

MASTER COPY\*DO NOT WRITE ON THIS\*MASTER COPY\*DO NOT WRITE ON THIS\*MASTER COPY\*DO NOT WRITE  
**MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.**

**State whether the function is an exponential growth function or exponential decay function, and describe its end behavior using limits.**

1)  $f(x) = \left(\frac{1}{9}\right)^{-x}$  1) \_\_\_\_\_

A) Exponential growth function;  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = 0$ ;  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = \infty$

B) Exponential decay function;  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = 0$ ;  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = \infty$

C) Exponential growth function;  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = \infty$ ;  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = 0$

D) Exponential decay function;  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = \infty$ ;  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = 0$

2)  $f(x) = 0.4^x$  2) \_\_\_\_\_

A) Exponential growth function;  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = \infty$ ;  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = 0$

B) Exponential decay function;  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = \infty$ ;  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = 0$

C) Exponential decay function;  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = 0$ ;  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = \infty$

D) Exponential growth function;  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = 0$ ;  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = \infty$

**Solve the inequality.**

3)  $\frac{5x + 9}{11} \geq -2$  3) \_\_\_\_\_

A)  $x \geq -\frac{31}{5}$

B)  $x \leq -\frac{31}{5}$

C)  $x \leq -\frac{13}{5}$

D)  $x \geq -\frac{22}{5}$

**Solve the equation.**

4)  $\log(3 + x) - \log(x - 5) = \log 5$  4) \_\_\_\_\_

A)  $\emptyset$

B) 7

C) -7

D)  $\frac{7}{2}$

5)  $\log(x - 9) = 1 - \log x$  5) \_\_\_\_\_

A) -10, 1

B) -10

C) 10

D) -1, 10

**Use limits to describe the behavior of the rational function near the indicated asymptote.**

6)  $f(x) = -\frac{8}{x + 2}$  6) \_\_\_\_\_

Describe the behavior of the function near its vertical asymptote.

A)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f(x) = \infty$ ,  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} f(x) = -\infty$

B)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2^-} f(x) = 0$ ,  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2^+} f(x) = 0$

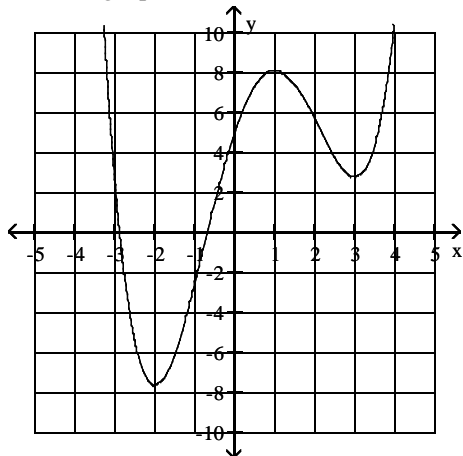
C)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2^-} f(x) = \infty$ ,  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2^+} f(x) = -\infty$

D)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2^-} f(x) = \infty$ ,  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2^+} f(x) = \infty$

**Solve the problem.**

7) Use the graph of  $f$  to estimate the local maximum and local minimum.

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



- A) No local maximum; local minimum: approx.  $-7.67$
- B) Local maximum:  $\infty$ ; local minima:  $-2$  and  $3$
- C) Local maximum:  $1$ ; local minima:  $-2$  and  $3$
- D) Local maximum: approx.  $8.08$ ; local minima: approx.  $-7.67$  and  $2.75$

8) Suppose the amount of a radioactive element remaining in a sample of 100 milligrams after  $x$  years can be described by  $A(x) = 100e^{-0.02047x}$ . How much is remaining after 351 years? Round the answer to the nearest hundredth of a milligram.

8) \_\_\_\_\_

- A) 131,944.97 milligrams
- B) 718.50 milligrams
- C) 0.00 milligrams
- D) 0.08 milligrams

9) The number of students infected with the flu on a college campus after  $t$  days is modeled by the function  $P(t) = \frac{240}{1 + 39e^{-0.3t}}$ . What is the maximum number of infected students possible?

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

- A) 480
- B) 120
- C) 240
- D) 6

**Determine algebraically whether the function is even, odd, or neither even nor odd.**

10)  $f(x) = x + \frac{11}{x}$

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

- A) Neither
- B) Odd
- C) Even

**Simplify the expression. Assume that the variables in the denominator are nonzero.**

11)  $\left(\frac{15a^6b^6}{ab^3}\right)\left(\frac{2b^2}{3a^3b^8}\right)$

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

- A)  $\frac{5a^2}{b^3}$
- B)  $\frac{10a^2}{b^3}$
- C)  $10a^2b^3$
- D)  $\frac{1}{10a^2b^3}$

12)  $\frac{(2x^4)^3z^3}{2z^7}$

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

- A)  $\frac{4x^{12}}{z^4}$
- B)  $\frac{x^{12}}{z^4}$
- C)  $\frac{x^{12}}{4z^4}$
- D)  $4x^{12}z^4$

13)  $\frac{(x-2y^5)^{-3}}{(y^5x-4)^{-4}}$  13) \_\_\_\_\_

A)  $\frac{x^{10}}{y^5}$       B)  $\frac{y^5}{x^6}$       C)  $\frac{y^5}{x^{10}}$       D)  $\frac{x^6}{y^5}$

**Describe how to transform the graph of f into the graph of g.**

14)  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$  and  $g(x) = \sqrt{0.4x}$  14) \_\_\_\_\_

A) Vertically stretch the graph of f by a factor of 2.5.  
 B) Horizontally compress the graph of f by a factor of 40.  
 C) Vertically compress the graph of f by a factor of 40.  
 D) Horizontally stretch the graph of f by a factor of 2.5.

15)  $f(x) = x^5$  and  $g(x) = (5x)^5$  15) \_\_\_\_\_

A) Horizontally stretch f by a factor of 5.  
 B) Vertically stretch f by a factor of 5.  
 C) Vertically compression of f by a factor of 4.  
 D) Horizontally compression f by a factor of 4.

**Find the asymptote(s) of the given function.**

16)  $h(x) = \frac{36x^2}{9x^2 - 3}$  horizontal asymptotes(s) 16) \_\_\_\_\_

A)  $y = 4$       B)  $y = 3$       C)  $y = \sqrt{3}$       D) None

17)  $f(x) = \frac{x - 3}{x^2 + 7x}$  vertical asymptotes(s) 17) \_\_\_\_\_

A)  $x = -7$       B)  $x = 0, x = -7$       C)  $x = 7$       D)  $x = 3$

**Find the domain of the given function.**

18)  $f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x+3}}{(x+1)(x-2)}$  18) \_\_\_\_\_

A)  $(-\infty, -3) \cup (-3, -1) \cup (-1, 2) \cup (2, \infty)$       B)  $[-3, -1) \cup (-1, 2) \cup (2, \infty)$   
 C) All real numbers      D)  $(0, \infty)$

**Solve the equation by changing it to exponential form.**

19)  $\log_{25} x = \frac{1}{2}$  19) \_\_\_\_\_

A)  $x = \frac{1}{2 \log_{25}(1/2)}$       B)  $x = