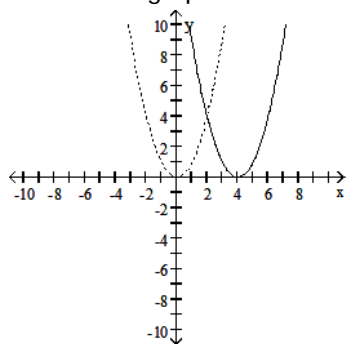
B) $y = x^2 - 6$

C) $y = (x + 6)^2$

D) $y = x^2 + 6$

117) The accompanying figure shows the graph of $y = x^2$ shifted to a new position. Write the equation for the new graph.

117) _____



A) $y = x^2 + 4$

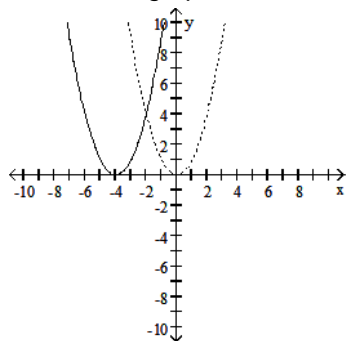
B) $y = x^2 - 4$

C) $y = (x - 4)^2$

D) $y = (x + 4)^2$

118) The accompanying figure shows the graph of $y = x^2$ shifted to a new position. Write the equation for the new graph.

118) _____



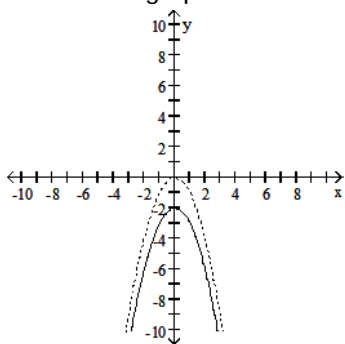
A) $y = x^2 + 4$

B) $y = (x + 4)^2$

C) $y = x^2 - 4$

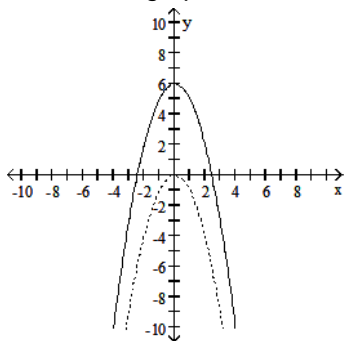
D) $y = (x - 4)^2$

119) The accompanying figure shows the graph of $y = -x^2$ shifted to a new position. Write the equation for the new graph. 119) _____



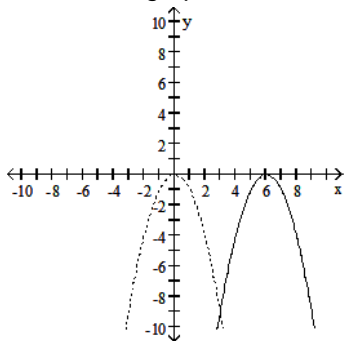
- A) $y = -x^2 + 2$ B) $y = -(x - 2)^2$ C) $y = -(x + 2)^2$ D) $y = -x^2 - 2$

120) The accompanying figure shows the graph of $y = -x^2$ shifted to a new position. Write the equation for the new graph. 120) _____



- A) $y = -(x - 6)^2$ B) $y = -(x + 6)^2$ C) $y = -x^2 + 6$ D) $y = -x^2 - 6$

121) The accompanying figure shows the graph of $y = -x^2$ shifted to a new position. Write the equation for the new graph. 121) _____



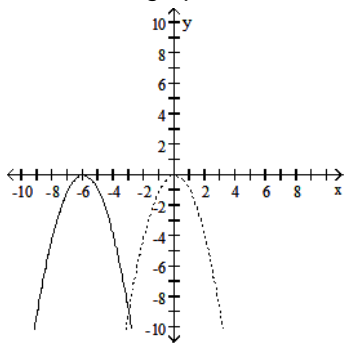
A) $y = -(x + 6)^2$

B) $y = -x^2 + 6$

C) $y = -(x - 6)^2$

D) $y = -x^2 - 6$

122) The accompanying figure shows the graph of $y = -x^2$ shifted to a new position. Write the equation for the new graph. 122) _____



A) $y = -(x + 6)^2$

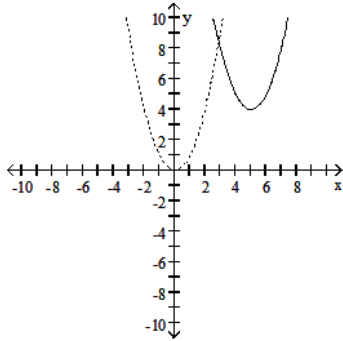
B) $y = -x^2 + 6$

C) $y = -x^2 - 6$

D) $y = -(x - 6)^2$

123) The accompanying figure shows the graph of $y = x^2$ shifted to a new position. Write the equation for the new graph.

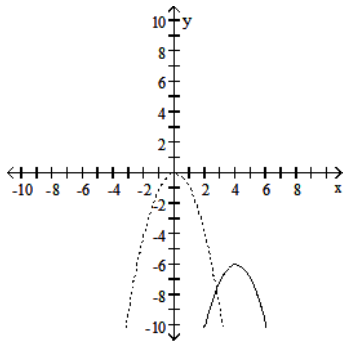
123) _____



- A) $y = (x - 4)^2 - 5$ B) $y = (x + 5)^2 + 4$ C) $y = (x - 5)^2 + 4$ D) $y = (x - 5)^2 - 4$

124) The accompanying figure shows the graph of $y = -x^2$ shifted to a new position. Write the equation for the new graph.

124) _____

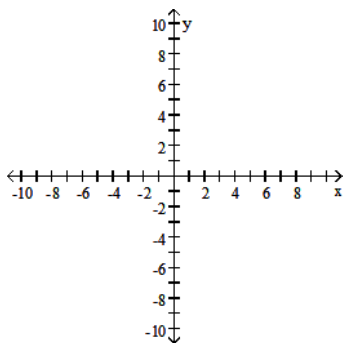


- A) $y = -(x + 4)^2 - 6$ B) $y = -(x - 4)^2 + 6$ C) $y = -(x - 4)^2 - 6$ D) $y = -(x - 6)^2 + 4$

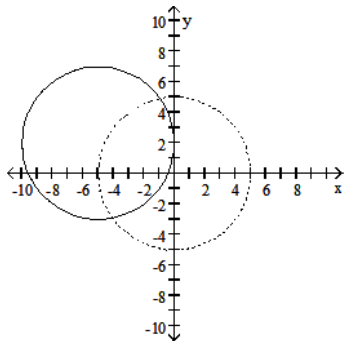
The problem tells how many units and in what direction the graph of the given equation is to be shifted. Give an equation for the shifted graph. Then sketch the original graph with a dashed line and the shifted graph with a solid line.

125) $x^2 + y^2 = 25$ Up 2, right 5

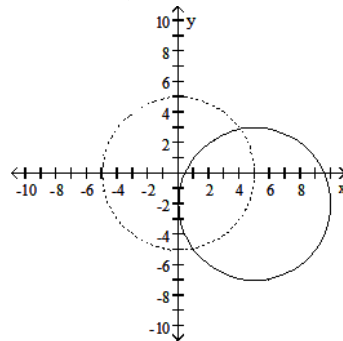
125) _____



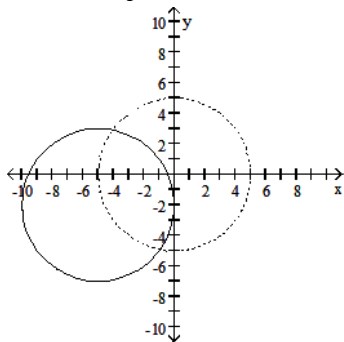
A) $(x + 5)^2 + (y - 2)^2 = 25$



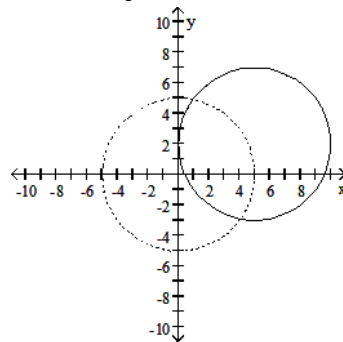
B) $(x - 5)^2 + (y + 2)^2 = 25$



C) $(x + 5)^2 + (y + 2)^2 = 25$



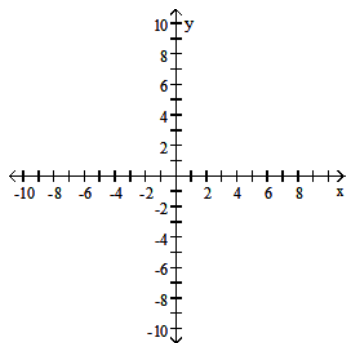
D) $(x - 5)^2 + (y - 2)^2 = 25$



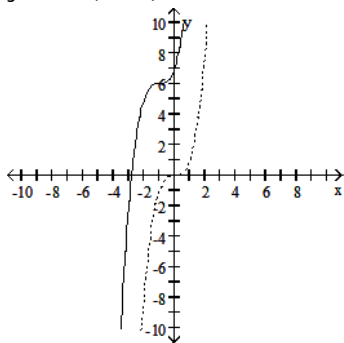
126) $y = x^3$

Down 6, left 1

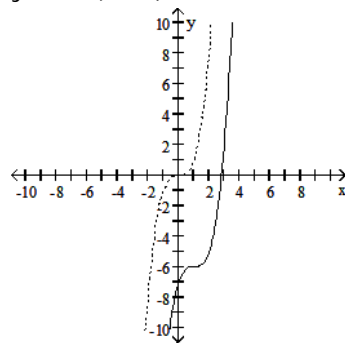
126) _____



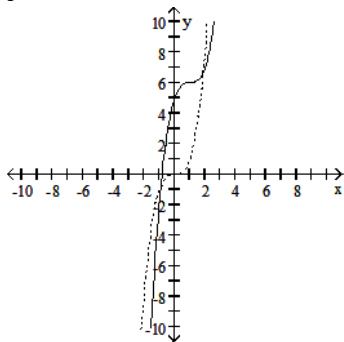
A) $y - 6 = (x + 1)^3$



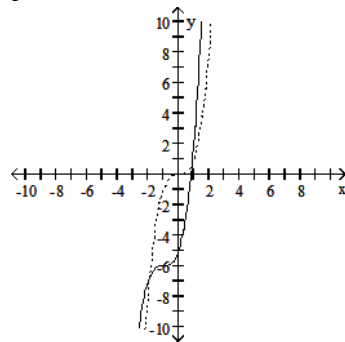
B) $y + 6 = (x - 1)^3$



C) $y - 6 = (x - 1)^3$



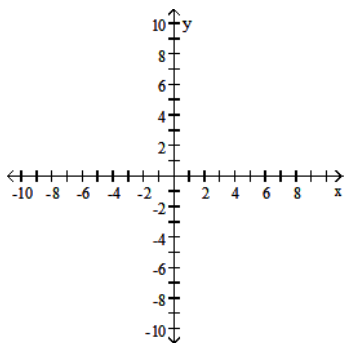
D) $y + 6 = (x + 1)^3$



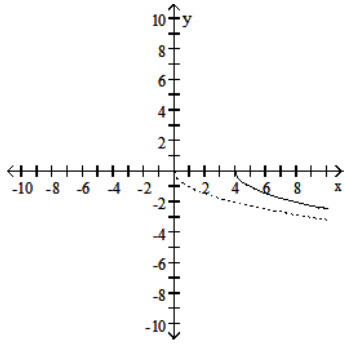
127) $y = -\sqrt{x}$

Left 4

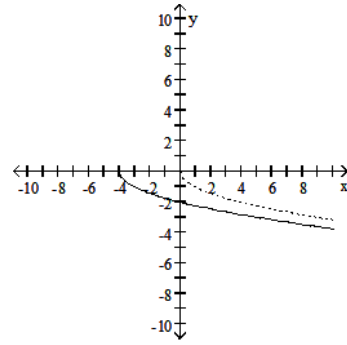
127) _____



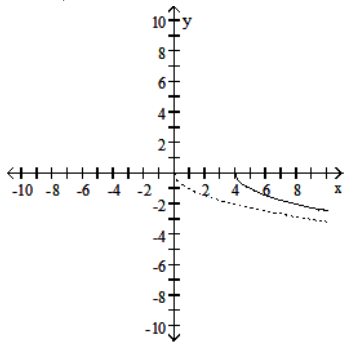
A) $y = \sqrt{x} - 4$



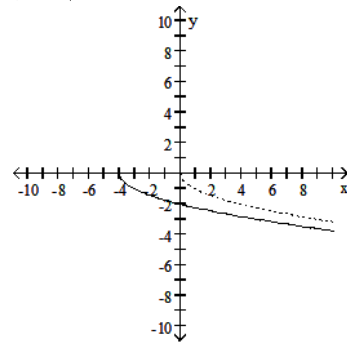
B) $y = \sqrt{x+4}$



C) $y = \sqrt{x-4}$



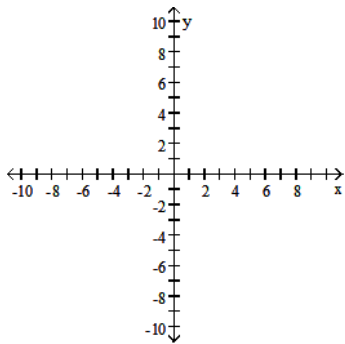
D) $y = \sqrt{x} + 4$



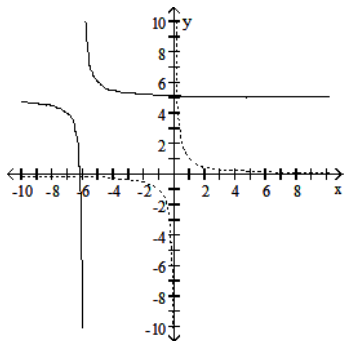
128) $y = \frac{1}{x}$

Down 5, right 6

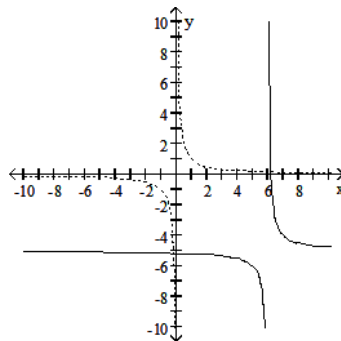
128) _____



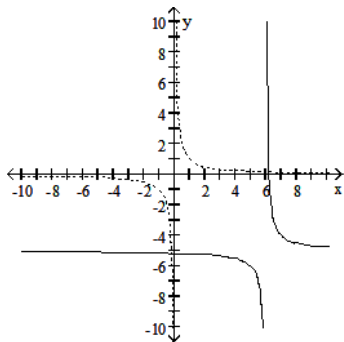
$$A) y - 5 = \frac{1}{x + 6}$$



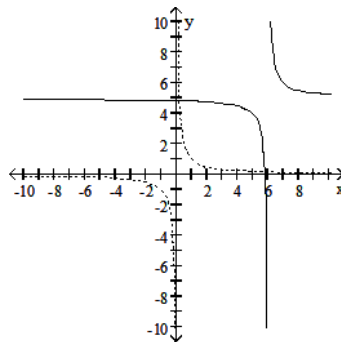
$$B) y + 5 = \frac{1}{x - 6}$$



$$C) y + 5 = \frac{1}{x + 6}$$

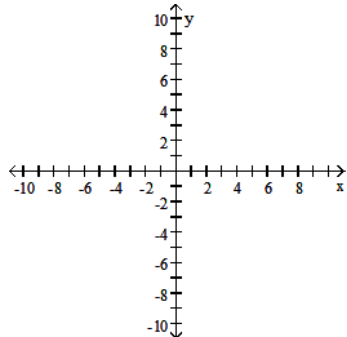


$$D) y - 5 = \frac{1}{x - 6}$$



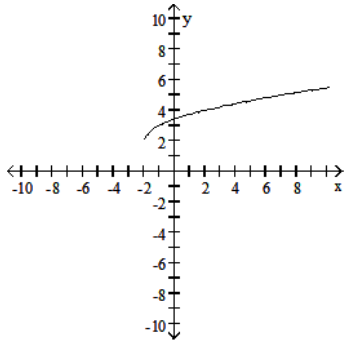
Graph the function.

$$129) y = \sqrt{x + 2} + 2$$

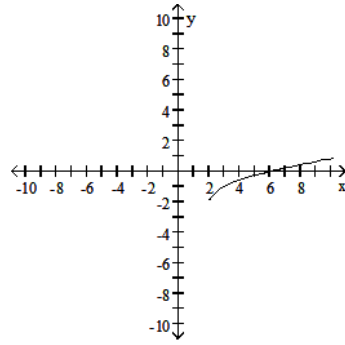


129) _____

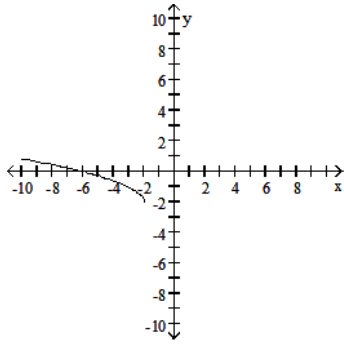
A)



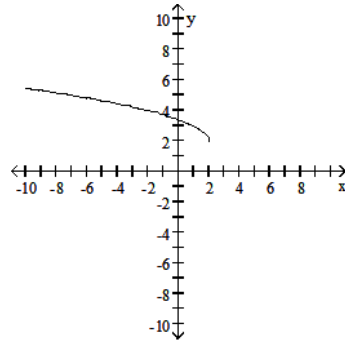
B)



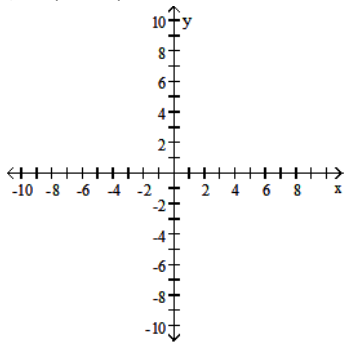
C)



D)

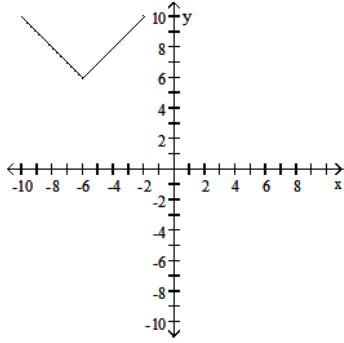


130) $y = |x - 6| - 6$

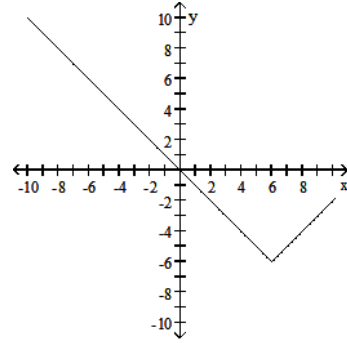


130) _____

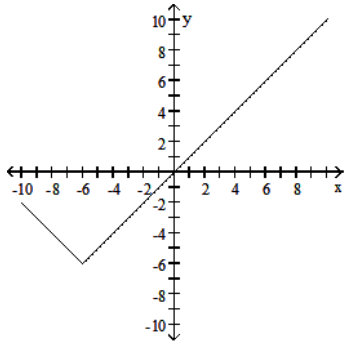
A)



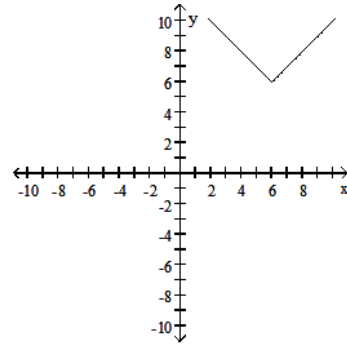
B)



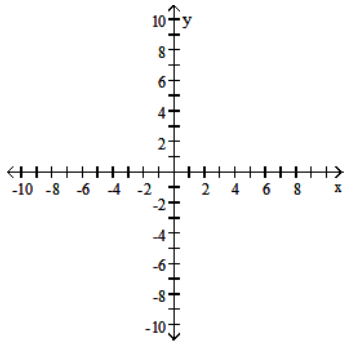
C)



D)

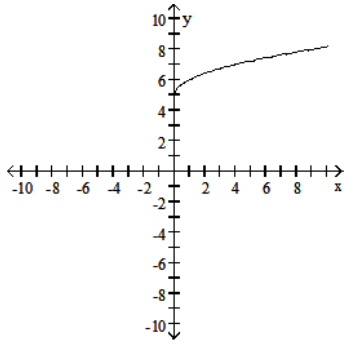


131) $y = 5 - \sqrt{x}$

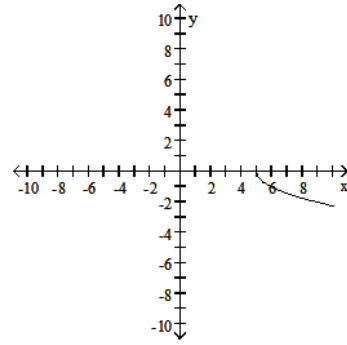


131) _____

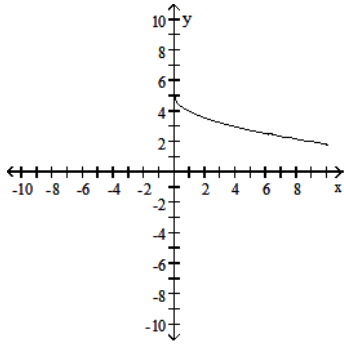
A)



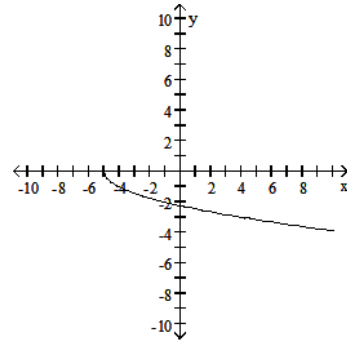
B)



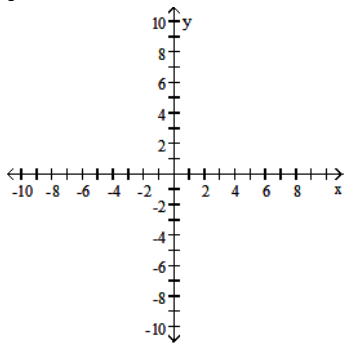
C)



D)

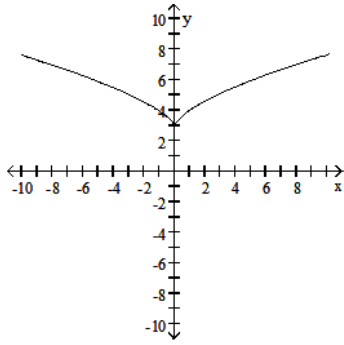


132) $y = (x + 3)^{2/3}$

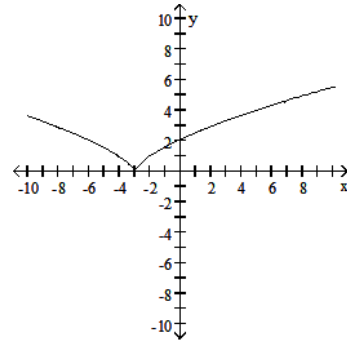


132) _____

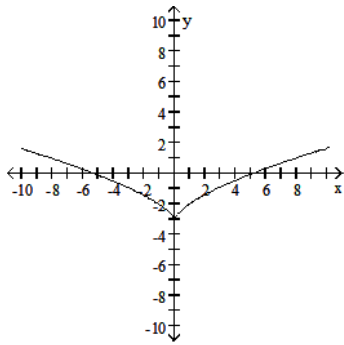
A)



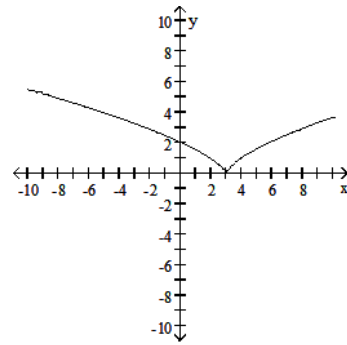
B)



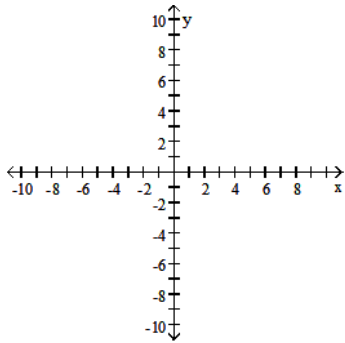
C)



D)

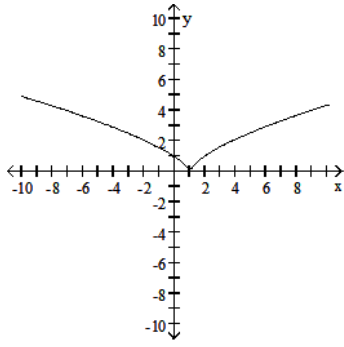


133) $y + 1 = x^{2/3}$

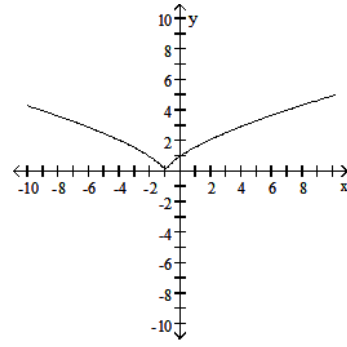


133) _____

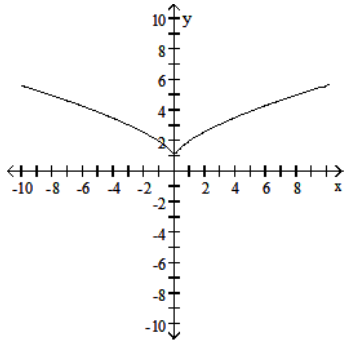
A)



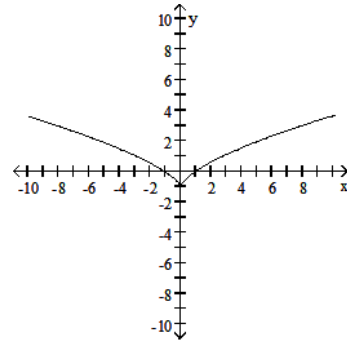
B)



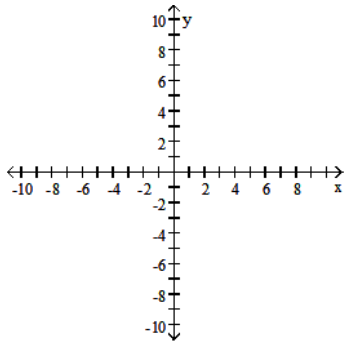
C)



D)

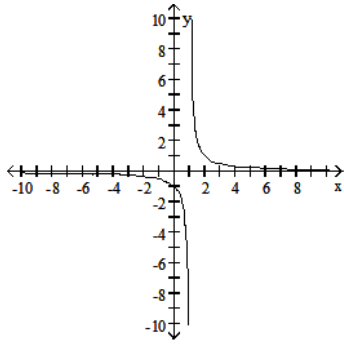


134) $y = \frac{1}{x - 1}$

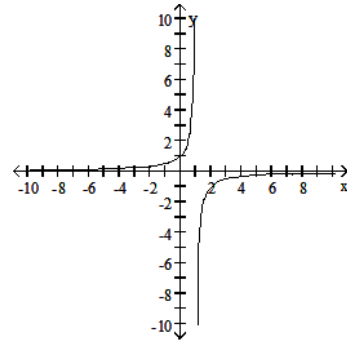


134) _____

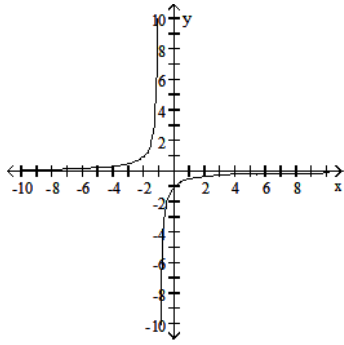
A)



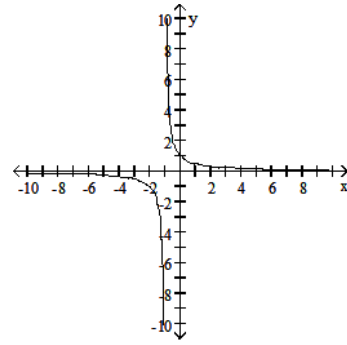
B)



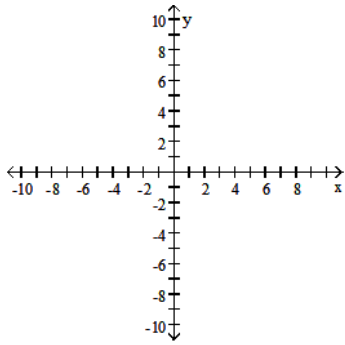
C)



D)

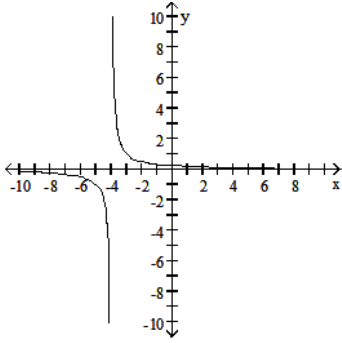


135) $y = \frac{1}{x} + 4$

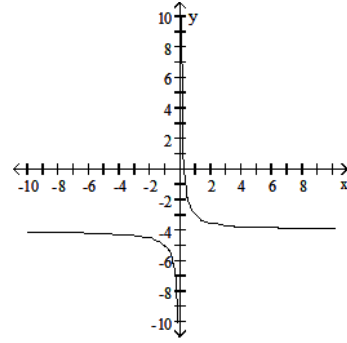


135) _____

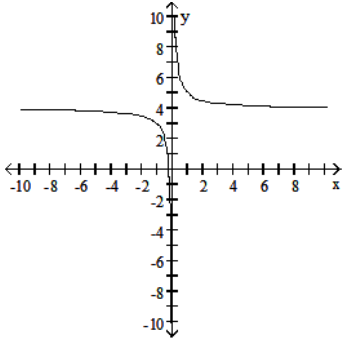
A)



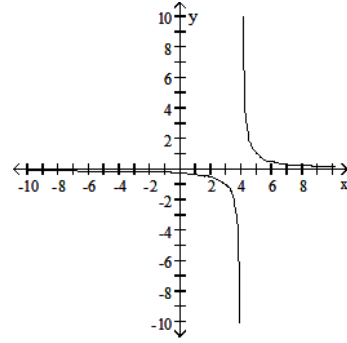
B)



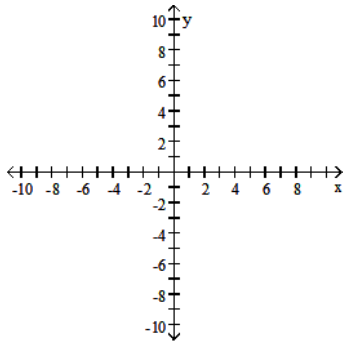
C)



D)

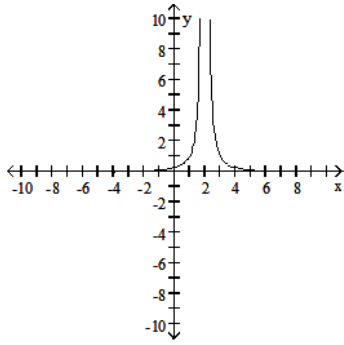


136) $y = \frac{1}{x^2} - 2$

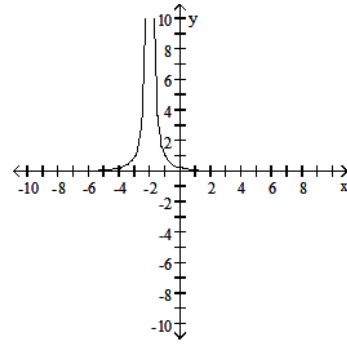


136) _____

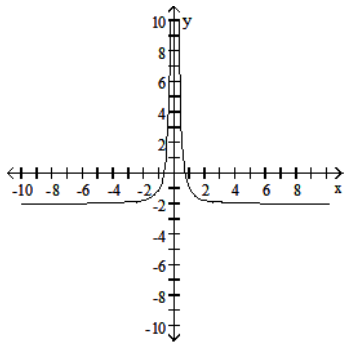
A)



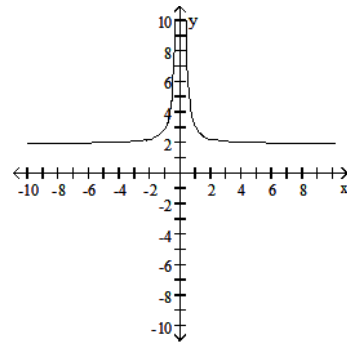
B)



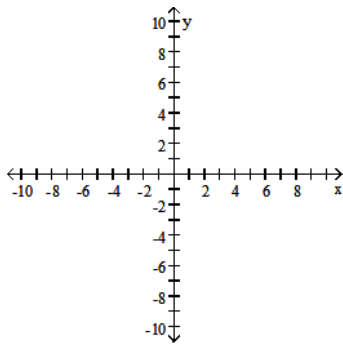
C)



D)

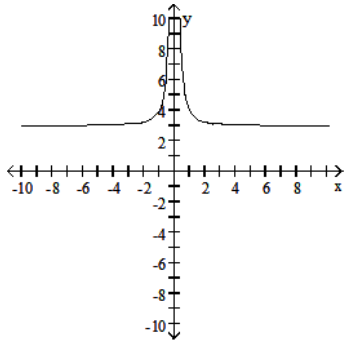


137) $y = \frac{1}{(x + 3)^2}$

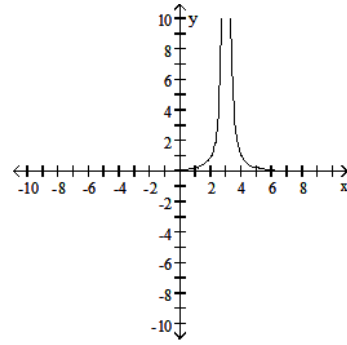


137) _____

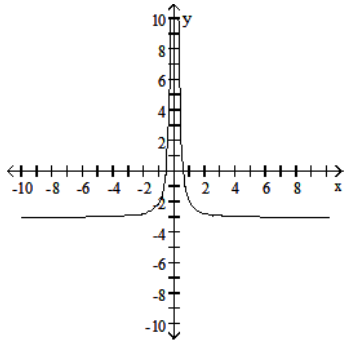
A)



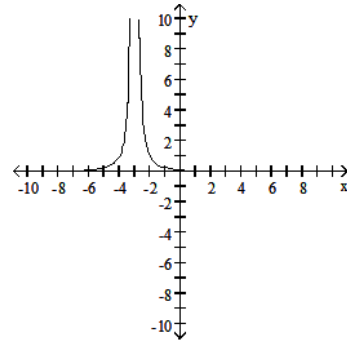
B)



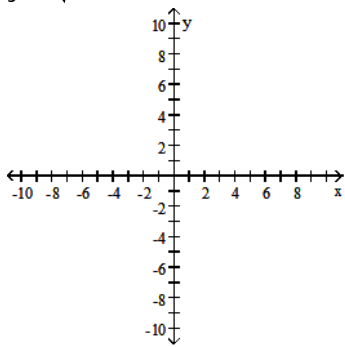
C)



D)

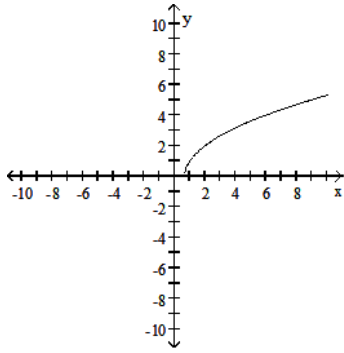


138) $y = \sqrt{3x + 6}$

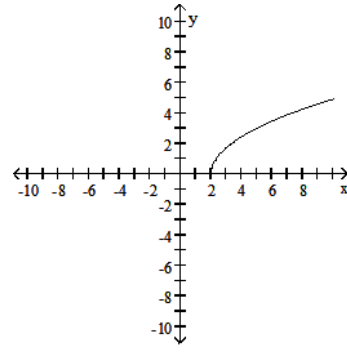


138) _____

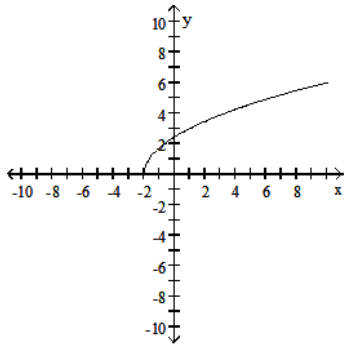
A)



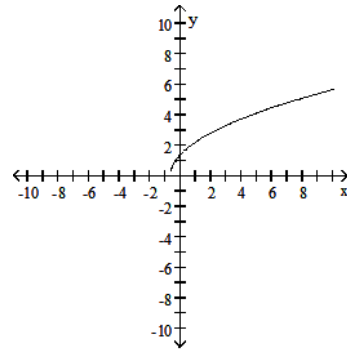
B)



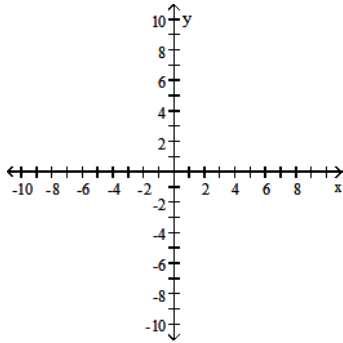
C)



D)

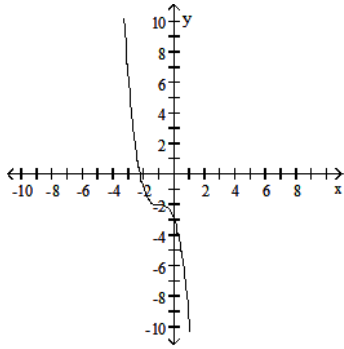


139) $y = (1 - x)^3 + 2$

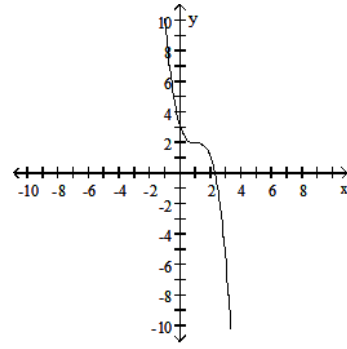


139) _____

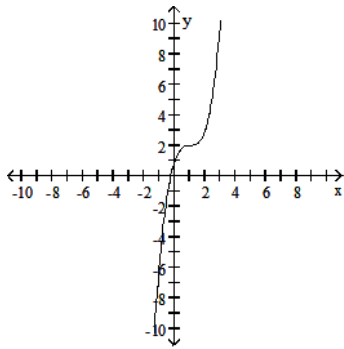
A)



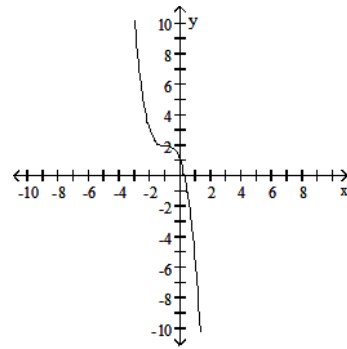
B)



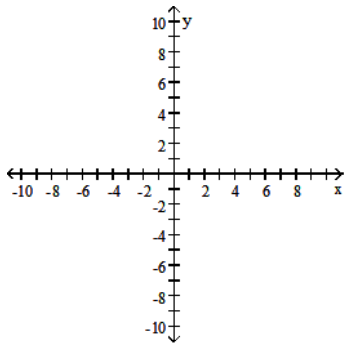
C)



D)

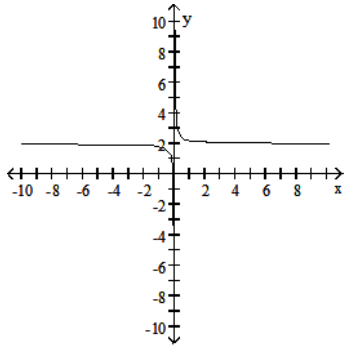


140) $y = \frac{1}{5x} - 2$

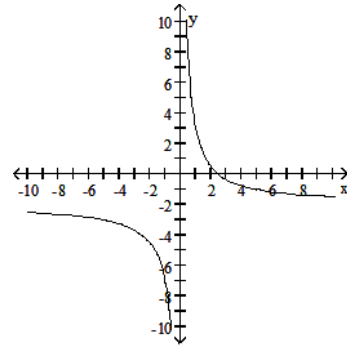


140) _____

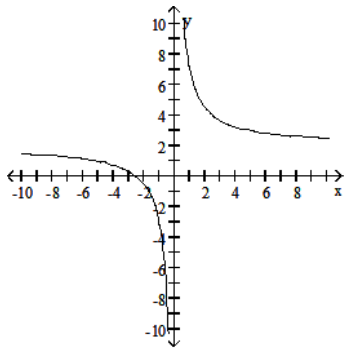
A)



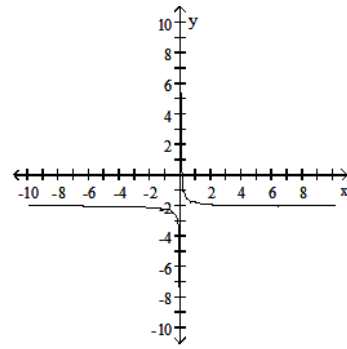
B)



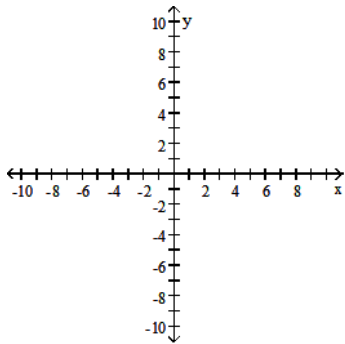
C)



D)

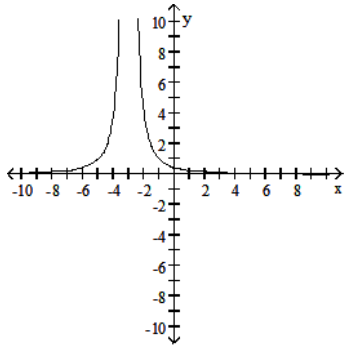


141) $y = \frac{4}{x^2} - 3$

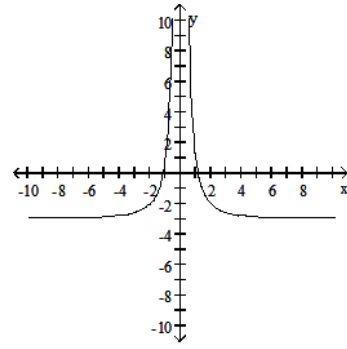


141) _____

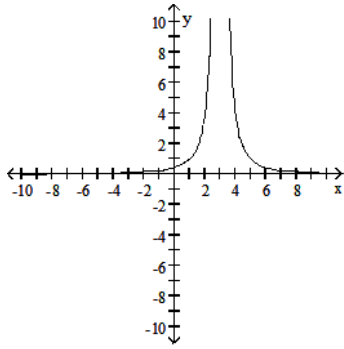
A)



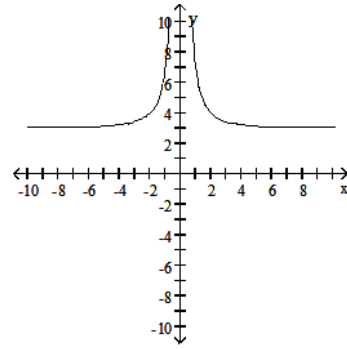
B)



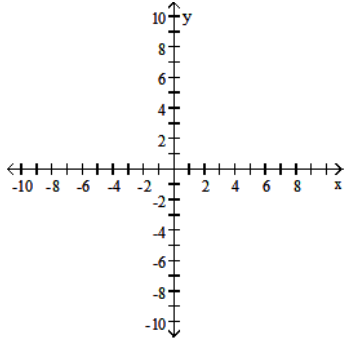
C)



D)

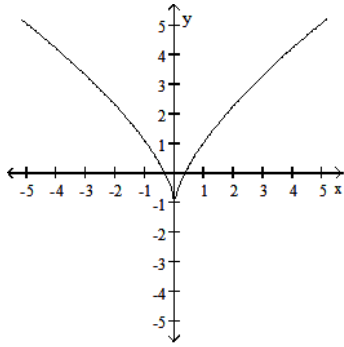


142) $y = (-3x)^{2/3} + 1$

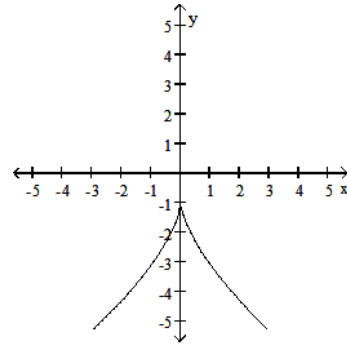


142) _____

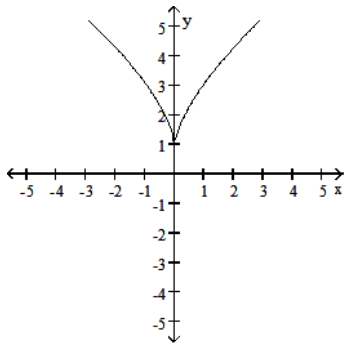
A)



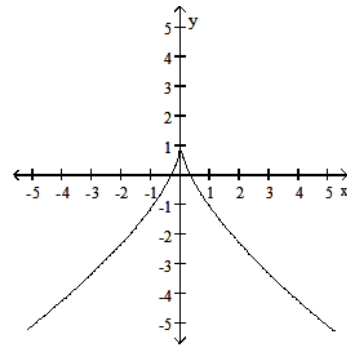
B)



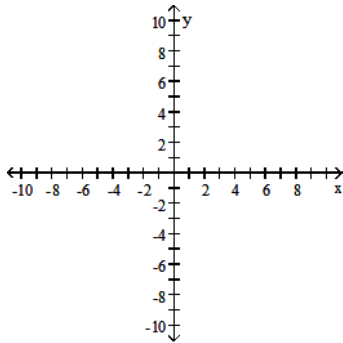
C)



D)

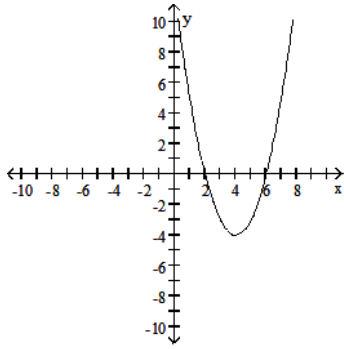


143) $y = |x^2 - 4|$

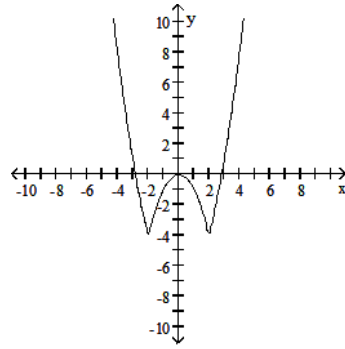


143) _____

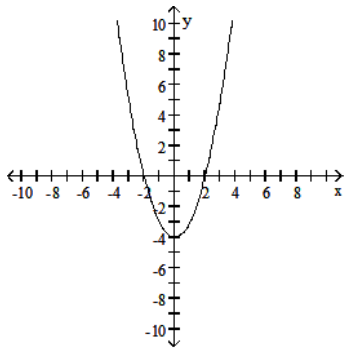
A)



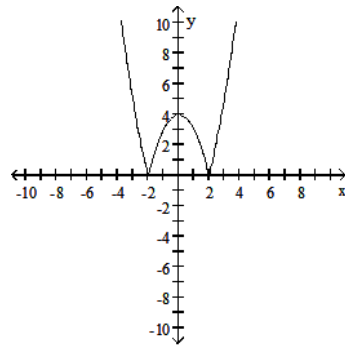
B)



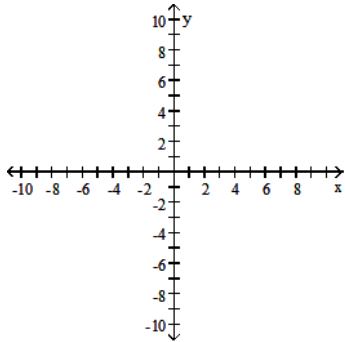
C)



D)

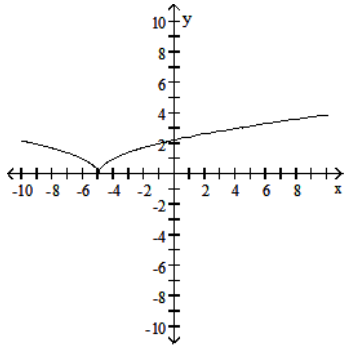


144) $y = \sqrt{|x|} + 5$

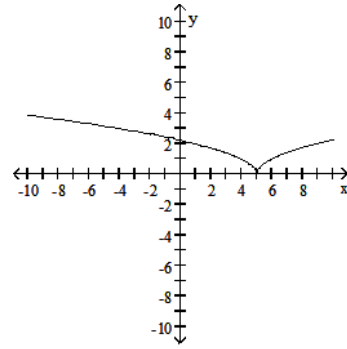


144) _____

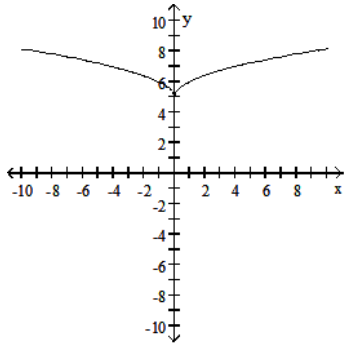
A)



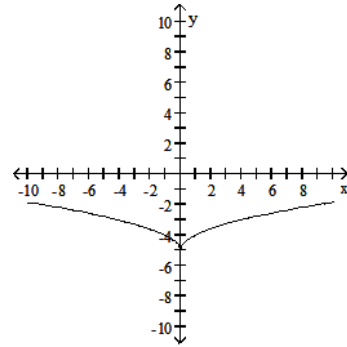
B)



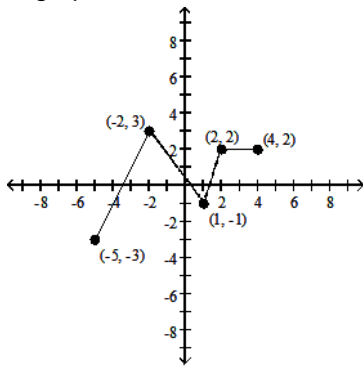
C)



D)

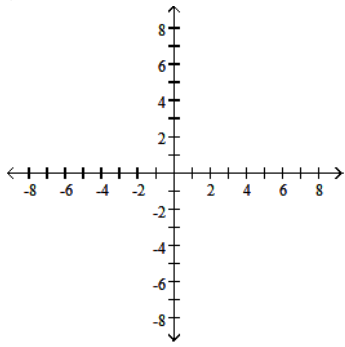


Using the graph below, find the domain and range of the given function, and sketch the graph.

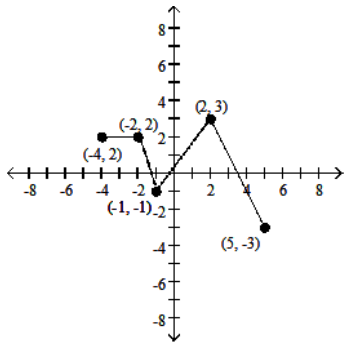


145) $y = -f(x)$

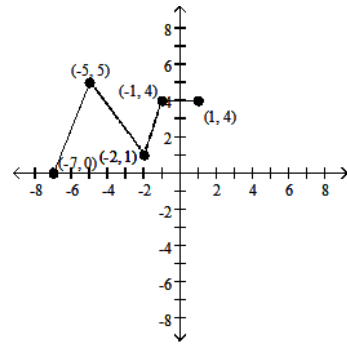
145) _____



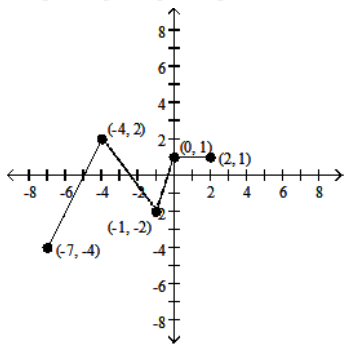
A) D: [-4, 5]; R: [-3, 3]



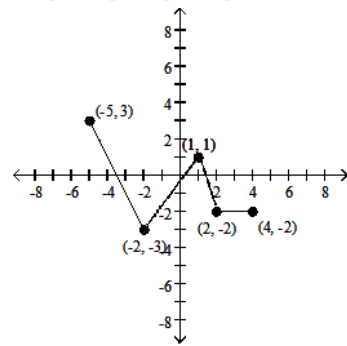
B) D: [-7.5, 1]; R: [-1, 5]



C) D: [-7, 2]; R: [-4, 2]

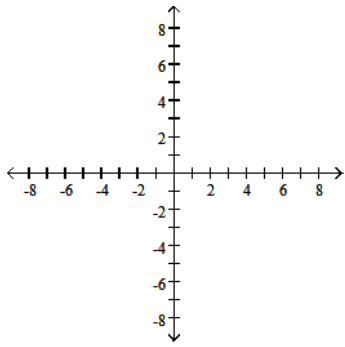


D) D: [-5, 4]; R: [-3, 3]

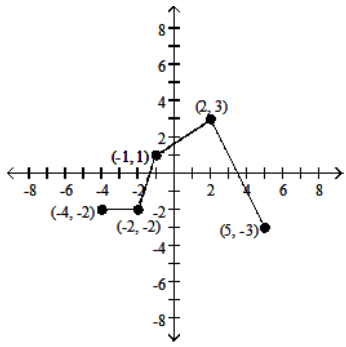


146) $y = f(-x)$

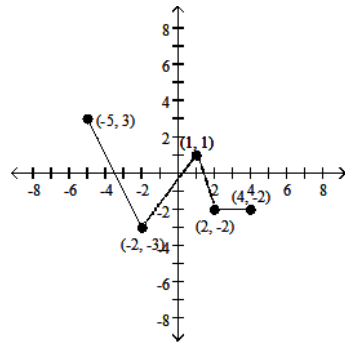
146) _____



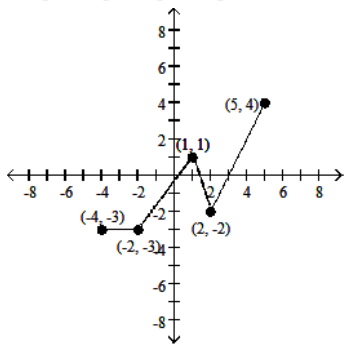
A) D: [-4, 5]; R: [-3, 3]



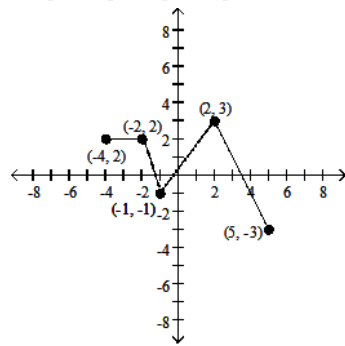
B) D: [-5, 4]; R: [-3, 3]



C) D: [-4, 5]; R: [-3, 4]

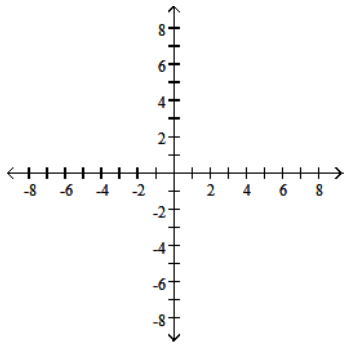


D) D: [-4, 5]; R: [-3, 3]

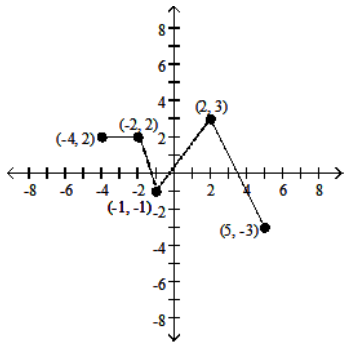


147) $y = f(x + 2) - 1$

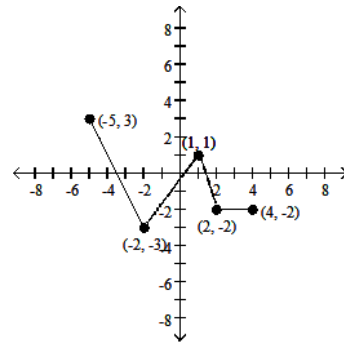
147) _____



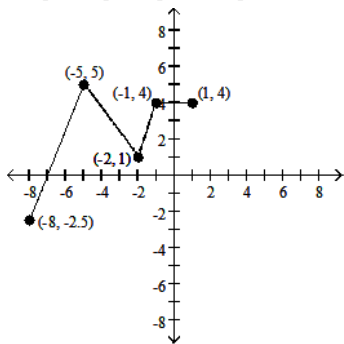
A) D: [-4, 5]; R: [-3, 3]



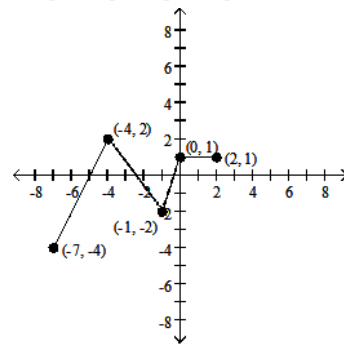
B) D: [-5, 4]; R: [-3, 3]



C) D: [-8, 1]; R: [-2.5, 5]

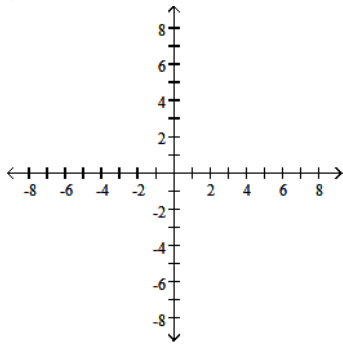


D) D: [-7, 2]; R: [-4, 2]

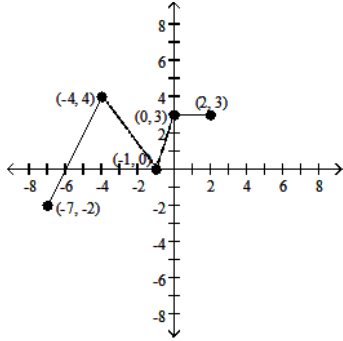


148) $y = f(-x - 2) + 1$

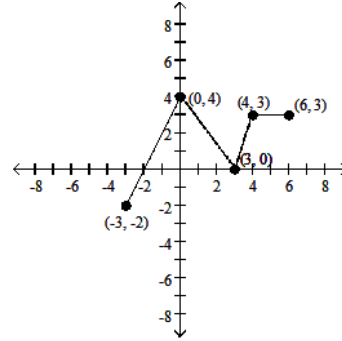
148) _____



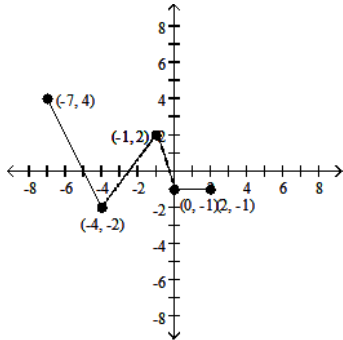
A) D: $[-7, 2]$; R: $[-2, 4]$



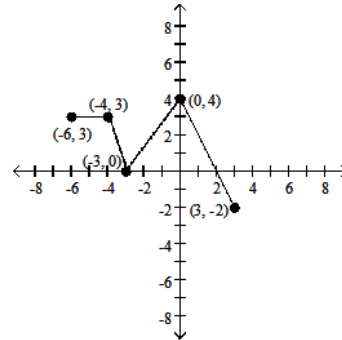
B) D: $[-3, 6]$; R: $[-2, 4]$



C) D: $[-7, 2]$; R: $[-2, 4]$



D) D: $[-6, 3]$; R: $[-2, 4]$



The problem tells by what factor and direction the graph of the given function is to be stretched or compressed. Give an equation for the stretched or compressed graph.

149) $y = x^2 + 1$ stretched horizontally by a factor of 2

149) _____

A) $y = \frac{x^2}{4} + 1$

B) $y = 4x^2 + 1$

C) $y = \frac{x^2}{2} + 1$

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

150) $y = x^2 + 4$ compressed vertically by a factor of 4 150) _____
 A) $y = \frac{x^2}{4} + 1$ B) $y = 4x^2 + 16$ C) $y = 16x^2 + 4$ D) $y = \frac{x^2}{4} + 4$

151) $y = 1 + \frac{1}{x^2}$ stretched vertically by a factor of 5 151) _____
 A) $y = 1 + \frac{25}{x^2}$ B) $y = \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5x^2}$ C) $y = 5 + \frac{5}{x^2}$ D) $y = 1 + \frac{5}{x^2}$

152) $y = 1 + \frac{1}{x^2}$ compressed horizontally by a factor of 3 152) _____
 A) $y = 3 + \frac{3}{x^2}$ B) $y = 1 + \frac{1}{9x^2}$ C) $y = 1 + \frac{9}{x^2}$ D) $y = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3x^2}$

153) $y = \sqrt{x+1}$ compressed vertically by a factor of 5 153) _____
 A) $y = \frac{\sqrt{x+1}}{5}$ B) $y = 5\sqrt{x+1}$ C) $y = \sqrt{5x+5}$ D) $y = \sqrt{5x+1}$

154) $y = x^3 + 1$ stretched vertically by a factor of 2 154) _____
 A) $y = \frac{x^3}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$ B) $y = 8x^3 + 1$ C) $y = 2x^3 + 1$ D) $y = 2x^3 + 2$

Assume that f is an even function, g is an odd function, and both f and g are defined on the entire real line. State whether the combination of functions (where defined) is even or odd.

155) fg 155) _____
 A) Even B) Odd

156) f/g 156) _____
 A) Even B) Odd

157) f^2 157) _____
 A) Even B) Odd

158) $g \circ f$ 158) _____
 A) Even B) Odd

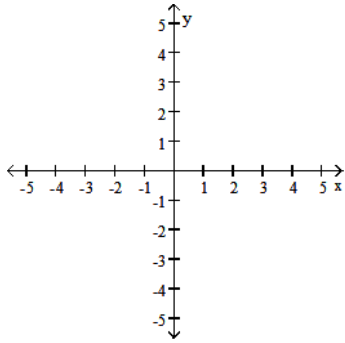
159) $f \circ g$ 159) _____
 A) Even B) Odd

160) $g \circ g$ 160) _____
 A) Even B) Odd

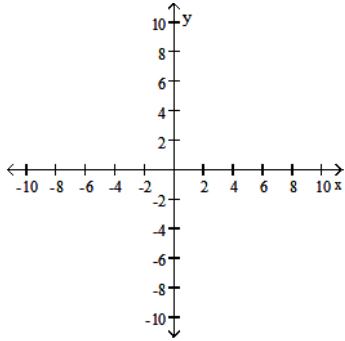
SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

Solve the problem.

- 161) Graph the functions $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ and $g(x) = \sqrt{3-x}$ together with their sum, product, two differences, and two quotients. 161) _____



- 162) Let $f(x) = x - 1$ and $g(x) = x^2$. Graph f and g together with $f \circ g$ and $g \circ f$. 162) _____



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

- 163) On a circle of radius 18 meters, how long is an arc that subtends a central angle of $\frac{5\pi}{6}$ radians? 163) _____
 A) 3π m B) 15π m C) 15 m D) 90 m
- 164) On a circle of radius 3 meters, how long is an arc that subtends a central angle of 115° ? 164) _____
 A) $\frac{23\pi}{12}$ m B) 345 m C) $\frac{23}{12}$ m D) 345π m
- 165) You want to make an angle measuring 35° by marking an arc on the perimeter of a disk with a diameter of 16 inches and drawing lines from the ends of the arc to the disk's center. To the nearest tenth of an inch, how long should the arc be? 165) _____
 A) 19.5 in. B) 4.9 in. C) 9.8 in. D) 2.4 in.

- 166) If you roll a 1-m-diameter wheel forward 61 centimeters over level ground, through what angle (to the nearest degree) will the wheel turn? 166) _____
- A) 35° B) 70° C) 1° D) 122°

Find the exact value of the trigonometric function. Do not use a calculator or tables.

- 167) $\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)$ 167) _____
- A) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$ B) 1 C) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ D) $\sqrt{3}$

- 168) $\sec\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right)$ 168) _____
- A) $\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}$ B) 2 C) $\sqrt{2}$ D) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

- 169) $\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$ 169) _____
- A) $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ B) $\frac{1}{2}$ C) $\sqrt{2}$ D) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

- 170) $\sin\left(\frac{4\pi}{3}\right)$ 170) _____
- A) $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ B) $-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ C) $-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ D) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

- 171) $\cos\left(\frac{7\pi}{6}\right)$ 171) _____
- A) $-\frac{1}{2}$ B) $-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ C) $\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}$ D) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

- 172) $\tan\left(\frac{7\pi}{4}\right)$ 172) _____
- A) $-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$ B) $-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ C) -1 D) 1

- 173) $\tan\left(-\frac{3\pi}{2}\right)$ 173) _____
- A) 1 B) 0 C) -1 D) Undefined

- 174) $\csc(-\pi)$ 174) _____
- A) 1 B) 0 C) -1 D) Undefined

One of $\sin x$, $\cos x$, and $\tan x$ is given. Find the other two if x lies in the specified interval.

175) $\sin x = \frac{4}{5}$, x in $\left[\frac{\pi}{2}, \pi\right]$ 175) _____

A) $\cos x = \frac{3}{5}$, $\tan x = \frac{4}{3}$ B) $\cos x = -\frac{3}{5}$, $\tan x = -\frac{4}{3}$

C) $\cos x = -\frac{3}{5}$, $\tan x = -\frac{3}{4}$ D) $\cos x = \frac{3}{5}$, $\tan x = -\frac{3}{4}$

176) $\cos x = \frac{3}{5}$, x in $\left[-\frac{\pi}{2}, 0\right]$ 176) _____

A) $\sin x = \frac{4}{5}$, $\tan x = \frac{4}{3}$ B) $\sin x = -\frac{4}{5}$, $\tan x = -\frac{3}{4}$

C) $\sin x = \frac{4}{5}$, $\tan x = -\frac{3}{4}$ D) $\sin x = -\frac{4}{5}$, $\tan x = -\frac{4}{3}$

177) $\tan x = \frac{4}{3}$, x in $\left[\pi, \frac{3\pi}{2}\right]$ 177) _____

A) $\sin x = \frac{4}{5}$, $\cos x = \frac{3}{5}$ B) $\sin x = \frac{3}{5}$, $\cos x = \frac{4}{5}$

C) $\sin x = -\frac{3}{5}$, $\cos x = -\frac{4}{5}$ D) $\sin x = -\frac{4}{5}$, $\cos x = -\frac{3}{5}$

178) $\sin x = -\frac{1}{5}$, x in $\left[-\frac{\pi}{2}, 0\right]$ 178) _____

A) $\cos x = \frac{2\sqrt{6}}{5}$, $\tan x = -\frac{\sqrt{6}}{12}$ B) $\cos x = -\frac{2\sqrt{6}}{5}$, $\tan x = -\frac{\sqrt{6}}{12}$

C) $\cos x = \frac{2\sqrt{6}}{5}$, $\tan x = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{12}$ D) $\cos x = -\frac{2\sqrt{6}}{5}$, $\tan x = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{12}$

179) $\cos x = -\frac{1}{5}$, x in $\left[\pi, \frac{3\pi}{2}\right]$ 179) _____

A) $\sin x = \frac{2\sqrt{6}}{5}$, $\tan x = -2\sqrt{6}$ B) $\sin x = -\frac{2\sqrt{6}}{5}$, $\tan x = 2\sqrt{6}$

C) $\sin x = \frac{2\sqrt{6}}{5}$, $\tan x = 2\sqrt{6}$ D) $\sin x = -\frac{2\sqrt{6}}{5}$, $\tan x = -2\sqrt{6}$

180) $\tan x = -\frac{5}{12}$, x in $\left[\frac{\pi}{2}, \pi\right]$ 180) _____

A) $\sin x = \frac{12}{13}$, $\cos x = -\frac{5}{13}$ B) $\sin x = \frac{5}{13}$, $\cos x = \frac{12}{13}$

C) $\sin x = -\frac{5}{13}$, $\cos x = \frac{12}{13}$ D) $\sin x = \frac{5}{13}$, $\cos x = -\frac{12}{13}$

181) $\sin x = -\frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}, \quad x \text{ in } \left[-\frac{\pi}{2}, 0\right]$

A) $\cos x = -\frac{2}{3}, \tan x = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$

C) $\cos x = \frac{2}{3}, \tan x = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$

B) $\cos x = \frac{2}{3}, \tan x = -\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$

D) $\cos x = -\frac{2}{3}, \tan x = -\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$

181) _____

182) $\cos x = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, \quad x \text{ in } \left[-\frac{3\pi}{2}, -\pi\right]$

A) $\sin x = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, \tan x = 1$

C) $\sin x = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, \tan x = 1$

B) $\sin x = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, \tan x = -1$

D) $\sin x = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, \tan x = -1$

182) _____

183) $\tan x = 1, \quad x \text{ in } \left[\pi, \frac{3\pi}{2}\right]$

A) $\sin x = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, \cos x = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

C) $\sin x = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, \cos x = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

B) $\sin x = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, \cos x = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

D) $\sin x = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, \cos x = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

183) _____

184) $\sin x = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, \quad x \text{ in } \left[-\frac{\pi}{2}, 0\right]$

A) $\cos x = -2, \tan x = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$

C) $\cos x = \frac{1}{2}, \tan x = \sqrt{3}$

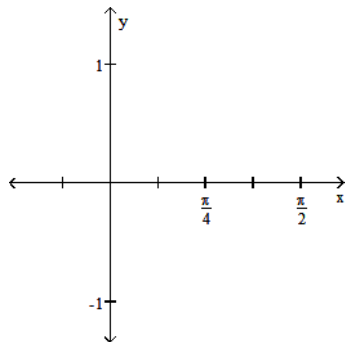
B) $\cos x = -\frac{1}{2}, \tan x = -\sqrt{3}$

D) $\cos x = \frac{1}{2}, \tan x = -\sqrt{3}$

184) _____

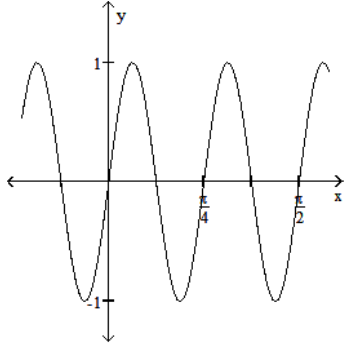
State the period of the function and graph.

185) $-\sin 8x$

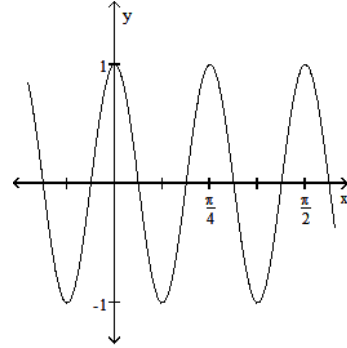


185) _____

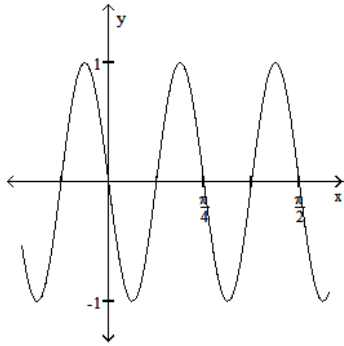
A) Period $\frac{\pi}{4}$



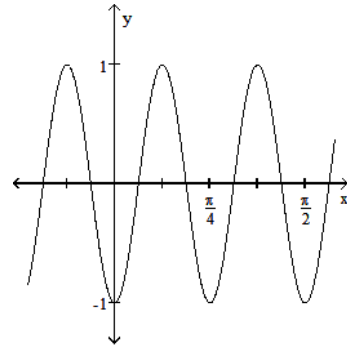
B) Period $\frac{\pi}{4}$



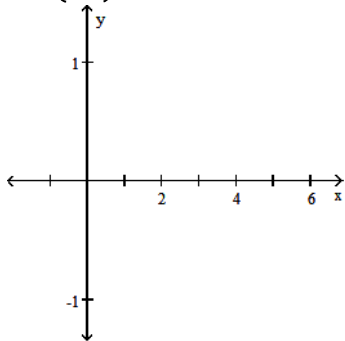
C) Period $\frac{\pi}{4}$



D) Period $\frac{\pi}{4}$

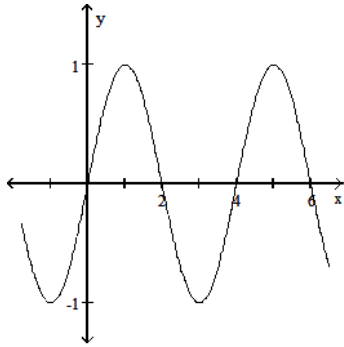


186) $-\cos\left(\frac{\pi x}{2}\right)$

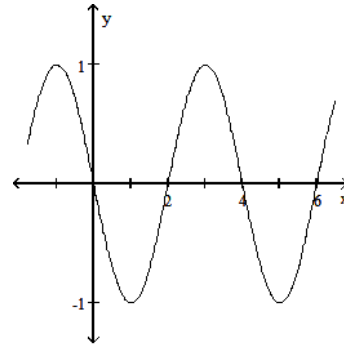


186) _____

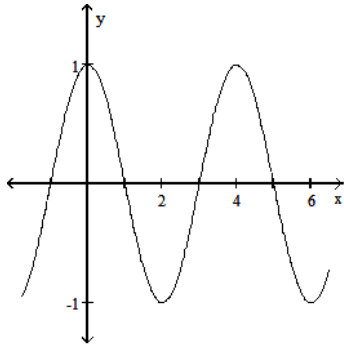
A) Period 4



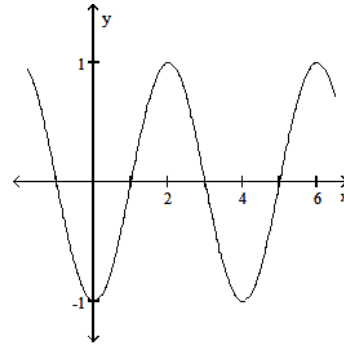
B) Period 4



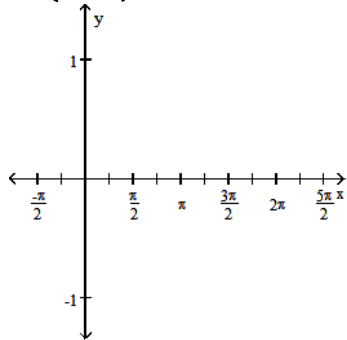
C) Period 4



D) Period 4

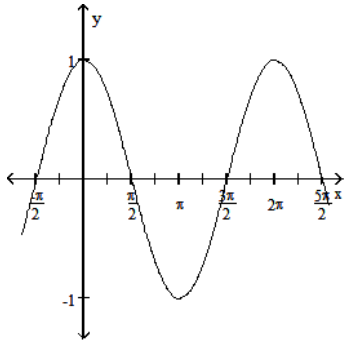


187) $\sin\left(x - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$

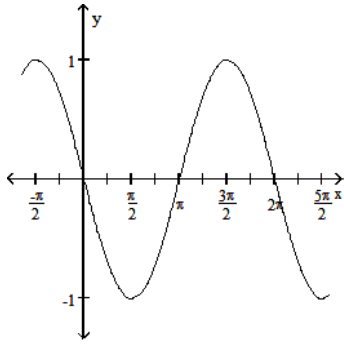


187) _____

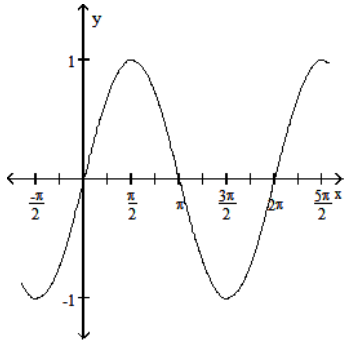
A) Period 2π



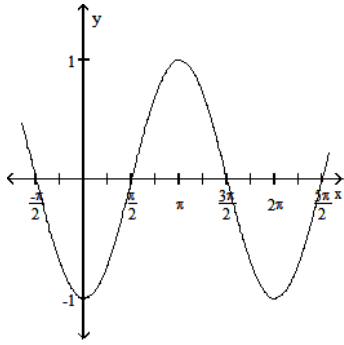
B) Period 2π



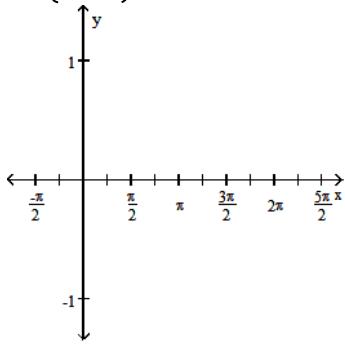
C) Period 2π



D) Period 2π

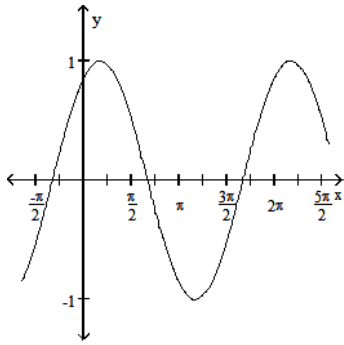


188) $\cos\left(x + \frac{\pi}{3}\right)$

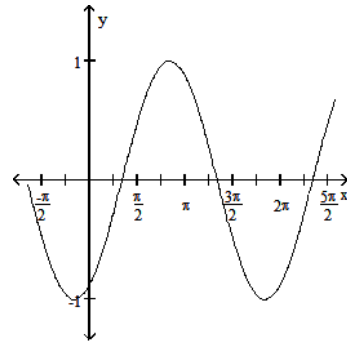


188) _____

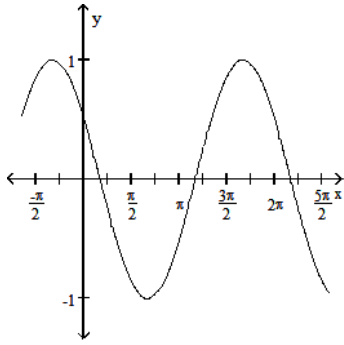
A) Period 2π



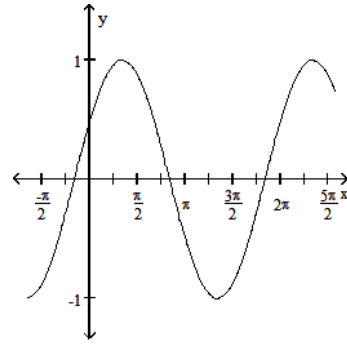
B) Period 2π



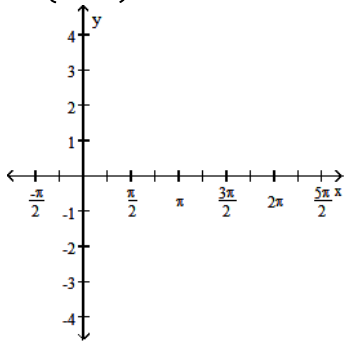
C) Period 2π



D) Period 2π

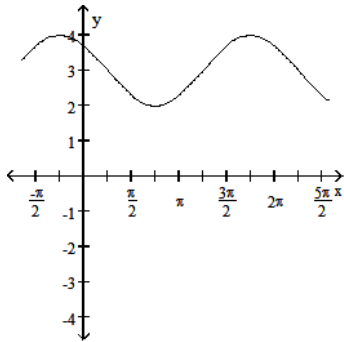


189) $\sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) + 3$

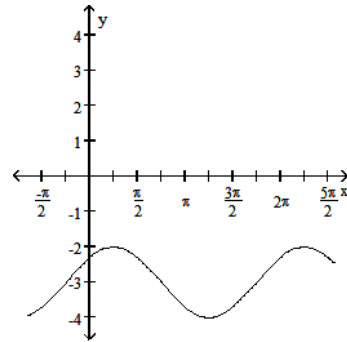


189) _____

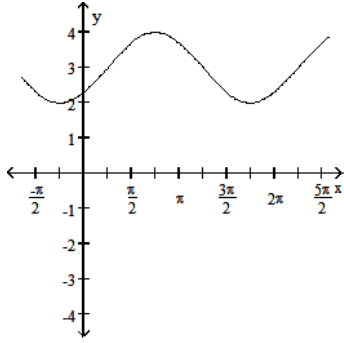
A) Period 2π



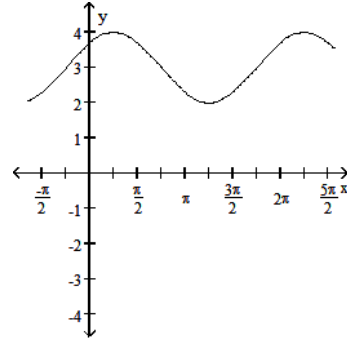
B) Period 2π



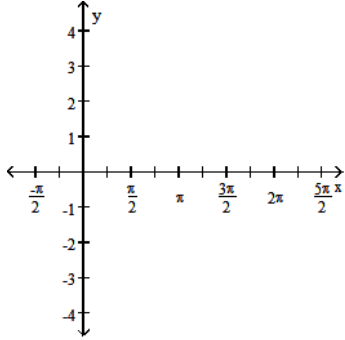
C) Period 2π



D) Period 2π

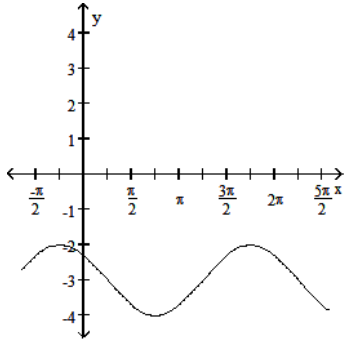


190) $\cos\left(x - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) - 3$

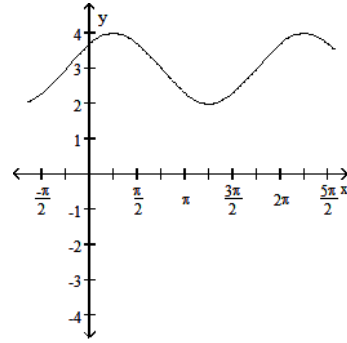


190) _____

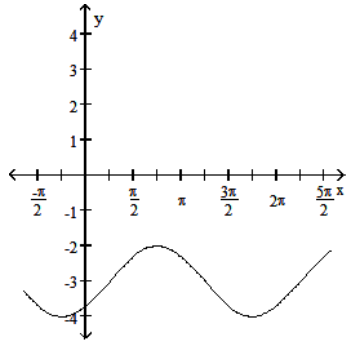
A) Period 2π



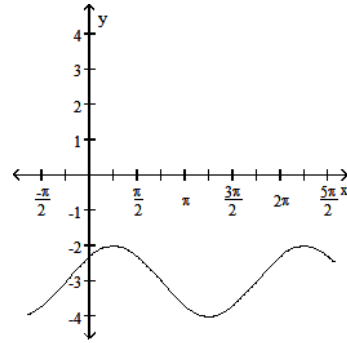
B) Period 2π



C) Period 2π



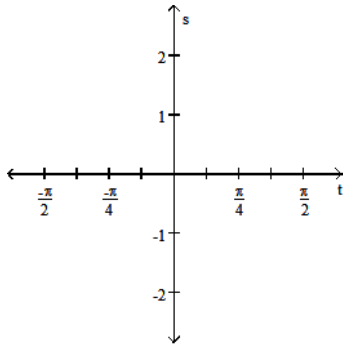
D) Period 2π



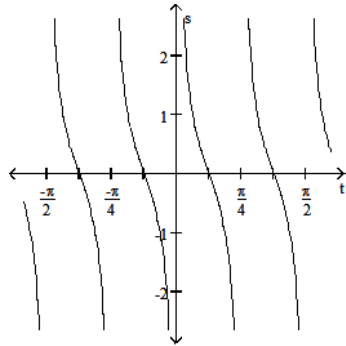
Graph the function in the ts -plane (t -axis horizontal, s -axis vertical). State the period and symmetry of the function.

191) $s = -\tan 4t$

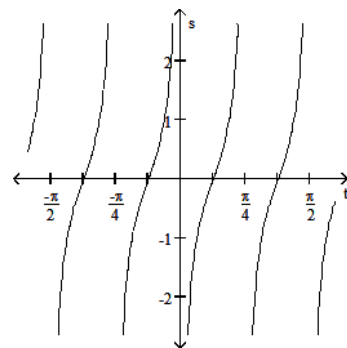
191) _____



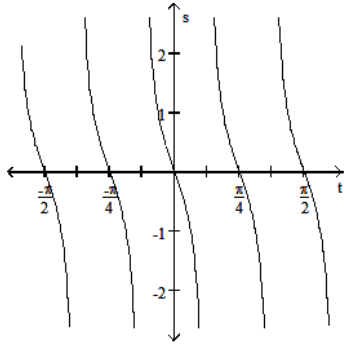
A) Period π , symmetric about the origin



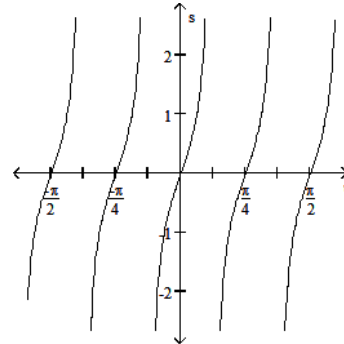
B) Period $\frac{\pi}{4}$, symmetric about the origin



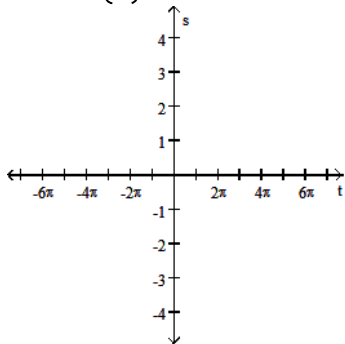
C) Period $\frac{\pi}{4}$, symmetric about the origin



D) Period $\frac{\pi}{4}$, symmetric about the s-axis

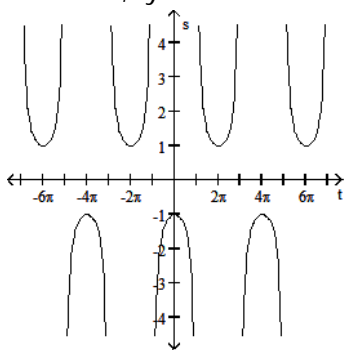


192) $s = -\sec\left(\frac{t}{2}\right)$

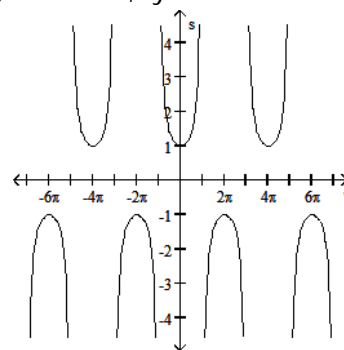


192) _____

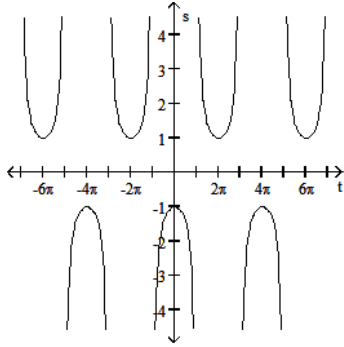
A) Period 4π , symmetric about the s-axis



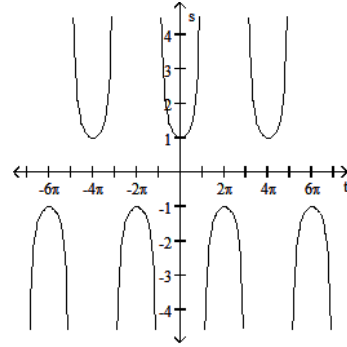
B) Period 4π , symmetric about the t-axis



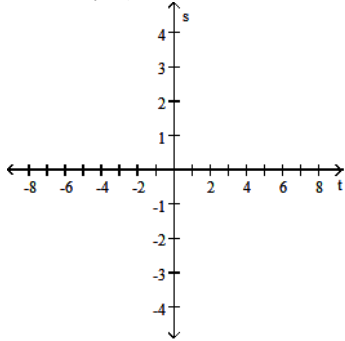
C) Period 4π , symmetric about the t-axis



D) Period 4π , symmetric about the s-axis

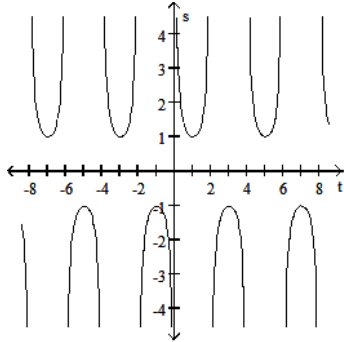


193) $s = \csc\left(\frac{\pi t}{2}\right)$

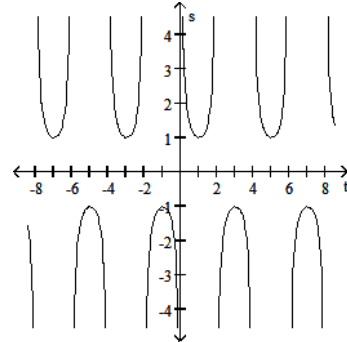


193) _____

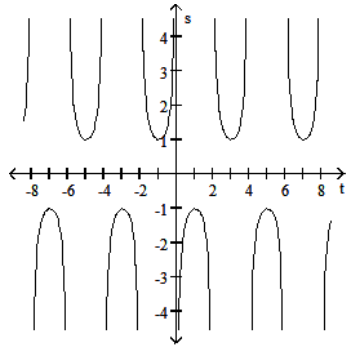
A) Period 4, symmetric about the origin



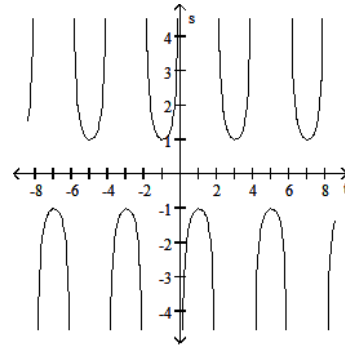
B) Period 4, symmetric about the s-axis



C) Period 4, symmetric about the s-axis



D) Period 4, symmetric about the origin



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

Use the addition formulas to derive the identity.

194) $\cos\left(x - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \sin x$

194) _____

195) $\cos\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) = -\sin x$

195) _____

196) $\sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \cos x$

196) _____

197) $\sin\left(x - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) = -\cos x$

197) _____

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

Express the given quantity in terms of $\sin x$ or $\cos x$.

198) $\cos(6\pi + x)$

A) $\cos x - \sin x$

B) $\cos x$

C) $-\sin x$

D) $-\cos x$

198) _____

199) $\cos(3\pi + x)$

A) $-\sin x$

B) $\cos x$

C) $\sin x - \cos x$

D) $-\cos x$

199) _____

200) $\sin(3\pi + x)$

A) $\sin x$

B) $-\sin x$

C) $\cos x - \sin x$

D) $\cos x + \sin x$

200) _____

201) $\sin(6\pi + x)$

A) $\cos x + \sin x$

B) $\sin x$

C) $\cos x - \sin x$

D) $-\sin x$

201) _____

202) $\cos\left(\frac{7\pi}{2} + x\right)$

A) $\cos x$

B) $\sin x$

C) $-\sin x$

D) $\cos x + \sin x$

202) _____

203) $\sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{2} + x\right)$ 203) _____
 A) $-\cos x - \sin x$ B) $\cos x$ C) $-\cos x$ D) $\sin x - \cos x$

204) $\sin(6\pi - x)$ 204) _____
 A) $\cos x - \sin x$ B) $-\sin x$ C) $\sin(-x)$ D) $\sin x$

205) $\cos(4\pi - x)$ 205) _____
 A) $\cos x + \sin x$ B) $\cos x - \sin x$ C) $\cos x$ D) $-\cos x$

206) $\sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{2} - x\right)$ 206) _____
 A) $-\cos x$ B) $-\cos x - \sin x$ C) $-\cos(-x)$ D) $\cos x$

207) $\cos\left(\frac{7\pi}{2} - x\right)$ 207) _____
 A) $\sin(-x)$ B) $-\sin x$ C) $\sin x$ D) $\cos x + \sin x$

Use the appropriate addition formula to find the exact value of the expression.

208) $\sin\left(\frac{11\pi}{12}\right)$ 208) _____
 A) $-\frac{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2}}{4}$ B) $\frac{\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}}{4}$ C) $\frac{\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{6}}{4}$ D) $\frac{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2}}{4}$

209) $\sin\left(-\frac{11\pi}{12}\right)$ 209) _____
 A) $-\frac{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2}}{4}$ B) $\frac{\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{6}}{4}$ C) $\frac{\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}}{4}$ D) $\frac{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2}}{4}$

210) $\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{12}\right)$ 210) _____
 A) $-\frac{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2}}{4}$ B) $\frac{\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{6}}{4}$ C) $\frac{\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}}{4}$ D) $\frac{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2}}{4}$

211) $\cos\left(-\frac{7\pi}{12}\right)$ 211) _____
 A) $\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2}$ B) $\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{6}$ C) $\frac{\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{6}}{4}$ D) $\frac{\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}}{4}$

212) $\tan\left(\frac{7\pi}{12}\right)$ 212) _____
 A) $2 + \sqrt{3}$ B) $\frac{2 + \sqrt{3}}{4}$ C) $-2 - \sqrt{3}$ D) $\frac{2 - \sqrt{3}}{4}$

213) $\tan\left(-\frac{7\pi}{12}\right)$ 213) _____
 A) $\frac{2-\sqrt{3}}{4}$ B) $\frac{2+\sqrt{3}}{4}$ C) $-2-\sqrt{3}$ D) $2+\sqrt{3}$

214) $\tan\left(\frac{13\pi}{12}\right)$ 214) _____
 A) $\frac{2-\sqrt{3}}{4}$ B) $2-\sqrt{3}$ C) $\frac{2+\sqrt{3}}{4}$ D) $2+\sqrt{3}$

215) $\sin\left(\frac{17\pi}{12}\right)$ 215) _____
 A) $-\frac{\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{2}}{4}$ B) $\frac{\sqrt{6}-\sqrt{2}}{4}$ C) $\frac{\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{2}}{4}$ D) $\frac{\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{6}}{4}$

216) $\cos\left(\frac{19\pi}{12}\right)$ 216) _____
 A) $\frac{\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{6}}{4}$ B) $\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{6}$ C) $\frac{\sqrt{6}-\sqrt{2}}{4}$ D) $-\sqrt{6}-\sqrt{2}$

217) $\sin\left(\frac{19\pi}{12}\right)$ 217) _____
 A) $\frac{\sqrt{6}-\sqrt{2}}{4}$ B) $\frac{\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{2}}{4}$ C) $\frac{\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{6}}{4}$ D) $-\frac{\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{2}}{4}$

Find the function value.

218) $\sin^2\frac{\pi}{12}$ 218) _____
 A) $2-\sqrt{3}$ B) $\frac{2+\sqrt{3}}{4}$ C) $\frac{2-\sqrt{3}}{4}$ D) $\frac{1-\sqrt{3}}{2}$

219) $\sin^2\frac{\pi}{6}$ 219) _____
 A) $\frac{2-\sqrt{3}}{4}$ B) $2-\sqrt{3}$ C) $\frac{3}{4}$ D) $\frac{1}{4}$

Solve for the angle θ , where $0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$

220) $\sin^2\theta = \frac{1}{4}$ 220) _____
 A) $\theta = 0, \pi, 2\pi$ B) $\theta = \frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{2\pi}{3}, \frac{4\pi}{3}, \frac{5\pi}{3}$
 C) $\theta = \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{3\pi}{4}, \frac{5\pi}{4}, \frac{7\pi}{4}$ D) $\theta = \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{5\pi}{6}, \frac{7\pi}{6}, \frac{11\pi}{6}$

221) $\sin^2\theta = \frac{3}{4}$ 221) _____

A) $\theta = \frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{2\pi}{3}, \frac{4\pi}{3}, \frac{5\pi}{3}$

B) $\theta = 0, \pi, 2\pi$

C) $\theta = \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{5\pi}{6}, \frac{7\pi}{6}, \frac{11\pi}{6}$

D) $\theta = \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{3\pi}{4}, \frac{5\pi}{4}, \frac{7\pi}{4}$

222) $\cos^2\theta = \frac{1}{4}$ 222) _____

A) $\theta = 0, \pi, 2\pi$

B) $\theta = \frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{2\pi}{3}, \frac{4\pi}{3}, \frac{5\pi}{3}$

C) $\theta = \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{5\pi}{6}, \frac{7\pi}{6}, \frac{11\pi}{6}$

D) $\theta = \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{3\pi}{4}, \frac{5\pi}{4}, \frac{7\pi}{4}$

223) $\cos^2\theta = \frac{3}{4}$ 223) _____

A) $\theta = \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{5\pi}{6}, \frac{7\pi}{6}, \frac{11\pi}{6}$

B) $\theta = \frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{2\pi}{3}, \frac{4\pi}{3}, \frac{5\pi}{3}$

C) $\theta = 0, \pi, 2\pi$

D) $\theta = \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{3\pi}{4}, \frac{5\pi}{4}, \frac{7\pi}{4}$

224) $\sin 2\theta - \cos \theta = 0$ 224) _____

A) $0, \frac{\pi}{2}, \pi, \frac{3\pi}{2}, 2\pi$

B) $\theta = \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{5\pi}{6}, \frac{7\pi}{6}, \frac{11\pi}{6}$

C) $\theta = \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{5\pi}{6}$

D) $\frac{3\pi}{4}, \frac{5\pi}{4}, \frac{7\pi}{6}, \frac{11\pi}{6}$

225) $\sin 2\theta + \cos \theta = 0$ 225) _____

A) $\theta = \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}, \frac{7\pi}{6}, \frac{11\pi}{6}$

B) $\theta = \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{5\pi}{6}, \frac{7\pi}{6}, \frac{11\pi}{6}$

C) $\theta = \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{5\pi}{6}$

D) $\frac{3\pi}{4}, \frac{5\pi}{4}, \frac{7\pi}{6}, \frac{11\pi}{6}$

Find the requested information using the law of cosines and/or the law of sines. Round to three decimal places.

226) A triangle has sides $a = 4$ and $b = 5$ and angle $C = 30^\circ$. Find the length of side c . 226) _____

A) 4.866

B) 2.522

C) 4.583

D) 6.359

227) A triangle has sides $a = 2$ and $b = 3$ and angle $C = 50^\circ$. Find the sine of B . 227) _____

A) 1

B) 0.333

C) 0.111

D) 0.666

228) A triangle has side $c = 3$ and angles $A = \frac{\pi}{3}$ and $B = \frac{\pi}{4}$. Find the length b of the side opposite B . 228) _____

A) 2.69

B) 0.732

C) 2.196

D) 0.244

For

$$f(x) = A \sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{B}(x - C)\right) + D,$$

identify either A, B, C, or D as indicated for the sine function.

229) $y = \frac{1}{2}\sin(2\theta - 2\pi)$ Find A. 229) _____

- A) 2π B) $\frac{1}{2}$ C) 1 D) 2

230) $y = -2 \cos\left(-\theta + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$ Find B. 230) _____

- A) 4 B) 2 C) $\frac{\pi}{2}$ D) 2π

231) $y = -2 \cos(3\theta + 2\pi)$ Find C. 231) _____

- A) $\frac{\pi}{8}$ B) $-\frac{2}{3}\pi$ C) $-\frac{4}{3}\pi$ D) $-\frac{\pi}{8}$

232) $y = 4 - \frac{1}{2}\cos(2\theta - \pi)$ Find D. 232) _____

- A) π B) -4 C) 4 D) 1

233) $y = 5 \cos\left(2x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$ Find A. 233) _____

- A) 10 B) $\frac{\pi}{2}$ C) 5 D) 2

234) $y = 2 \sin\left(4x + \frac{\pi}{3}\right)$ Find A. 234) _____

- A) $\frac{\pi}{3}$ B) 2 C) 8 D) 4

235) $y = 3 \sin\left(4x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$ Find B. 235) _____

- A) 3 B) 4 C) π D) $\frac{\pi}{2}$

236) $y = 2 \cos\left(5x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$ Find B. 236) _____

- A) $\frac{2\pi}{5}$ B) 2 C) π D) $\frac{\pi}{2}$

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

Solve the problem.

237) Use the angle sum formulas to derive $\sin(A - B) = \sin A \cos B - \cos A \sin B$. 237) _____

- 238) The standard formula for the tangent of the difference of two angles is $\tan(A - B) = \frac{\tan A - \tan B}{1 + \tan A \tan B}$. Derive the formula. 238) _____
- 239) Graph $y = \cos 2x$ and $y = \sec 2x$ together for $-\frac{3\pi}{4} \leq x \leq \frac{3\pi}{4}$. Comment on the behavior of $\sec 2x$ in relation to the signs and values of $\cos 2x$. 239) _____
- 240) Graph $y = \sin \frac{x}{2}$ and $y = \csc \frac{x}{2}$ together for $-2\pi \leq x \leq 2\pi$. Comment on the behavior of $\csc \frac{x}{2}$ in relation to the signs and values of $\sin \frac{x}{2}$. 240) _____
- 241) What happens if you set $B = -2\pi$ in the angle sum formulas for the sine and cosine functions? Do the results agree with something you already know? 241) _____

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

Use a graphing calculator or computer to determine which of the given viewing windows displays the most appropriate graph of the specified function.

- 242) $f(x) = x^4 - 8x^2 + 6x$ 242) _____
 A) [-5, 5] by [-10, 15] B) [-10, 15] by [-5, 5]
 C) [-25, 15] by [-5, 5] D) [-5, 5] by [-25, 15]
- 243) $f(x) = x^3 - 2x^2 - 3x + 19$ 243) _____
 A) [-2, 2] by [-10, 10] B) [-20, 20] by [-100, 100]
 C) [-5, 5] by [-5, 25] D) [-5, 25] by [-5, 5]
- 244) $f(x) = 10 + 5x - x^3$ 244) _____
 A) [-4, 5] by [-15, 25] B) [-4, 5] by [-5, 5]
 C) [-10, 20] by [-50, 50] D) [-10, 10] by [-10, 5]
- 245) $f(x) = \sqrt{7 + 6x - x^2}$ 245) _____
 A) [-10, 20] by [-50, 50] B) [-10, 10] by [-10, 5]
 C) [-4, 5] by [-5, 5] D) [-4, 5] by [-15, 25]
- 246) $f(x) = x^{2/3}(3 - x)$ 246) _____
 A) [0, 6] by [-10, 10] B) [-2, 2] by [-15, 15]
 C) [-4, 0] by [-5, 5] D) [-4, 6] by [-10, 10]
- 247) $f(x) = |x^2 - 4|$ 247) _____
 A) [0, 5] by [-2, 10] B) [-10, 10] by [-15, 15]
 C) [-5, 5] by [-15, 15] D) [-5, 5] by [-2, 10]

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

248) _____

- A) [-10, 10] by [-10, 10]
- C) [-5, 5] by [-15, 15]

- B) [-1, 1] by [-2, 2]
- D) [-10, 10] by [-2, 2]

249) $f(x) = \frac{10}{x^2 - 5}$

249) _____

- A) [-5, 5] by [-10, 10]
- C) [-2, 2] by [-10, 10]

- B) [-5, 0] by [-10, 10]
- D) [0, 5] by [-10, 10]

250) $f(x) = 2 \cos 70x$

250) _____

- A) [-0.2, 0.2] by [-1, 1]
- C) [-10, 10] by [-10, 10]

- B) [-1, 1] by [-4, 4]
- D) [-0.2, 0.2] by [-4, 4]

251) $f(x) = x^2 + \frac{1}{10} \cos 50x$

251) _____

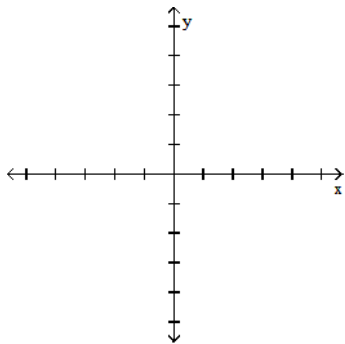
- A) [-0.1, 0.1] by [-0.1, 0.1]
- C) [-0.6, 0.6] by [-0.1, 0.6]

- B) [-10, 10] by [-10, 10]
- D) [-2, 2] by [-1, 1]

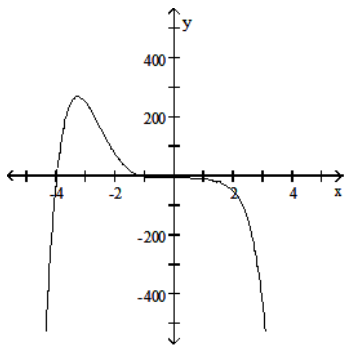
Determine an appropriate viewing window for the given function and use it to display its graph.

252) $f(x) = -0.6x^6 - x^5 + 5x^4 - 4x^3 - 7x^2 + x - 3$

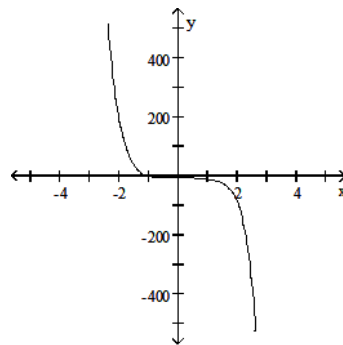
252) _____



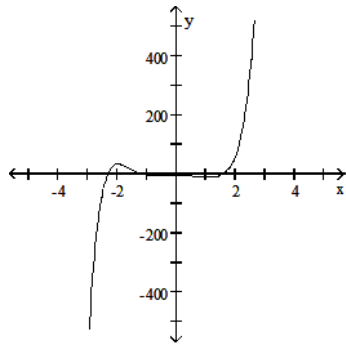
A)



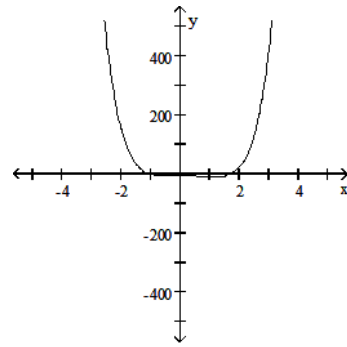
B)



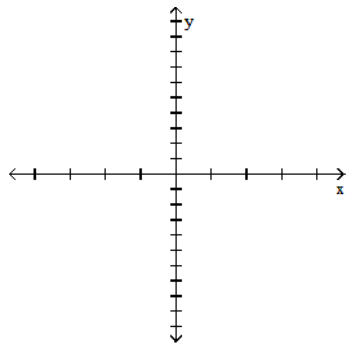
C)



D)

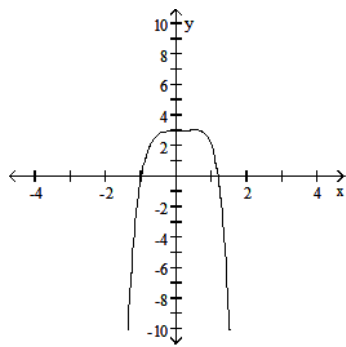


253) $f(x) = x^5 - x^4 + x^3 + 3$

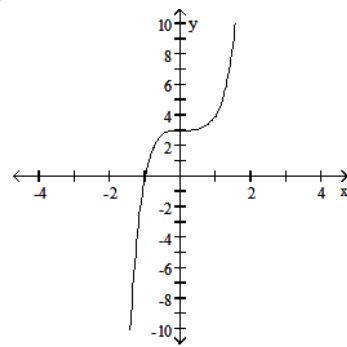


253) _____

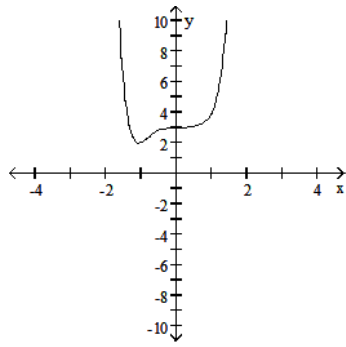
A)



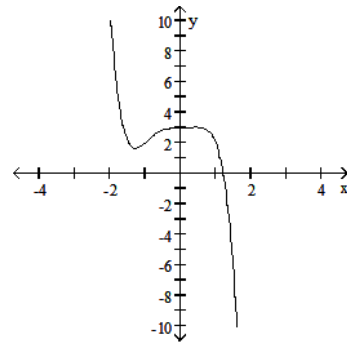
B)



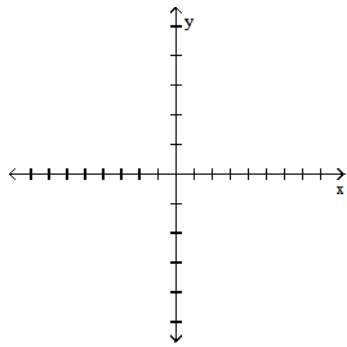
C)



D)

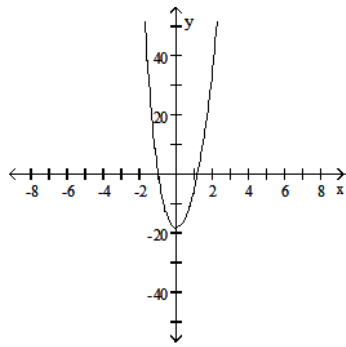


254) $f(x) = x^4 - 3x^3 + 15x^2 + x - 18$

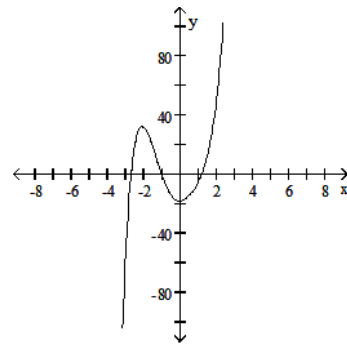


254) _____

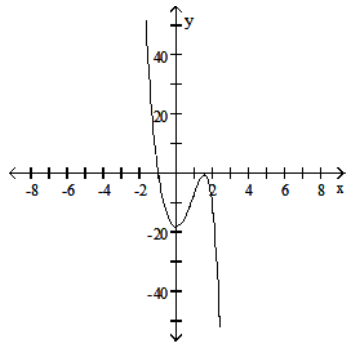
A)



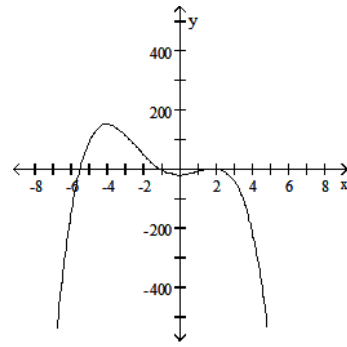
B)



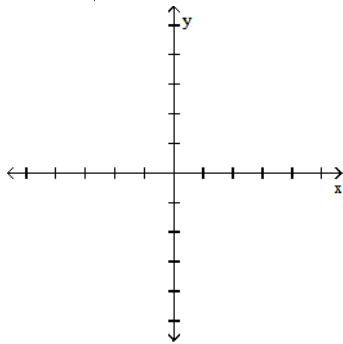
C)



D)

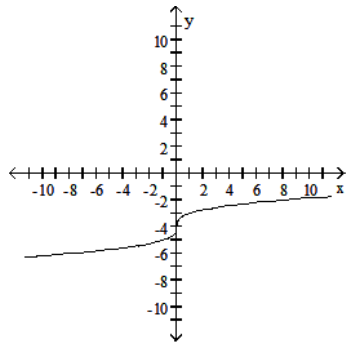


255) $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x-4}$

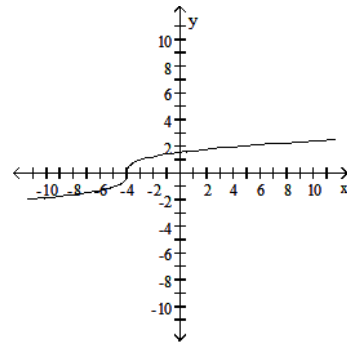


255) _____

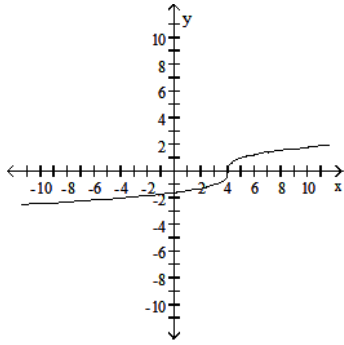
A)



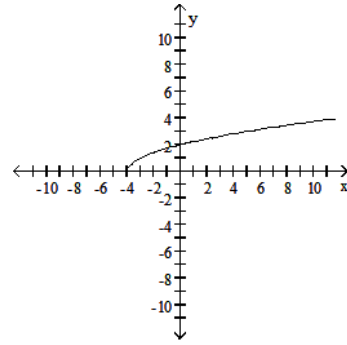
B)



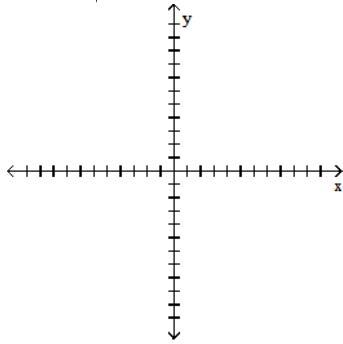
C)



D)

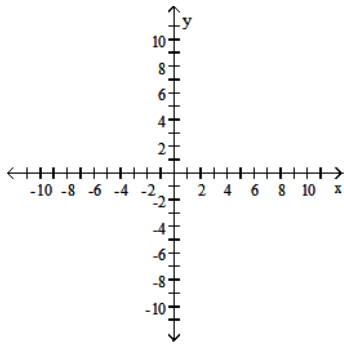


256) $y = 16 \sqrt{\frac{16 + x^2}{16}}$

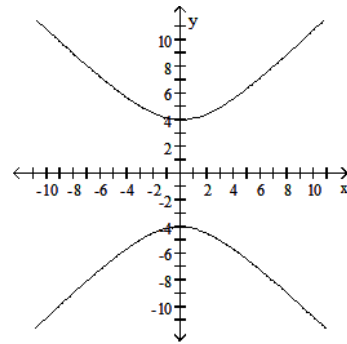


256) _____

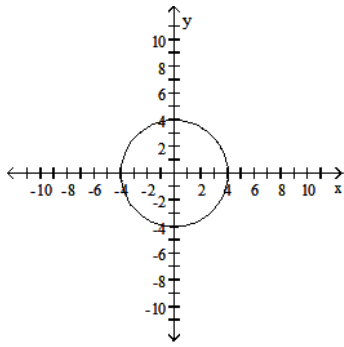
A)



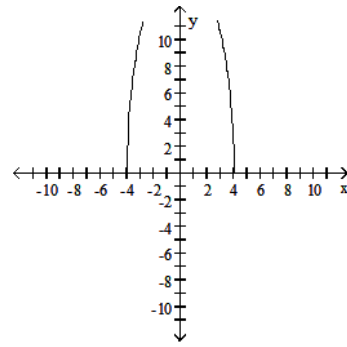
B)



C)

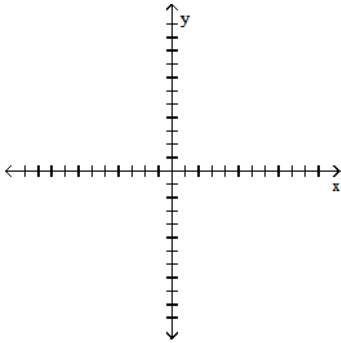


D)

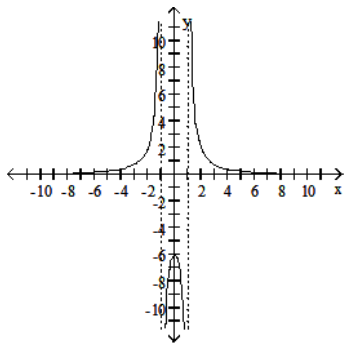


257) $f(x) = \frac{6x}{x^2 - 1}$

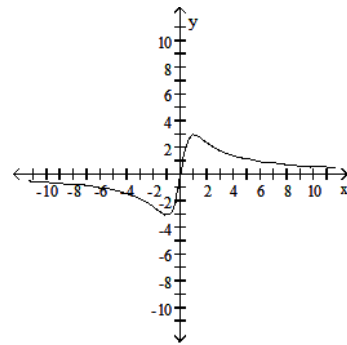
257) _____



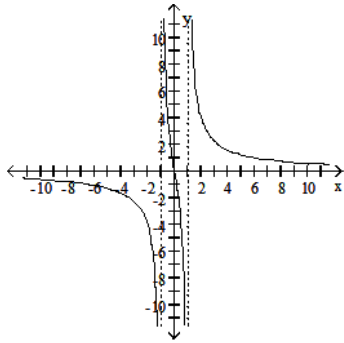
A)



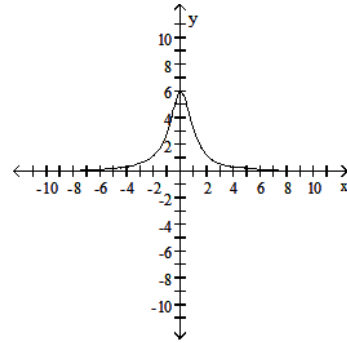
B)



C)

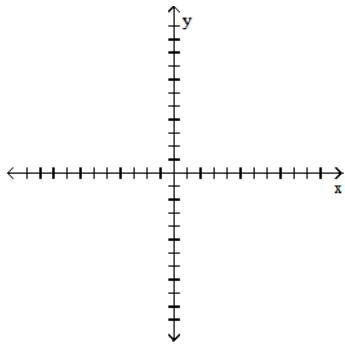


D)

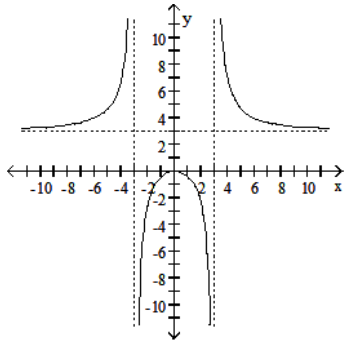


258) $f(x) = \frac{3x^2}{x^2 - 9}$

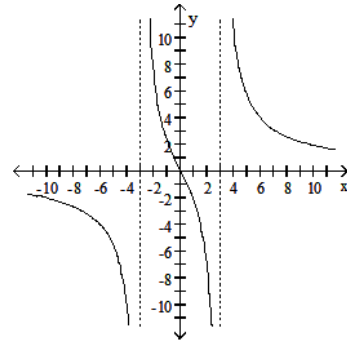
258) _____



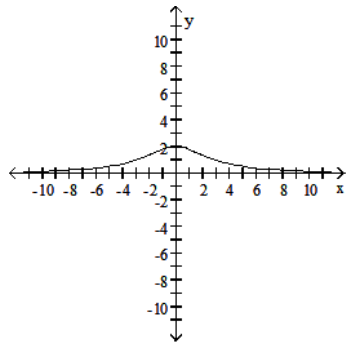
A)



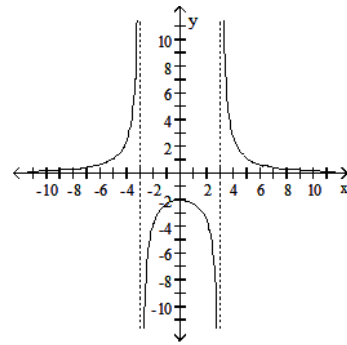
B)



C)

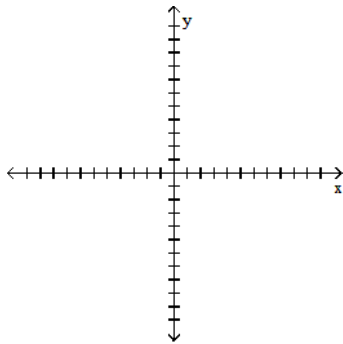


D)

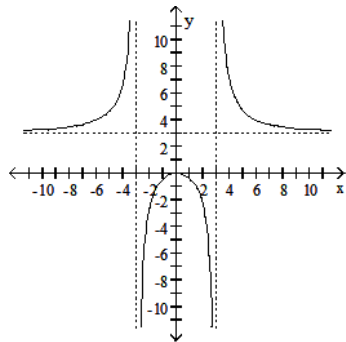


259) $f(x) = \frac{x^3}{x^2 - 9}$

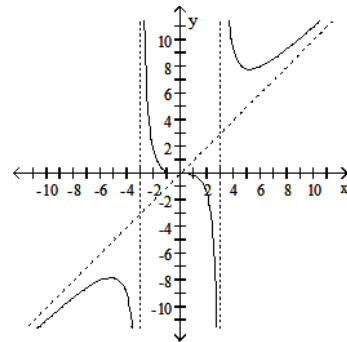
259) _____



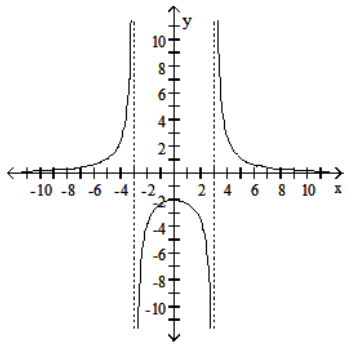
A)



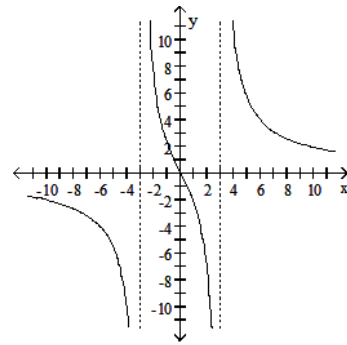
B)



C)

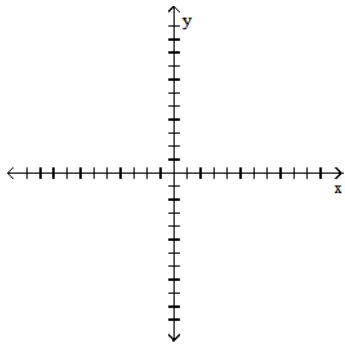


D)

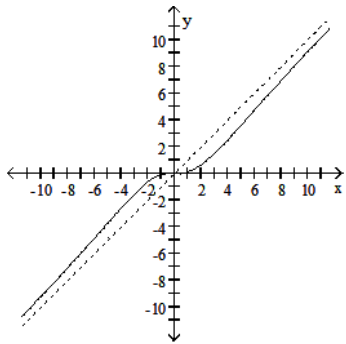


260) $f(x) = \frac{x^3}{x^2 + 9}$

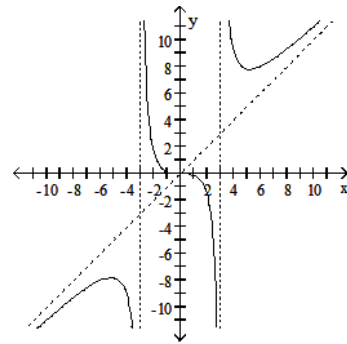
260) _____



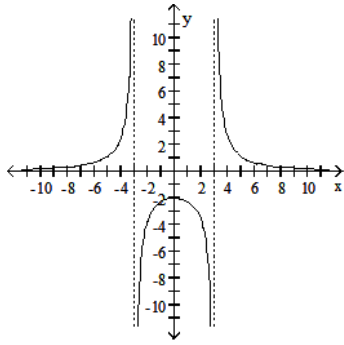
A)



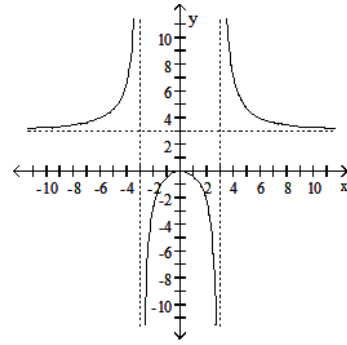
B)



C)

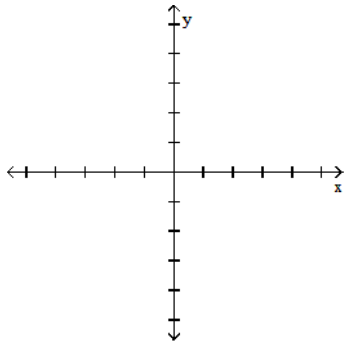


D)

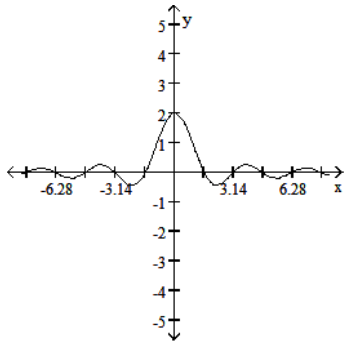


261) $f(x) = \frac{\sin 2x}{x}$

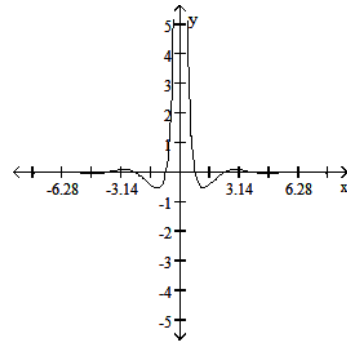
261) _____



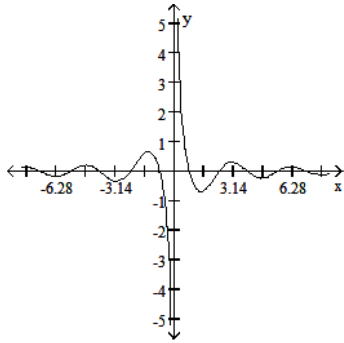
A)



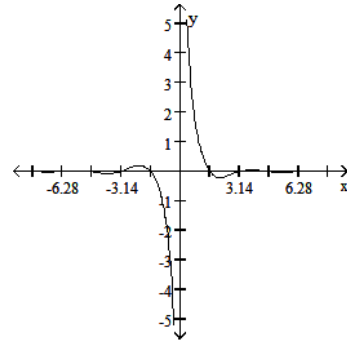
B)



C)



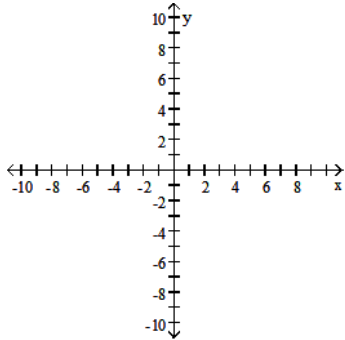
D)



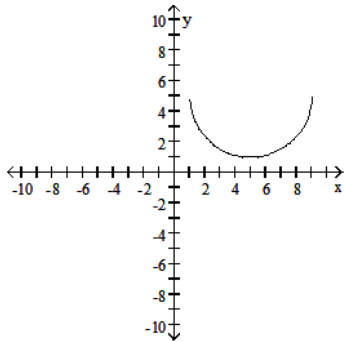
Graph the function.

262) Graph the upper half of the circle defined by the equation $x^2 + y^2 - 10x - 10y + 34 = 0$.

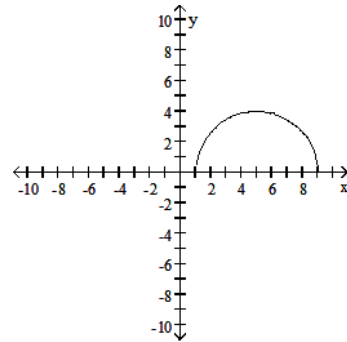
262) _____



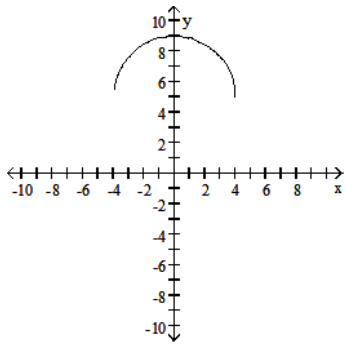
A)



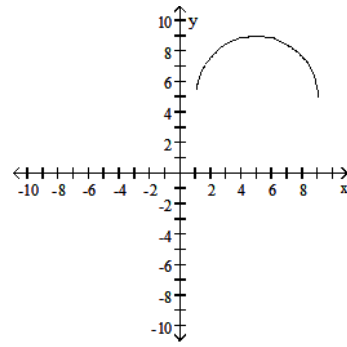
B)



C)

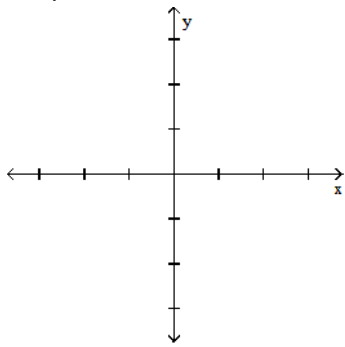


D)

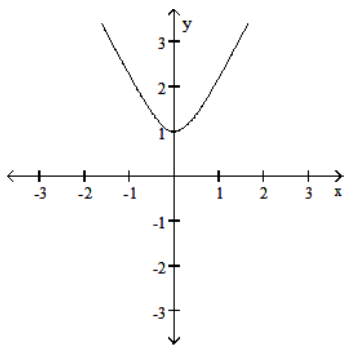


263) Graph the lower branch of the hyperbola $y^2 - 4x^2 = 1$.

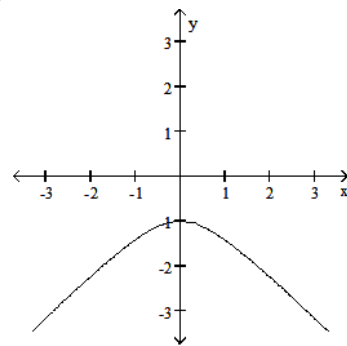
263) _____

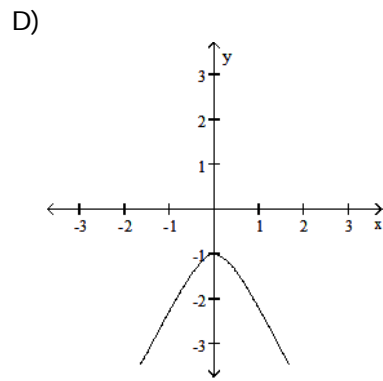
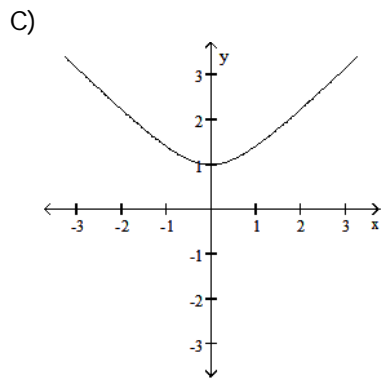


A)



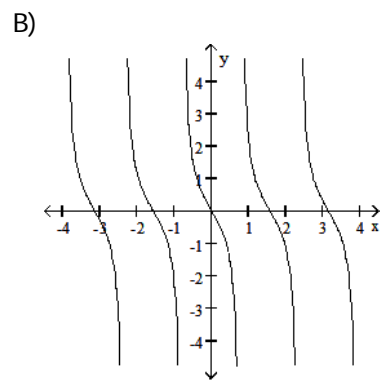
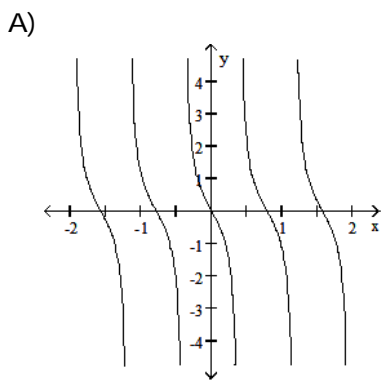
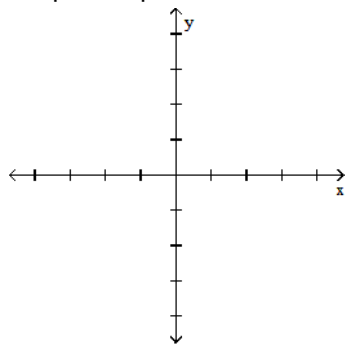
B)



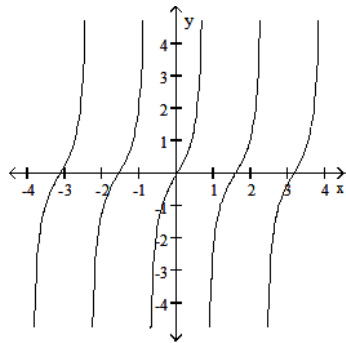


264) Graph five periods of the function $f(x) = \tan 4x$.

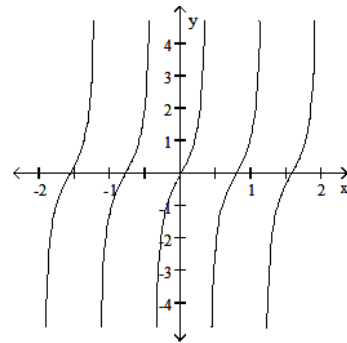
264) _____



C)

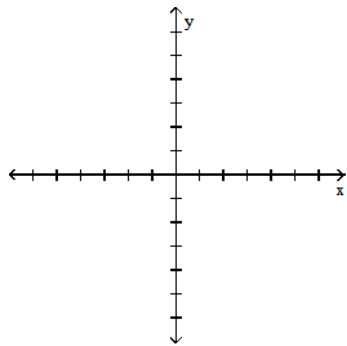


D)

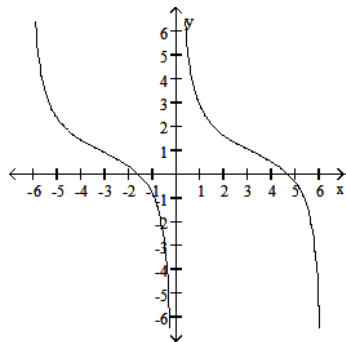


265) Graph two periods of the function $f(x) = -\cot \frac{x}{2} + 1$.

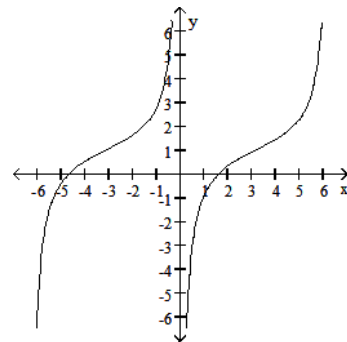
265) _____



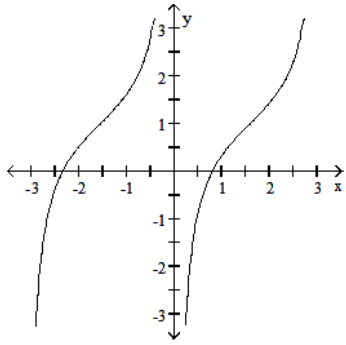
A)



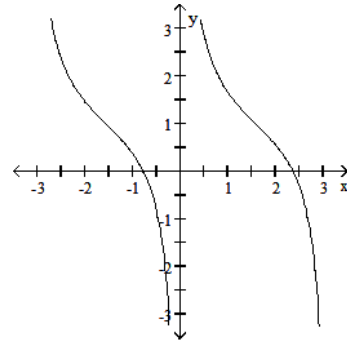
B)



C)

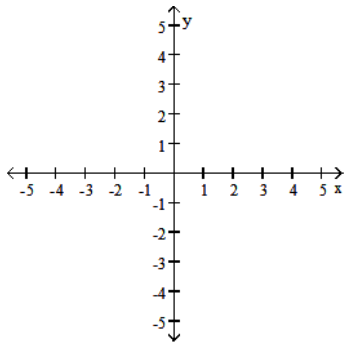


D)

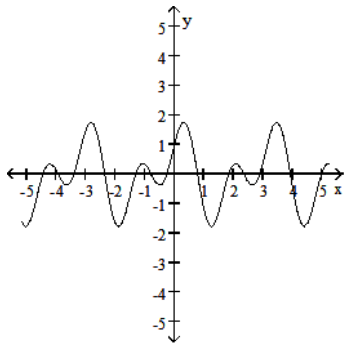


266) Graph the function $f(x) = \sin 4x + \cos 2x$.

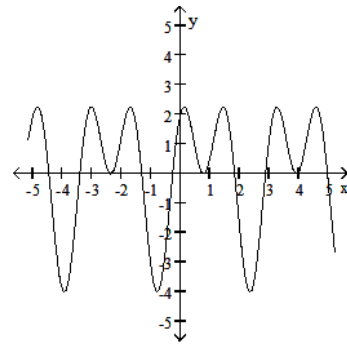
266) _____



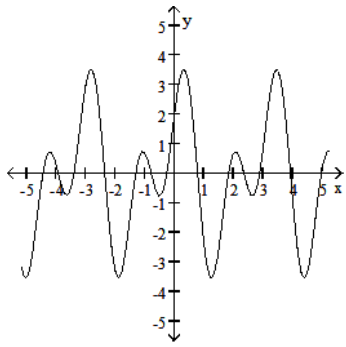
A)



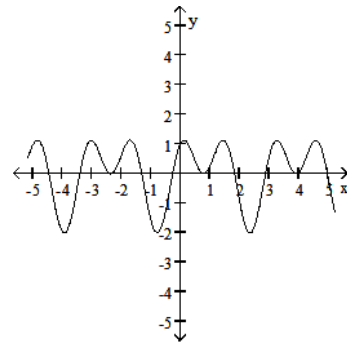
B)



C)

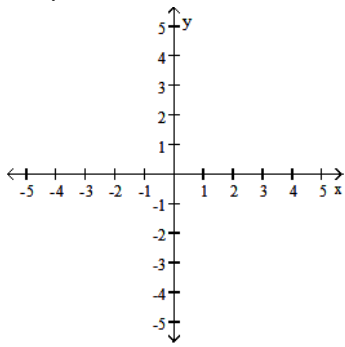


D)

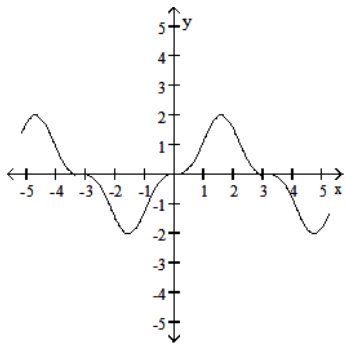


267) Graph the function $f(x) = 2 \cos^3 x$.

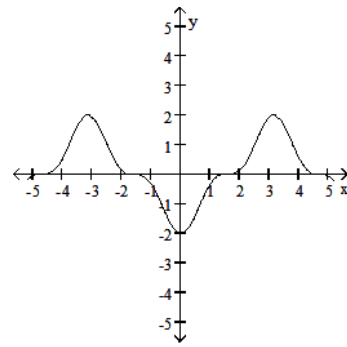
267) _____



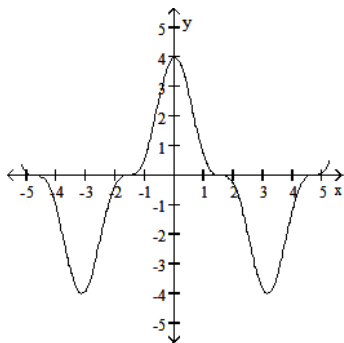
A)



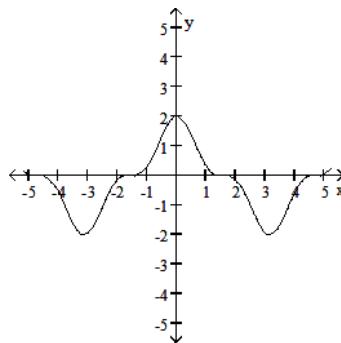
B)



C)



D)



Solve the problem.

268) The table shows the average weight for women of medium frame based on height. Find a regression line for the data.

268) _____

Height (in.)	Weight (lb)
60	118
61	120
62	125.5
63	129
64	133
65	136.5
66	138
67	142
68	144
69	147

A) $y = 4.5781x - 52.6742$

B) $y = 3.9941x - 68.5636$

C) $y = 3.2848x - 78.5727$

D) $y = 3.8428x - 73.7191$

269) The table shows the amount of yeast cells (measured as biomass) growing over a 7-hour period in a nutrient. (a) Find a regression quadratic for the data. (b) Use the regression quadratic to predict the biomass of yeast in the nutrient after 10 hours.

269) _____

Hour	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Biomass	7.4	16.7	31.1	49.2	76.8	122.0	179.5	263.3

A) (a) $y = 5.9631x^2 - 7.1512x + 13.925$

B) (a) $y = 4.5432x^2 + 6.8417x + 19.925$

(b) 538.723

(b) 542.662

C) (a) $y = 5.4215x^2 - 7.1512x + 15.768$

D) (a) $y = 5.7661x^2 - 8.1557x + 13.284$

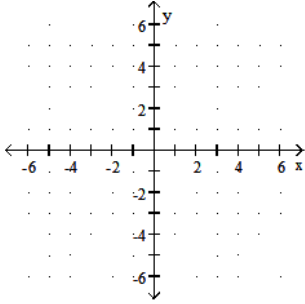
(b) 486.406

(b) 508.337

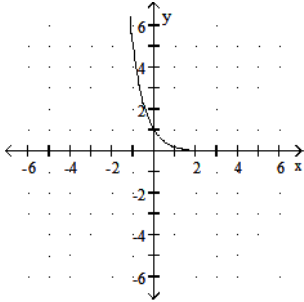
Graph the function.

270) $f(x) = 5^x$

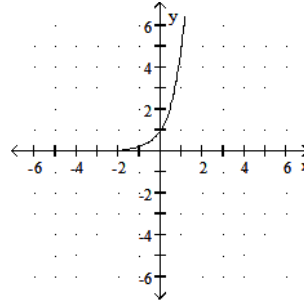
270) _____



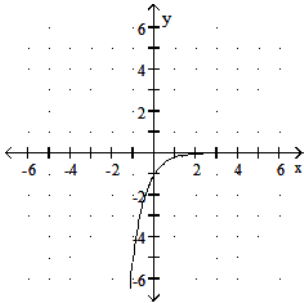
A)



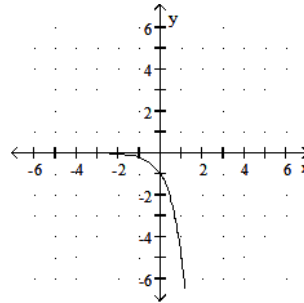
B)



C)

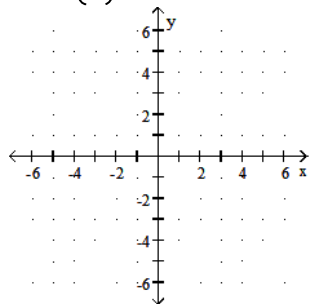


D)

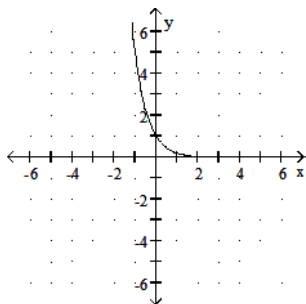


271) $f(x) = \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^x$

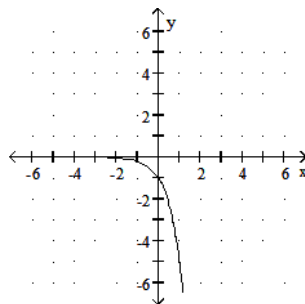
271) _____



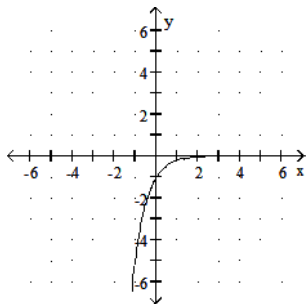
A)



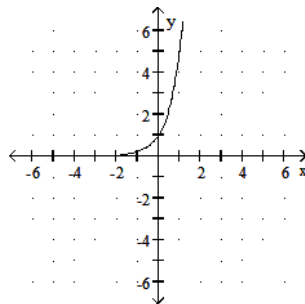
B)



C)

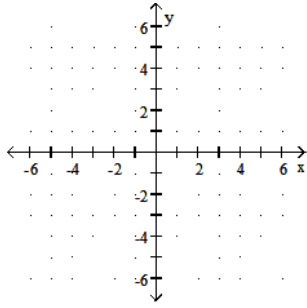


D)

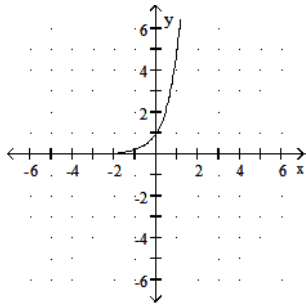


272) $f(x) = 5^{-x}$

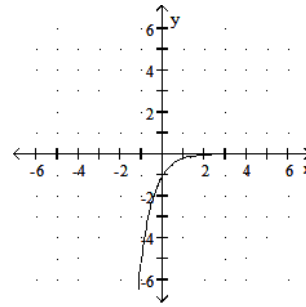
272) _____



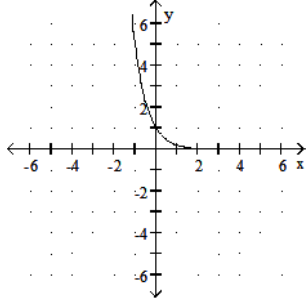
A)



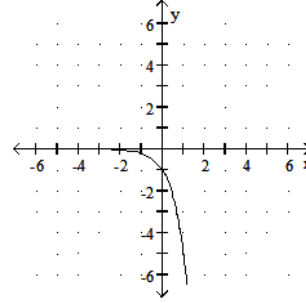
B)



C)

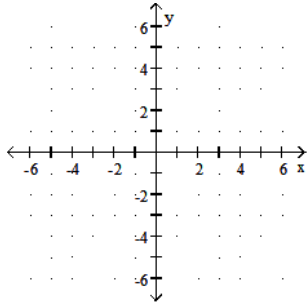


D)

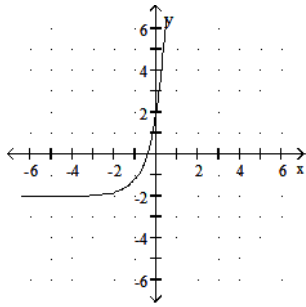


273) $f(x) = 5(4x - 2)$

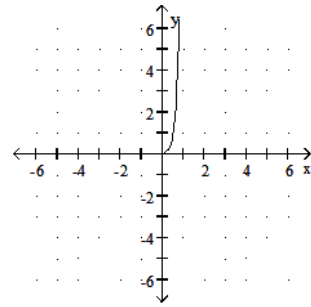
273) _____



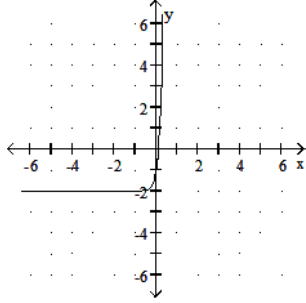
A)



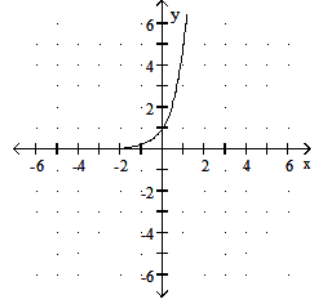
B)



C)

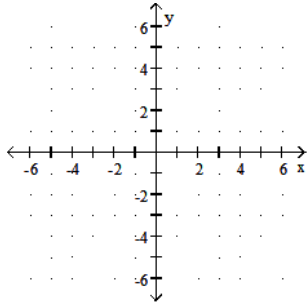


D)

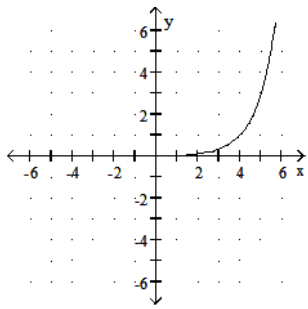


274) $f(x) = 3^{(x-4)}$

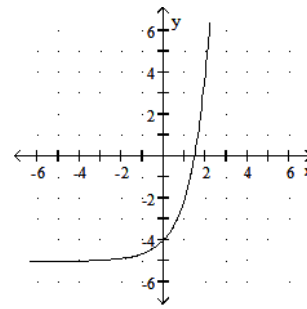
274) _____



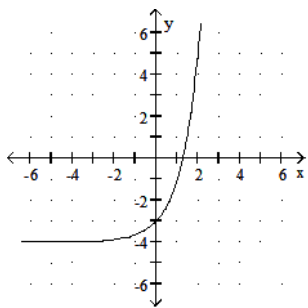
A)



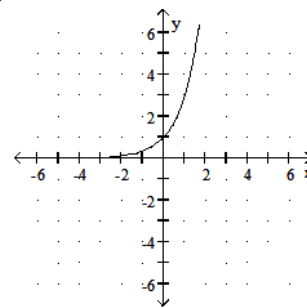
B)



C)

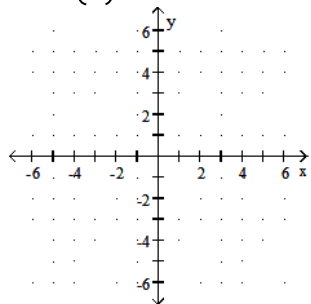


D)

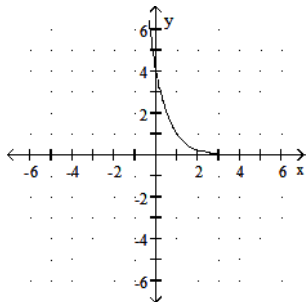


275) $f(x) = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^x + 1$

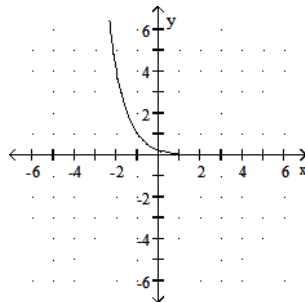
275) _____



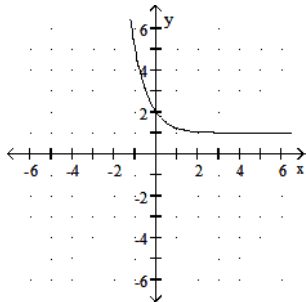
A)



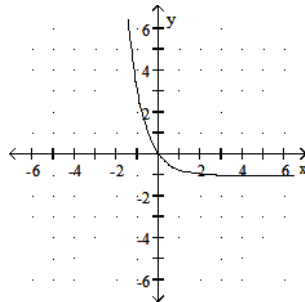
B)



C)

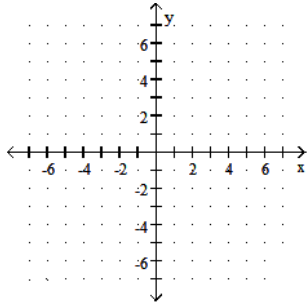


D)

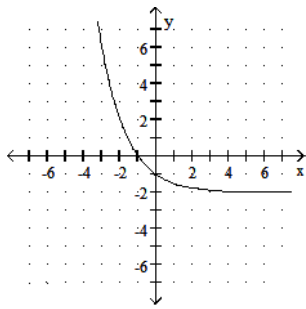


276) $f(x) = 0.5^x - 2$

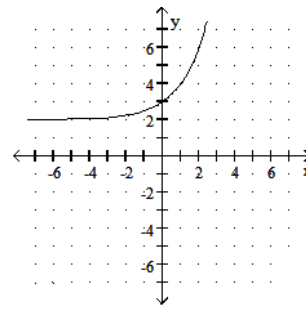
276) _____



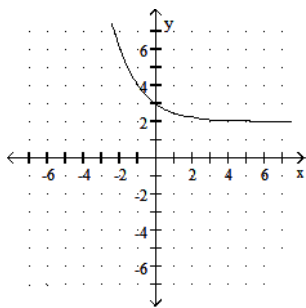
A)



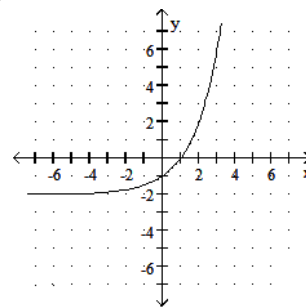
B)



C)

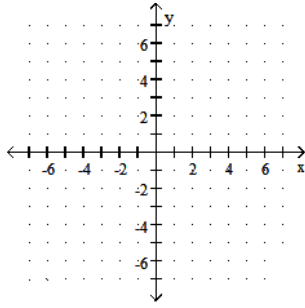


D)

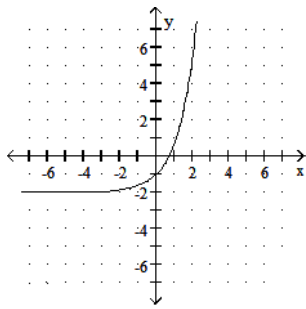


277) $f(x) = e^x + 2$

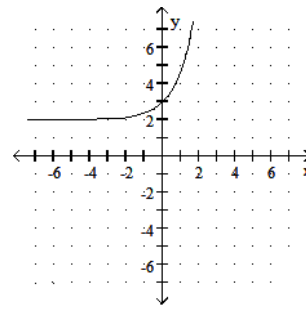
277) _____



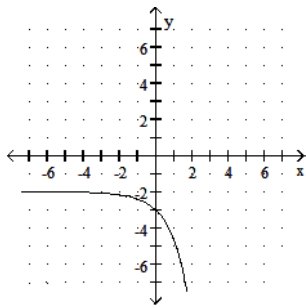
A)



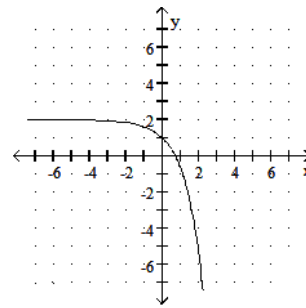
B)



C)

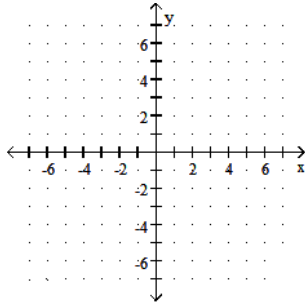


D)

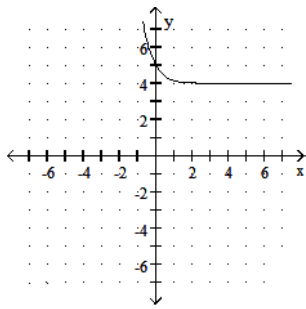


278) $f(x) = 2e^{-x} + 4$

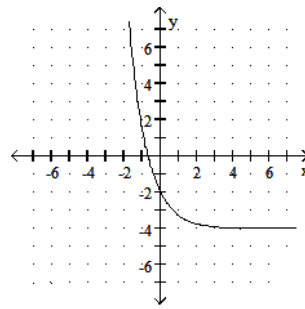
278) _____



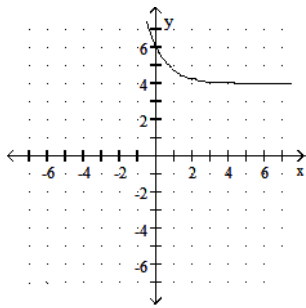
A)



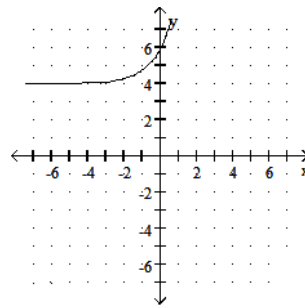
B)



C)

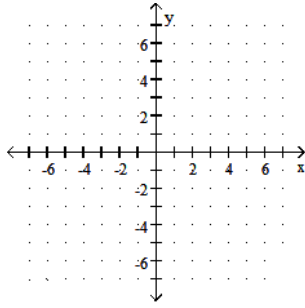


D)

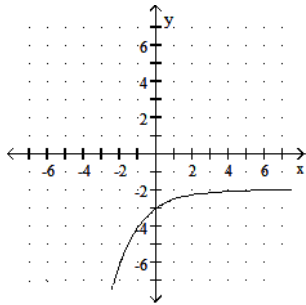


279) $f(x) = -2^{-x} + 2$

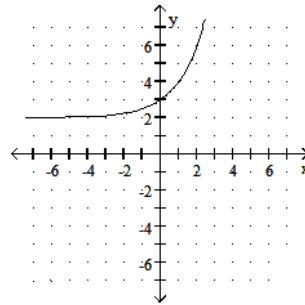
279) _____



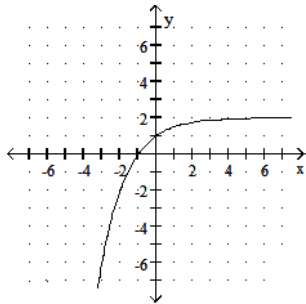
A)



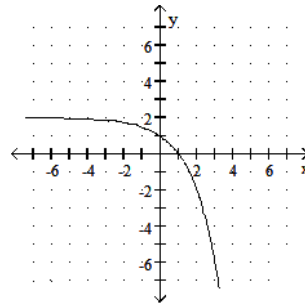
B)



C)



D)



Use the laws of exponents to simplify. Do not use negative exponents in your answer.

280) $2^2 \cdot 2^8$

280) _____

A) 2^{16}

B) 2^{10}

C) 4^{10}

D) 4^{16}

281) $6^{-3} \cdot 6^9$

281) _____

A) 36^6

B) 36^{27}

C) 6^{-27}

D) 6^6

282) $5^{2/3} \cdot 5^{1/5}$

282) _____

A) $25^{2/15}$

B) $5^{2/15}$

C) $25^{13/15}$

D) $5^{13/15}$

283) $7^3 \cdot 7 \cdot 7^{-9}$ 283) _____
 A) -7^6 B) $-\frac{1}{7^6}$ C) 7^5 D) $\frac{1}{7^5}$

284) $\frac{2^{-7}}{2^3}$ 284) _____
 A) $\frac{1}{2^{10}}$ B) $\frac{1}{2^4}$ C) 2^{10} D) 2^4

285) $\frac{5^{5/13}}{5^{-2/13}}$ 285) _____
 A) $5^{7/13}$ B) $5^{5/13} - 5^{2/13}$ C) $5^{3/13}$ D) $5^{-10/169}$

286) $\frac{16^4}{4^4}$ 286) _____
 A) $\frac{1}{4^4}$ B) 4^4 C) 4^8 D) 4

287) $\frac{16^4 \cdot 2^{-3}}{4^4}$ 287) _____
 A) 2^5 B) 2^4 C) 1 D) 4^5

288) $(5^{-5})^{-2}$ 288) _____
 A) $\frac{1}{5^{10}}$ B) 5^7 C) $\frac{1}{5^7}$ D) 5^{10}

289) $\sqrt[8]{16^2}$ 289) _____
 A) 32 B) 2 C) 3 D) $\sqrt[4]{16}$

State the domain and range of the function.

290) $f(x) = -2^x - 4$ 290) _____
 A) domain: $[0, \infty)$; range: $(-\infty, \infty)$ B) domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$; range: $(-\infty, -4]$
 C) domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$; range: $(-\infty, -4)$ D) domain: $(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$; range: $(-\infty, -4)$

291) $f(x) = 2^x + 2$ 291) _____
 A) domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$; range: $[2, \infty)$ B) domain: $(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$; range: $(2, \infty)$
 C) domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$; range: $(-\infty, \infty)$ D) domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$; range: $(2, \infty)$

292) $f(x) = e^x - 3$ 292) _____
 A) domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$; range: $[-3, \infty)$ B) domain: $(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$; range: $(-3, \infty)$
 C) domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$; range: $(-\infty, \infty)$ D) domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$; range: $(-3, \infty)$

293) $f(x) = -4^{-x} - 5$ 293) _____
 A) domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$; range: $(-\infty, -5)$ B) domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$; range: $(-\infty, \infty)$
 C) domain: $(-\infty, \infty) \cup (-\infty, \infty)$; range: $(-\infty, -5)$ D) domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$; range: $(-\infty, -4)$

294) $f(x) = 4^{-x} + 2$ 294) _____
 A) domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$; range: $(-\infty, 2)$ B) domain: $(-\infty, \infty) \cup (-\infty, \infty)$; range: $(-\infty, 2)$
 C) domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$; range: $(-\infty, 2]$ D) domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$; range: $(2, \infty)$

295) $f(x) = e^{-x} - 5$ 295) _____
 A) domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$; range: $(-\infty, 5]$ B) domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$; range: $(-\infty, -5)$
 C) domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$; range: $(-5, \infty)$ D) domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$; range: $(-\infty, \infty)$

296) $f(x) = 5e^{-x} - 3$ 296) _____
 A) domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$; range: $(-3, \infty)$ B) domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$; range: $(-\infty, \infty)$
 C) domain: $(-\infty, 0)$; range: $(-\infty, -3)$ D) domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$; range: $(-\infty, 2]$

297) $f(x) = -7e^{-x} - 3$ 297) _____
 A) domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$; range: $(-\infty, -3]$ B) domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$; range: $(-\infty, -3)$
 C) domain: $(-\infty, \infty) \cup (-\infty, \infty)$; range: $(-\infty, -3)$ D) domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$; range: $(-\infty, \infty)$

298) $f(x) = \frac{3}{5 + e^x}$ 298) _____
 A) domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$; range: $\left(0, \frac{3}{5}\right)$ B) domain: $(0, \infty)$; range: $(0, \infty)$
 C) domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$; range: $(-\infty, \infty)$ D) domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$; range: $(0, 5)$

299) $f(x) = \sqrt{16 + 5^{-x}}$ 299) _____
 A) domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$; range: $(-\infty, \infty)$ B) domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$; range: $(4, \infty)$
 C) domain: $(0, \infty)$; range: $(-\infty, \infty)$ D) domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$; range: $(0, 4)$

Use a graph to find an approximate solution to the equation. Round to the nearest thousandth.

300) $5^x = 24$ 300) _____
 A) 0.506 B) 4.800 C) 1.975 D) 1.569

301) $4^{(x-1)} = 24$ 301) _____
 A) 2.792 B) 7.000 C) 3.292 D) 1.292

302) $2^{(3x-1)} = 18$ 302) _____
 A) 1.066 B) 1.057 C) 3.333 D) 1.723

303) $6e^{6x+5} = 36$ 303) _____
 A) 5.167 B) -0.535 C) -0.734 D) 1.132

304) $9^x + 6 = 6^x$ 304) _____
 A) 32.514 B) -33.644 C) -31.384 D) -32.514

- 305) $17^3 - x = 27$ 305) _____
 A) -1.412 B) 1.412 C) 3.860 D) 1.837
- 306) $5^{3x} = 6^x + 1$ 306) _____
 A) 1.113 B) 0.590 C) -9.827 D) 2.113
- 307) $7e^{2x+4} = 2$ 307) _____
 A) -4.246 B) -1.006 C) -2.994 D) -2.626
- 308) $e^4x e^{3x} = e^8$ 308) _____
 A) 2.413 B) 1.324 C) -0.127 D) 1.143
- 309) $170(1.65)^{x/8} = 340$ 309) _____
 A) 5.780 B) 11.073 C) 12.473 D) 9.673

Solve the problem.

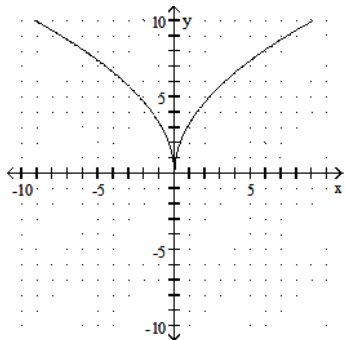
- 310) In the formula $N = Ie^{kt}$, N is the number of items in terms of an initial population I at a given time t and k is a growth constant equal to the percent of growth per unit time. How long will it take for the population of a certain country to double if its annual growth rate is 1.5%? Round to the nearest year. 310) _____
 A) 20 yr B) 46 yr C) 133 yr D) 1 yr
- 311) In the formula $N = Ie^{kt}$, N is the number of items in terms of an initial population I at a given time t and k is a growth constant equal to the percent of growth per unit time. How long will it take for the population of a certain country to triple if its annual growth rate is 6.8%? Round to the nearest year. 311) _____
 A) 44 yr B) 7 yr C) 1 yr D) 16 yr
- 312) In the formula $N = Ie^{kt}$, N is the number of items in terms of an initial population I at a given time t and k is a growth constant equal to the percent of growth per unit time. There are currently 63 million cars in a certain country, increasing by 3.7% annually. How many years will it take for this country to have 92 million cars? Round to the nearest year. 312) _____
 A) 8 yr B) 4 yr C) 10 yr D) 91 yr
- 313) The number of acres in a landfill decreases according to the function $B = 7900e^{-0.02t}$, where t is measured in years. How many acres will the landfill have after 10 years? 313) _____
 A) 5522 acres B) 4985 acres C) 6468 acres D) 12,715 acres
- 314) A bacteria colony doubles in 5 hr. How long does it take the colony to triple? Use $N = N_0 2^{t/T}$, where N_0 is the initial number of bacteria and T is the time in hours it takes the colony to double. (Round to the nearest hundredth, as necessary.) 314) _____
 A) 2.03 hr B) 7.5 hr C) 7.92 hr D) 15 hr
- 315) The population of a small country increases according to the function $B = 1,800,000e^{0.05t}$, where t is measured in years. How many people will the country have after 4 years? 315) _____
 A) 2,896,988 people B) 2,198,525 people
 C) 2,852,808 people D) 1,258,146 people

- 316) Use the formula $P = Ie^{kt}$, where P is the resulting population, I is the initial population, and t is measured in hours. A bacterial culture has an initial population of 10,000. If its population declines to 5000 in 6 hours, what will it be at the end of 8 hours? 316) _____
 A) 1985 B) 3969 C) 4353 D) 2500
- 317) The amount of particulate matter left in solution during a filtering process decreases by the equation $P = 400(2)^{-0.8n}$, where n is the number of filtering steps. Find the amounts left for $n = 0$ and $n = 5$. (Round to the nearest whole number.) 317) _____
 A) 400, 6400 B) 400, 13 C) 400, 25 D) 800, 25
- 318) The decay of 575 mg of an isotope is given by $A(t) = 575e^{-0.032t}$, where t is time in years. Find the amount left after 66 years. 318) _____
 A) 557 mg B) 70 mg C) 67 mg D) 35 mg
- 319) Find the amount of interest earned on the following deposit: \$1,000 at 11% compounded annually for 3 years 319) _____
 A) \$232.10 B) \$518.07 C) \$367.63 D) \$1367.63
- 320) Find the amount of interest earned on the following deposit: \$1,000 at 10% compounded annually for 7 years 320) _____
 A) \$771.56 B) \$948.72 C) \$1143.59 D) \$1948.72
- 321) Find the amount of interest earned on the following deposit: \$1,000 at 11% compounded annually for 7 years 321) _____
 A) \$1076.16 B) \$1304.54 C) \$870.41 D) \$2076.16
- 322) Suppose the consumption of electricity grows at 6.9% per year, compounded continuously. Find the number of years before the use of electricity has tripled. Round the answer to the nearest hundredth. 322) _____
 A) 43.48 yr B) 15.92 yr C) 0.16 yr D) 1.59 yr
- 323) An economist predicts that the buying power $B(x)$ of a dollar x years from now will decrease according to the formula $B(x) = 0.56^x$. How much will today's dollar be worth in 5 years? Round the answer to the nearest cent. 323) _____
 A) \$0.75 B) \$2.80 C) \$2.46 D) \$0.06
- 324) The purchasing power of a dollar is decreasing at the rate of 4.2% annually, compounded continuously. How long will it take for the purchasing power of \$1.00 to be worth \$0.51? Round answers to the nearest hundredth. 324) _____
 A) 12.14 yr B) 0.16 yr C) 16.03 yr D) 1.60 yr

Is the function graphed below one-to-one?

325)

325) _____

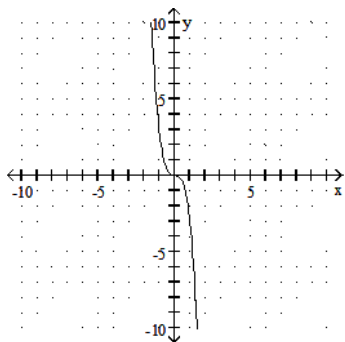


A) Yes

B) No

326)

326) _____

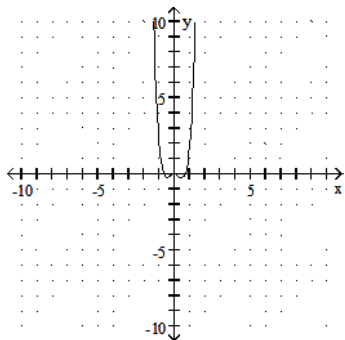


A) No

B) Yes

327)

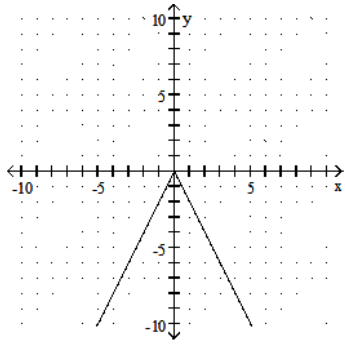
327) _____



A) Yes

B) No

328)

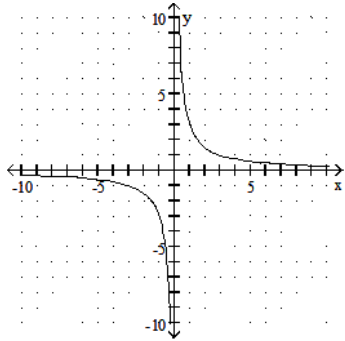


328) _____

A) No

B) Yes

329)

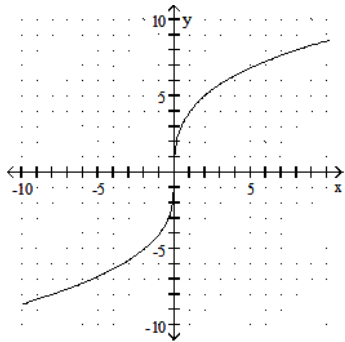


329) _____

A) Yes

B) No

330)

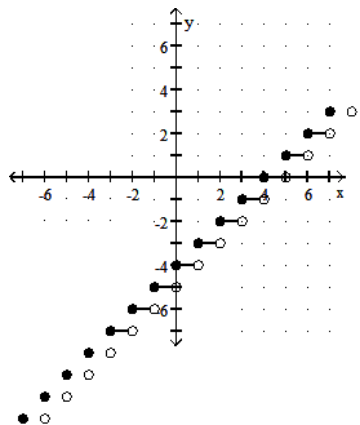


330) _____

A) No

B) Yes

331)



A) No

B) Yes

331) _____

Determine from its graph if the function is one-to-one.

332) $f(x) = \begin{cases} -x - 1, & x < 1 \\ 2, & x \geq 1 \end{cases}$

A) Yes

B) No

332) _____

333) $f(x) = \begin{cases} x - 5, & x > 0 \\ -4, & x \leq 0 \end{cases}$

A) Yes

B) No

333) _____

334) $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 - x, & x \leq 2 \\ 1 - 4x, & x > 2 \end{cases}$

A) Yes

B) No

334) _____

335) $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 + \frac{x}{2}, & x \geq 0 \\ \frac{x}{x-2}, & x < 0 \end{cases}$

A) Yes

B) No

335) _____

336) $f(x) = \begin{cases} 9x + 10, & x < 0 \\ 4x^2 - 2, & x \geq 0 \end{cases}$

A) Yes

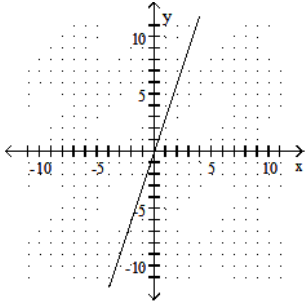
B) No

336) _____

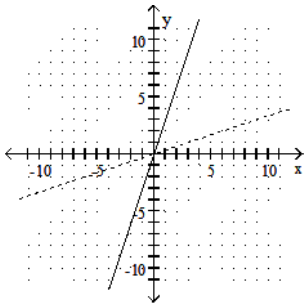
Graph the inverse of the function plotted, on the same set of axes. Use a dashed curve for the inverse.

337)

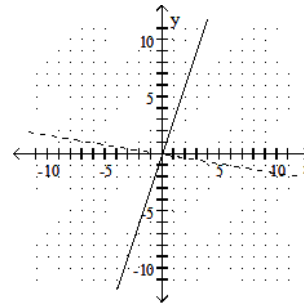
337) _____



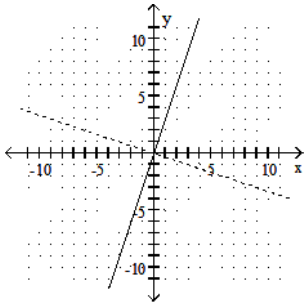
A)



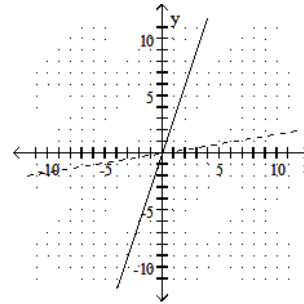
B)



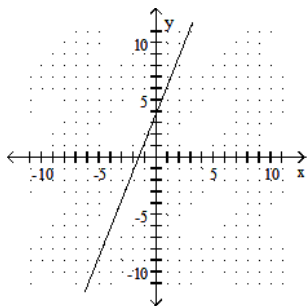
C)



D)

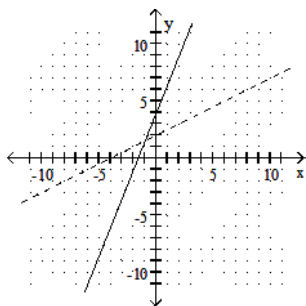


338)

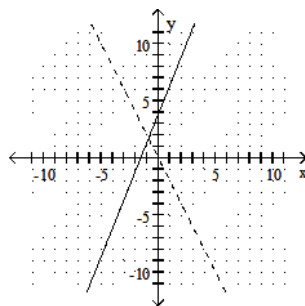


338) _____

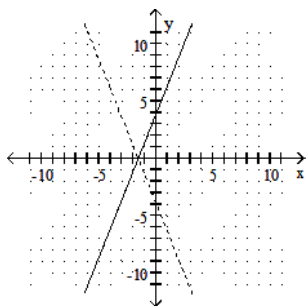
A)



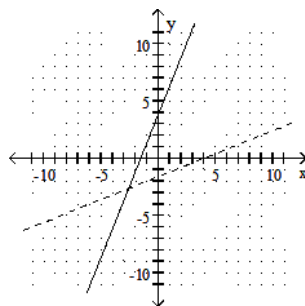
B)



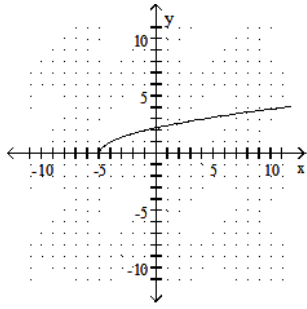
C)



D)

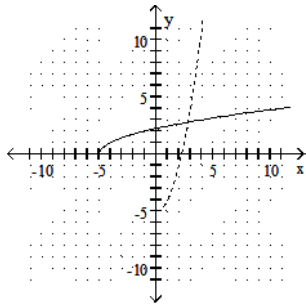


339)

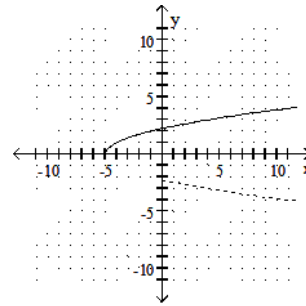


339) _____

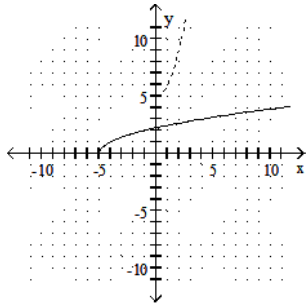
A)



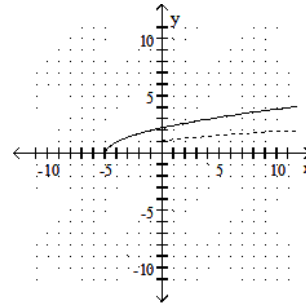
B)



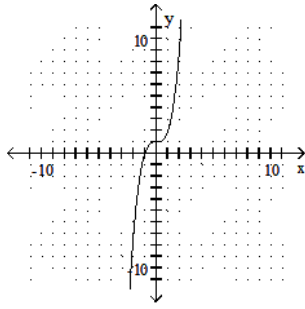
C)



D)

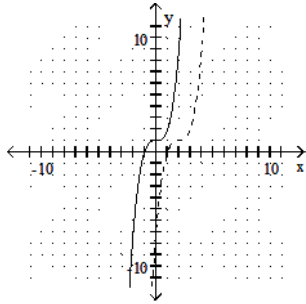


340)

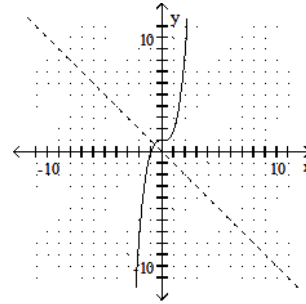


340) _____

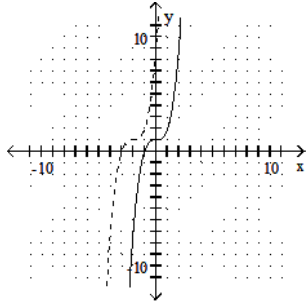
A)



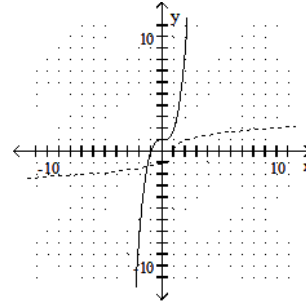
B)



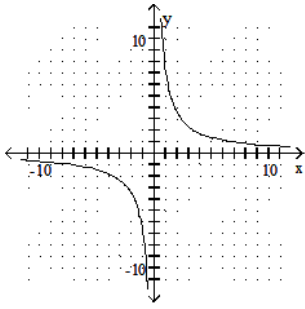
C)



D)

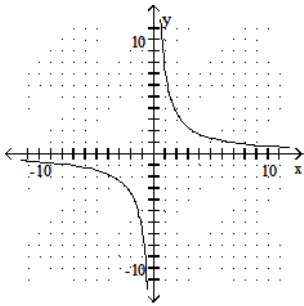


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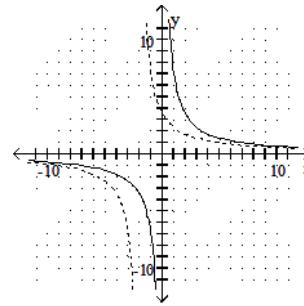


341) _____

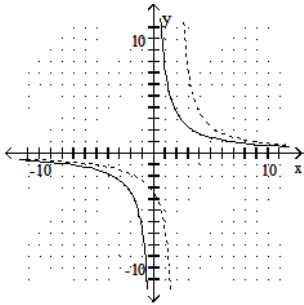
A) Function is its own inverse.



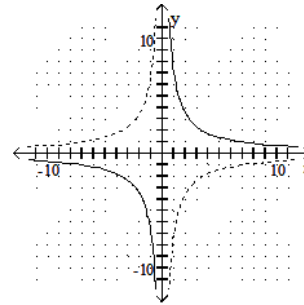
B)



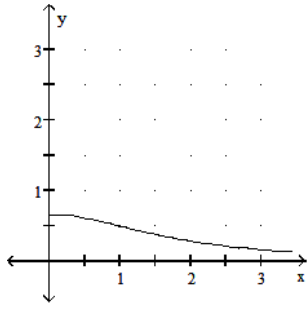
C)



D)

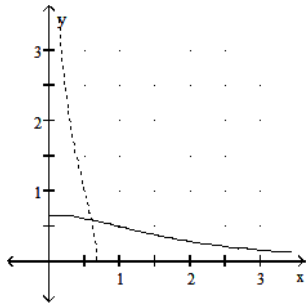


342)

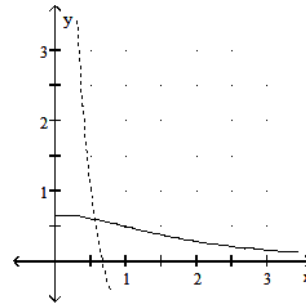


342) _____

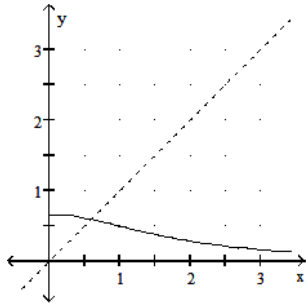
A)



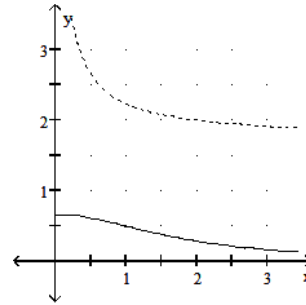
B)



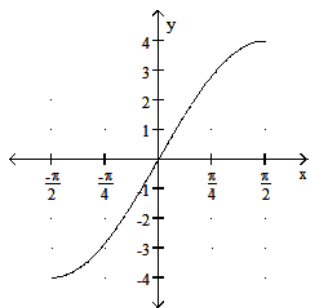
C)



D)

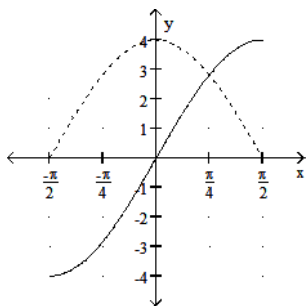


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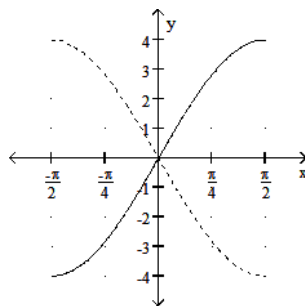


343) _____

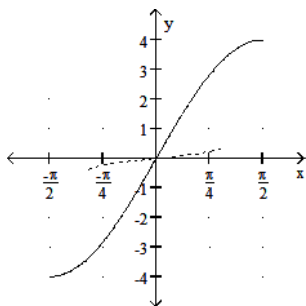
A)



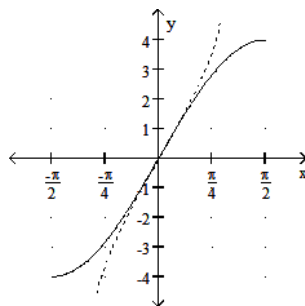
B)



C)



D)



Find the inverse of the function.

344) $f(x) = 4x - 5$

344) _____

A) $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x-5}{4}$

B) $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x+5}{4}$

C) Not a one-to-one function

D) $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x}{4} + 5$

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

345) _____

A) Not a one-to-one function

B) $f^{-1}(x) = \sqrt[3]{x-2}$

C) $f^{-1}(x) = \sqrt[3]{x+2}$

D) $f^{-1}(x) = \sqrt[3]{x} - 2$

346) $f(x) = 2x^3 - 5$ 346) _____

A) $f^{-1}(x) = \sqrt[3]{\frac{x-5}{2}}$

B) $f^{-1}(x) = \sqrt[3]{\frac{x}{2}} + 5$

C) $f^{-1}(x) = \sqrt[3]{\frac{x+5}{2}}$

D) Not a one-to-one function

347) $f(x) = \sqrt{x+5}, x \geq -5$ 347) _____

A) $f^{-1}(x) = -x^2 + 5, x \geq 0$

B) Not a one-to-one function

C) $f^{-1}(x) = x^2 - 25, x \geq 0$

D) $f^{-1}(x) = x^2 - 5, x \geq 0$

348) $f(x) = \sqrt{x} - 3, x \geq 0$ 348) _____

A) $f^{-1}(x) = -(x+3)^2, x \geq 3$

B) $f^{-1}(x) = x + 3, x \geq 3$

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

D) $f^{-1}(x) = (x+3)^2, x \geq 3$

349) $f(x) = \sqrt{x-9}, x \geq 9$ 349) _____

A) $f^{-1}(x) = x + 9, x \geq 0$

B) Not a one-to-one function

C) $f^{-1}(x) = x^2 + 9, x \geq 0$

D) $f^{-1}(x) = x^2 - 9, x \geq 0$

350) $f(x) = \frac{4}{x-6}$ 350) _____

A) Not a one-to-one function

B) $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x}{-6+4x}$

C) $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{6x+4}{x}$

D) $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{-6+4x}{x}$

351) $f(x) = \sqrt{x-4}$ 351) _____

A) $f^{-1}(x) = x^2 + 4, x \geq 0$

B) $f^{-1}(x) = (x-4)^2$

C) Not a one-to-one function

D) $f^{-1}(x) = \sqrt{x+4}$

352) $f(x) = (x-10)^2, x \geq 10$ 352) _____

A) $f^{-1}(x) = -\sqrt{x} + 10, x \geq 0$

B) $f^{-1}(x) = \sqrt{x} + 10, x \geq 0$

C) $f^{-1}(x) = \sqrt{x-10}, x \geq 10$

D) Not a one-to-one function

Find the domain and range of the inverse of the given function.

353) $f(x) = 3.9 - 2.12x$ 353) _____

A) Domain: all real numbers; range: $(-\infty, 3.9]$

B) Domain and range: all real numbers

C) Domain: $[3.9, \infty)$; range: all real numbers

D) Domain: all real numbers; range: $[3.9, \infty)$

354) $f(x) = \frac{1}{4}x - 8$ 354) _____
 A) Domain and range: all real numbers
 B) Domain: $(-\infty, 4) \cup (4, \infty)$; range: all real numbers
 C) Domain: $(-\infty, 8) \cup (8, \infty)$; range: $(-\infty, 4) \cup (4, \infty)$
 D) Domain and range: $(-\infty, 4) \cup (4, \infty)$

355) $f(x) = x^3 - 3$ 355) _____
 A) Domain and range: all real numbers
 B) Domain: $[0, \infty)$; range: $[0, \infty)$
 C) Domain: $[-3, \infty)$; range: all real numbers
 D) Domain: all real numbers; range: $[-3, \infty)$

356) $f(x) = \sqrt{x - 4}$ 356) _____
 A) Domain: $[0, \infty)$; range: $[4, \infty)$
 B) Domain and range: all real numbers
 C) Domain: $[4, \infty)$; range: $[0, \infty)$
 D) Domain: $[4, \infty)$; range: $[4, \infty)$

357) $f(x) = -\frac{7}{x}$ 357) _____
 A) Domain: $(0, \infty)$; range: $(-\infty, 0)$
 B) Domain and range: all real numbers
 C) Domain and range: $(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$
 D) Domain: $(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$; range: $(-\infty, 0)$

358) $f(x) = (4x - 3)^3$ 358) _____
 A) Domain and range: all real numbers
 B) Domain: $[4, \infty)$; range: $[0, \infty)$
 C) Domain: $[0, \infty)$; range: all real numbers
 D) Domain: $[3, \infty)$; range: $[0, \infty)$

359) $f(x) = x^6 + 9, x \geq 0$ 359) _____
 A) Domain: $[9, \infty)$; range: $[0, \infty)$
 B) Domain: $(-\infty, 0]$; range: $(-\infty, 9]$
 C) Domain: $[0, \infty)$; range: $[9, \infty)$
 D) Domain and range: all real numbers

360) $f(x) = \frac{3}{x^2 + 1}, x \geq 0$ 360) _____
 A) Domain: $(-\infty, 0]$; range: $[-3, 0)$
 B) Domain: $[0, \infty)$; range: $(0, 3]$
 C) Domain and range: $[0, \infty)$
 D) Domain: $(0, 3]$; range: $[0, \infty)$

Express the following logarithm as specified.

361) $\ln 4.5$ in terms of $\ln 2$ and $\ln 3$ 361) _____
 A) $2 \ln 3 - \ln 2$ B) $2 \ln 3 + \ln 2$ C) $2 \ln 3 - 2 \ln 2$ D) $\ln 3 + 2 \ln 2$

362) $\ln \sqrt[3]{9}$ in terms of $\ln 3$ 362) _____
 A) $\frac{1}{3} \ln 9$ B) $\frac{3}{2} \ln 3$ C) $6 \ln 3$ D) $\frac{2}{3} \ln 3$

363) $\ln \sqrt{40.5}$ in terms of $\ln 3$ and $\ln 2$ 363) _____
 A) $\frac{4 \ln 3 - \ln 2}{2}$ B) $\frac{4 \ln 3}{2}$ C) $4 \ln 3$ D) $\frac{4 \ln 3 + \ln 2}{2}$

364) $\ln(1/625)$ in terms of $\ln 5$ 364) _____
 A) $-\frac{1}{4} \ln 5$ B) $4 \ln 625$ C) $-4 \ln 5$ D) $\frac{1}{4} \ln 5$

365) $\ln 2\sqrt{2}$ in terms of $\ln 2$ and $\ln 3$ 365) _____
 A) $\ln 2 + \frac{\ln 2}{2}$ B) $\frac{\ln 2}{2}$ C) $\frac{3}{2} \ln 2$ D) $\ln 3 + \frac{\ln 2}{2}$

366) $\ln 36$ in terms of $\ln 2$ and $\ln 3$ 366) _____
 A) $2 \ln 2 + 2 \ln 3$ B) $-2 \ln 2 - 2 \ln 3$ C) $2 \ln 2 - 2 \ln 3$ D) $4 \ln 2$

367) $\frac{\ln 6 + \ln(1/3)}{\ln 4}$ in terms of $\ln 2$ and $\ln 3$ 367) _____
 A) $\frac{\ln 3}{2}$ B) $\frac{1}{2}$ C) $\frac{\ln 2}{2}$ D) 1

Express as a single logarithm and, if possible, simplify.

368) $\ln(x^2 - 36) - \ln(x + 6)$ 368) _____
 A) $\ln(x^2 - 6)$ B) $\ln(x + 6)$ C) $\ln(x - 6)$ D) $\ln(x - 36)$

369) $\ln \cos \theta - \ln\left(\frac{\cos \theta}{6}\right)$ 369) _____
 A) $\ln 6$ B) $\ln \cos \theta$ C) $\ln\left(\frac{\cos^2 \theta}{6}\right)$ D) $\ln\left(\frac{1}{6}\right)$

370) $\ln(3x^2 - 6x) + \ln\left(\frac{1}{3x}\right)$ 370) _____
 A) $\ln(9x^2(x - 2))$ B) $\ln(x - 6)$
 C) $\ln\left(3x^2 - 6x + \frac{1}{3x}\right)$ D) $\ln(x - 2)$

371) $\frac{1}{2} \ln(25t^{12}) - \ln 5$ 371) _____
 A) $\ln 5(t^6 - 1)$ B) $\ln(t^6)$ C) $\ln\left(\frac{5}{2}t^6\right)$ D) $\ln(5t^6)$

372) $\ln(6 \sec \theta) + \ln(2 \cos \theta)$ 372) _____
 A) $\ln(12 \cot \theta)$ B) $\ln(6 \sec \theta + 2 \cos \theta)$
 C) $\ln(3)$ D) $\ln(12)$

373) $\ln(8x + 4) - 2 \ln 2$ 373) _____
 A) $\ln(16(2x + 1))$ B) $\ln(8x)$ C) $\ln(2x + 2)$ D) $\ln(2x + 1)$

Simplify the expression.

374) $e^{\ln 7.8}$ A) 2440.59 B) 2.05 C) 21.20 D) 7.8 374) _____

375) $e^{-\ln x^7}$ A) x^7 B) 7 C) $\frac{1}{e^{x^7}}$ D) $\frac{1}{x^7}$ 375) _____

376) $e^{\ln x + \ln y}$ A) $x+y$ B) $\ln x + \ln y$ C) $e^x e^y$ D) xy 376) _____

377) $e^{\ln 2x - \ln 5}$ A) $\frac{2x}{5}$ B) $\frac{5x}{2}$ C) $10x$ D) $\ln \frac{2x}{5}$ 377) _____

378) $3 \ln \sqrt[3]{e}$ A) 3 B) e C) 1 D) $\frac{1}{3}$ 378) _____

379) $\ln(e^{8x})$ A) 8 B) e^8 C) $8x$ D) $\frac{1}{8}$ 379) _____

380) $\ln(e^9 \ln x)$ A) $\ln x^9$ B) 9 C) $\ln 9$ D) x^9 380) _____

Solve for t or y, as appropriate.

381) $\ln y = 5x + 8$ A) e^{5x+8} B) $5x$ C) $\ln(5x+8)$ D) 13 381) _____

382) $\ln(y - 36) = 2x$ A) $2x + 36$ B) $\ln(2x) + 36$ C) $e^{2x} + 36$ D) $\frac{2x+36}{e}$ 382) _____

383) $\ln(9 - 4y) = x$ A) $\frac{9 - \ln x}{4}$ B) $e^x - 5$ C) $\frac{9 - e^x}{4}$ D) $\frac{e^x - 9}{4}$ 383) _____

384) $\ln(y - 9) - \ln 3 = x + \ln x$ A) $(x+3)e^x + 9$ B) $e^x + 3x + 9$ C) $2x + 12$ D) $3xe^x + 9$ 384) _____

385) $e^{2t} = 9$ A) $\ln \frac{9}{2}$ B) $\ln 9$ C) $\ln 3$ D) $\frac{e^9}{2}$ 385) _____

386) $100e^{3t} = 700$ 386) _____
 A) $\ln\left(\frac{7}{3}\right)$ B) $\frac{\ln 600}{3}$ C) $\frac{e^7}{3}$ D) $\frac{\ln 7}{3}$

387) $e^{t/990} = k$ 387) _____
 A) $\ln 990k$ B) $990e^k$ C) $990 \ln k$ D) $\frac{\ln k}{990}$

388) $e^{(\ln 0.7)t} = 0.3$ 388) _____
 A) $\ln \frac{6.755399441e+15}{1.57625987e+16}$ B) $\frac{e^{0.3}}{\ln 0.7}$
 C) $\frac{6.755399441e+15}{1.57625987e+16}$ D) $\frac{\ln 0.3}{\ln 0.7}$

389) $e^{\sqrt{t}} = x^3$ 389) _____
 A) $(\ln x^6)$ B) x^6 C) $9(\ln x)^2$ D) $\sqrt{3 \ln x}$

390) $e^{x^2} e^{7x+8} = e^t$ 390) _____
 A) $x^2 - 7x - 8$ B) $7x^3 + 8x^2$ C) $x^2 + 7x + 8$ D) $\ln(x^2 + 7x + 8)$

Simplify the expression.

391) $\log_{10} 100$ 391) _____
 A) 100 B) 20 C) 2 D) 10

392) $\log_3 \frac{1}{3}$ 392) _____
 A) 3 B) 0 C) 1 D) -1

393) $\ln e^{2/3}$ 393) _____
 A) $\frac{2}{3}e$ B) $\frac{3}{2}e$ C) $\frac{2}{3}$ D) $\frac{3}{2}$

394) $\log_6 \frac{1}{36}$ 394) _____
 A) -2 B) 6 C) -6 D) 2

395) $\log_{10} 10$ 395) _____
 A) -1 B) 10 C) 0 D) 1

396) $5^{\log_5 9}$ 396) _____
 A) 5 B) $\log_5 9$ C) 45 D) 9

397) $\log_3 \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{9}}$ 397) _____
 A) $-\frac{1}{2}$ B) -2 C) $\frac{1}{2}$ D) 2

398) $9^{\log_9(2x)}$ 398) _____
 A) 1 B) 9^{2x} C) $2x$ D) 9

399) $\log_e e^{|x-31|}$ 399) _____
 A) $\log_e 31$ B) $31 \log_e e$ C) $|x-31|$ D) $\log |x-31|$

400) $25^{\log_5 x}$ 400) _____
 A) \sqrt{x} B) 2 C) x^2 D) 5^2

Rewrite the ratio as a ratio of natural logarithms and simplify.

401) $\frac{\log_9 x}{\log_{10} x}$ 401) _____
 A) $\frac{10}{9}$ B) $\frac{\ln 10}{\ln 9}$ C) $\frac{9}{10}$ D) $\frac{\ln 9}{\ln 10}$

402) $\frac{\log_2 x}{\log_8 x}$ 402) _____
 A) 2^2 B) $\frac{1}{2^2}$ C) 3 D) $\ln 3$

403) $\frac{\log_{243} x}{\log_3 x}$ 403) _____
 A) $\ln 5$ B) 3^4 C) $\frac{1}{3^4}$ D) $\frac{1}{5}$

404) $\frac{\log_{\sqrt{7}} x}{\log_{\sqrt{2}} x}$ 404) _____
 A) $\frac{\ln 2}{\ln 7}$ B) $\frac{7}{2}$ C) $\sqrt{\frac{7}{2}}$ D) $\sqrt{\frac{\ln 7}{\ln 2}}$

Find the exact function value.

405) $\sin^{-1}(0)$ 405) _____
 A) $-\frac{\pi}{2}$ B) π C) $\frac{\pi}{2}$ D) 0

406) $\cos^{-1}(1)$ 406) _____
 A) 1 B) $\frac{\pi}{4}$ C) 0 D) $\frac{\pi}{2}$

407) $\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)$ 407) _____
 A) $\frac{\pi}{3}$ B) $\frac{3\pi}{4}$ C) $\frac{\pi}{4}$ D) $\frac{2\pi}{3}$

408) $\arcsin\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)$ 408) _____
 A) $\frac{\pi}{3}$ B) $-\frac{\pi}{3}$ C) $-\frac{\pi}{2}$ D) $-\frac{\pi}{4}$

409) $\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)$ 409) _____
 A) $\frac{\pi}{4}$ B) $\frac{\pi}{6}$ C) $\frac{11\pi}{6}$ D) $\frac{7\pi}{4}$

410) $\arccos(0)$ 410) _____
 A) $\frac{\pi}{2}$ B) $\frac{\pi}{3}$ C) $\frac{\pi}{4}$ D) 0

411) $\tan^{-1}(1)$ 411) _____
 A) 1 B) 0 C) $\frac{3\pi}{4}$ D) $\frac{\pi}{4}$

412) $\sec^{-1}(\sqrt{2})$ 412) _____
 A) $\frac{\pi}{4} \pm 2\pi n, \frac{7\pi}{4} \pm 2\pi n$ B) $\frac{3\pi}{4}$
 C) $\frac{7\pi}{4}$ D) $\frac{\pi}{4}$

413) $\operatorname{arccsc}(-2)$ 413) _____
 A) $\frac{\pi}{3}$ B) $-\frac{\pi}{6}$ C) $-\frac{\pi}{3}$ D) $\frac{\pi}{6}$

414) $\cot^{-1}(-1)$ 414) _____
 A) $\frac{3\pi}{4}$ B) $\frac{\pi}{4}$ C) $-\frac{\pi}{4}$ D) $-\frac{3\pi}{4}$

Solve the problem.

415) How long will it take for prices in the economy to double at a 6% annual inflation rate? Round the answer to the nearest hundredth. 415) _____
 A) 23.45 yr B) 10.24 yr C) 11.9 yr D) 18.85 yr

- 416) Suppose the consumption of electricity grows at 4.2% per year, compounded continuously. Find the number of years before the use of electricity has tripled. Round the answer to the nearest hundredth. 416) _____
 A) 71.43 yr B) 2.62 yr C) 0.26 yr D) 26.16 yr
- 417) In the formula $N = Ie^{kt}$, N is the number of items in terms of an initial population I at a given time t and k is a growth constant equal to the percent of growth per unit time. How long will it take for the population of a certain country to double if its annual growth rate is 6.9%? Round to the nearest year. 417) _____
 A) 1 yr B) 4 yr C) 10 yr D) 29 yr
- 418) In the formula $N = Ie^{kt}$, N is the number of items in terms of an initial population I at a given time t and k is a growth constant equal to the percent of growth per unit time. There are currently 77 million cars in a certain country, increasing by 1% annually. How many years will it take for this country to have 92 million cars? Round to the nearest year. 418) _____
 A) 271 yr B) 15 yr C) 5 yr D) 18 yr
- 419) The population of a small country increases according to the function $B = 1,300,000e^{0.03t}$, where t is measured in years. How many people will the country have after 4 years? 419) _____
 A) 1,465,746 people B) 1,197,064 people
 C) 1,713,734 people D) 2,756,343 people
- 420) A certain radioactive isotope decays at a rate of 2% per 100 years. If t represents time in years and y represents the amount of the isotope left then the equation for the situation is $y = y_0e^{-0.0002t}$. In how many years will there be 85% of the isotope left? 420) _____
 A) 813 yr B) 1500 yr C) 234 yr D) 750 yr
- 421) In the formula $A = Ie^{kt}$, A is the amount of radioactive material remaining from an initial amount I at a given time t and k is a negative constant determined by the nature of the material. A certain radioactive isotope has a half-life of approximately 1200 years. How many years would be required for a given amount of this isotope to decay to 20% of that amount? 421) _____
 A) 2766 yr B) 2786 yr C) 386 yr D) 960 yr

Provide an appropriate response.

- 422) Consider the graph of $f(x) = \sqrt{4 - x^2}$, $0 \leq x \leq 1$. What symmetry does the graph have? Is f its own inverse? 422) _____
 A) The graph of f has no symmetry. The function f is not its own inverse because there is no symmetry.
 B) The graph of f is symmetric with respect to the y -axis. The function f is not its own inverse because $(f \circ f)(x) = |x|$.
 C) The graph of f is symmetric with respect to the line $y = x$. The function f is its own inverse because $(f \circ f)(x) = x$.
 D) The graph of f is symmetric with respect to the y -axis. The function f is its own inverse because $(f \circ f)(x) = x$.

- 423) Consider a linear function that is perpendicular to the line $y = x$. Will this function be its own inverse? Explain. 423) _____
- A) Yes it will be its own inverse. All perpendicular lines are their own inverses.
 B) No it won't be its own inverse. The slope will be the same but the y -intercept will be different.
 C) No it won't be its own inverse. Its inverse will be some other line that is perpendicular to it.
 D) Yes it will be its own inverse. If it is perpendicular to $y = x$ it is symmetric with respect to $y = x$. Therefore it is its own inverse.
- 424) If $f(x)$ is one-to-one, is $g(x) = f(-x)$ also one-to-one? Explain. 424) _____
- A) $g(x)$ is a reflection of $f(x)$ across the x -axis. It will be one-to-one.
 B) $g(x)$ is a reflection of $f(x)$ across the line $y = x$. It will not be one-to-one.
 C) $g(x)$ is a reflection of $f(x)$ across the y -axis. It will be one-to-one.
 D) There is not enough information to determine whether $g(x)$ is one-to-one.
- 425) Find the inverse of the function $f(x) = x + 5$. How is the graph of f^{-1} related to the graph of f ? 425) _____
- A) $f(x) = -x - 5$. The graph of f^{-1} is a line perpendicular to the graph of f at $x = 5$.
 B) $f(x) = x - 5$. The graph of f^{-1} is a line parallel to the graph of f . The graphs of f and f^{-1} lie on opposite sides of the line $y = x$ and are equidistant from that line.
 C) $f(x) = x + \frac{1}{5}$. The graph of f^{-1} is a line parallel to the graph of f . The graphs of f and f^{-1} lie on the same side of the line $y = x$.
 D) $f(x) = \frac{1}{x} + 5$. The graph of f^{-1} is a curve intersecting the graph of f at two points equidistant from the y -axis.
- 426) If $f(x)$ is one-to-one, can anything be said about $h(x) = 6f(x) + 6$? Is it also one-to-one? Give reasons for your answer. 426) _____
- A) No, $h(x)$ will not be one-to-one. The function $h(x)$ does not pass the horizontal line test.
 B) Yes, $h(x)$ will be one-to-one. For every distinct value of $f(x)$ there is one distinct value of $h(x)$.
 C) No, $h(x)$ will not be one-to-one. The function $h(x)$ assumes the same value for at least two different $f(x)$ -values.
 D) Yes, $h(x)$ will be one-to-one. The inverse of $f(x)$ is $h(x)$ and is therefore one-to-one.

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

- 427) Derive the identity $\sec^{-1}(-x) = \pi - \sec^{-1} x$ by combining the following two equations: 427) _____
- $\cos^{-1}(-x) = \pi - \cos^{-1} x$
 $\sec^{-1} x = \cos^{-1}(1/x)$

Answer Key

Testname: UNTITLED1

- 1) B
- 2) A
- 3) D
- 4) B
- 5) C
- 6) C
- 7) B
- 8) D
- 9) C
- 10) A
- 11) A
- 12) B
- 13) B
- 14) A
- 15) B
- 16) A
- 17) B
- 18) D
- 19) C
- 20) C
- 21) D
- 22) B
- 23) D
- 24) A
- 25) C
- 26) B
- 27) B
- 28) B
- 29) A
- 30) D
- 31) D
- 32) B
- 33) A
- 34) C
- 35) B
- 36) D
- 37) D
- 38) B
- 39) D
- 40) C
- 41) D
- 42) C
- 43) D
- 44) B
- 45) B
- 46) C
- 47) A
- 48) A
- 49) A
- 50) B

Answer Key

Testname: UNTITLED1

- 51) C
- 52) D
- 53) B
- 54) A
- 55) B
- 56) C
- 57) B
- 58) A
- 59) B
- 60) A
- 61) A
- 62) C
- 63) B
- 64) C
- 65) A
- 66) C
- 67) B
- 68) A
- 69) A
- 70) C
- 71) A
- 72) C
- 73) D
- 74) C
- 75) A
- 76) C
- 77) D
- 78) D
- 79) D
- 80) B
- 81) A
- 82) B
- 83) C
- 84) B
- 85) B
- 86) C
- 87) B
- 88) B
- 89) B
- 90) A
- 91) B
- 92) D
- 93) B
- 94) C
- 95) B
- 96) A
- 97) D
- 98) C
- 99) B
- 100) A

Answer Key

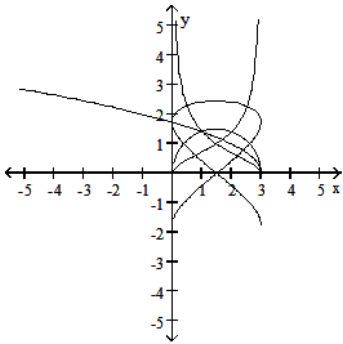
Testname: UNTITLED1

- 101) A
- 102) B
- 103) A
- 104) D
- 105) C
- 106) A
- 107) C
- 108) D
- 109) A
- 110) D
- 111) A
- 112) D
- 113) B
- 114) D
- 115) C
- 116) D
- 117) C
- 118) B
- 119) D
- 120) C
- 121) C
- 122) A
- 123) C
- 124) C
- 125) D
- 126) D
- 127) B
- 128) B
- 129) A
- 130) B
- 131) C
- 132) B
- 133) D
- 134) A
- 135) C
- 136) C
- 137) D
- 138) C
- 139) B
- 140) D
- 141) B
- 142) C
- 143) D
- 144) C
- 145) D
- 146) D
- 147) D
- 148) D
- 149) A
- 150) A

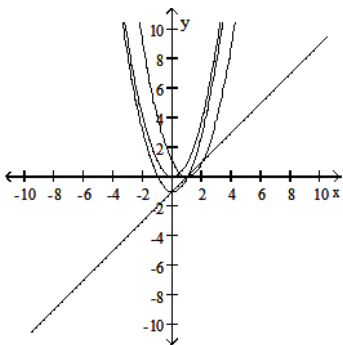
Answer Key

Testname: UNTITLED1

- 151) C
- 152) B
- 153) A
- 154) D
- 155) B
- 156) B
- 157) A
- 158) A
- 159) A
- 160) B
- 161)



162)



- 163) B
- 164) A
- 165) B
- 166) B
- 167) A
- 168) B
- 169) A
- 170) C
- 171) B
- 172) C
- 173) D

Answer Key

Testname: UNTITLED1

174) D

175) B

176) D

177) D

178) A

179) B

180) D

181) B

182) D

183) D

184) D

185) C

186) D

187) D

188) C

189) D

190) D

191) C

192) A

193) A

$$\begin{aligned} 194) \cos\left(x - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) &= \cos x \cos\left(-\frac{\pi}{2}\right) - \sin x \sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{2}\right) \\ &= \cos x (0) - \sin x (-1) \\ &= 0 + \sin x \\ &= \sin x \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 195) \cos\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) &= \cos x \cos\frac{\pi}{2} - \sin x \sin\frac{\pi}{2} \\ &= \cos x (0) - \sin x (1) \\ &= 0 - \sin x \\ &= -\sin x \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 196) \sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) &= \sin x \cos\frac{\pi}{2} + \cos x \sin\frac{\pi}{2} \\ &= \sin x (0) + \cos x (1) \\ &= 0 + \cos x \\ &= \cos x \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 197) \sin\left(x - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) &= \sin x \cos\left(-\frac{\pi}{2}\right) + \cos x \sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{2}\right) \\ &= \sin x (0) + \cos x (-1) \\ &= 0 - \cos x \\ &= -\cos x \end{aligned}$$

198) B

199) D

200) B

201) B

202) B

203) C

204) B

205) C

206) A

Answer Key

Testname: UNTITLED1

207) B

208) B

209) B

210) D

211) C

212) C

213) D

214) B

215) A

216) C

217) D

218) C

219) D

220) D

221) A

222) B

223) A

224) C

225) A

226) B

227) A

228) C

229) B

230) D

231) B

232) C

233) C

234) B

235) D

236) A

237) $\sin(A - B)$

$$= \sin(A + (-B))$$

$$= \sin A \cos(-B) + \cos A \sin(-B)$$

$$= \sin A \cos B - \cos A \sin B$$

$$238) \tan(A - B) = \frac{\sin(A - B)}{\cos(A - B)} = \frac{\sin A \cos B - \sin B \cos A}{\cos A \cos B + \sin A \sin B} =$$

$$\frac{(\cos A \cos B)^{-1}(\sin A \cos B - \sin B \cos A)}{(\cos A \cos B)^{-1}(\cos A \cos B + \sin A \sin B)} = \frac{\tan A - \tan B}{1 + \tan A \tan B}$$

239) When $y = \cos 2x$ is at a maximum point, which is at any multiple of π , $y = \sec 2x$ is a minimum point. Similarly, when $\cos(2x)$ is at a minimum point, which is at any odd multiple of $\frac{\pi}{2}$, $y = \sec 2x$ is at a maximum point.

240) When $y = \sin \frac{x}{2}$ is at a maximum point, which is at $x = (4n + 1)\pi$ for all integers n , $y = \csc \frac{x}{2}$ is at a minimum point.

Similarly, when $y = \sin \frac{x}{2}$ is at a minimum point, which is at $x = (4n - 1)\pi$ for all integers n , $y = \csc \frac{x}{2}$ is at a maximum point.

Answer Key

Testname: UNTITLED1

241) If $B = -2\pi$, then $\cos(A + B) = \cos A$ and $\sin(A + B) = \sin A$. Because the period of both of the sine and cosine functions is 2π , if B is replaced by a multiple of 2π the angle sum formulas must produce the same value as the sine or cosine function.

242) D

243) C

244) A

245) D

246) D

247) D

248) D

249) A

250) D

251) C

252) A

253) B

254) A

255) C

256) A

257) C

258) A

259) B

260) A

261) A

262) D

263) D

264) D

265) B

266) A

267) D

268) C

269) A

270) B

271) A

272) C

273) B

274) A

275) C

276) A

277) B

278) C

279) C

280) B

281) D

282) D

283) D

284) A

285) A

286) B

287) A

288) D

Answer Key

Testname: UNTITLED1

- 289) B
- 290) C
- 291) D
- 292) D
- 293) A
- 294) D
- 295) C
- 296) A
- 297) B
- 298) A
- 299) B
- 300) C
- 301) C
- 302) D
- 303) B
- 304) D
- 305) D
- 306) B
- 307) D
- 308) D
- 309) B
- 310) B
- 311) D
- 312) C
- 313) C
- 314) C
- 315) B
- 316) B
- 317) C
- 318) B
- 319) C
- 320) B
- 321) A
- 322) B
- 323) D
- 324) C
- 325) B
- 326) B
- 327) B
- 328) A
- 329) A
- 330) B
- 331) A
- 332) B
- 333) B
- 334) A
- 335) A
- 336) B
- 337) A
- 338) D

Answer Key

Testname: UNTITLED1

- 339) A
- 340) D
- 341) A
- 342) A
- 343) C
- 344) B
- 345) B
- 346) C
- 347) D
- 348) D
- 349) C
- 350) C
- 351) A
- 352) B
- 353) B
- 354) A
- 355) A
- 356) A
- 357) C
- 358) A
- 359) A
- 360) D
- 361) A
- 362) D
- 363) A
- 364) C
- 365) C
- 366) A
- 367) B
- 368) C
- 369) A
- 370) D
- 371) B
- 372) D
- 373) D
- 374) D
- 375) D
- 376) D
- 377) A
- 378) C
- 379) C
- 380) A
- 381) A
- 382) C
- 383) C
- 384) D
- 385) C
- 386) D
- 387) C
- 388) D

Answer Key

Testname: UNTITLED1

389) C

390) C

391) C

392) D

393) C

394) A

395) D

396) D

397) A

398) C

399) C

400) C

401) B

402) C

403) D

404) A

405) D

406) C

407) C

408) D

409) B

410) A

411) D

412) D

413) B

414) C

415) C

416) D

417) C

418) D

419) A

420) A

421) B

422) C

423) D

424) C

425) B

426) B

$$427) \sec^{-1}(-x) = \cos^{-1}(-1/x) = \pi - \cos^{-1}(1/x) = \pi - \sec^{-1} x$$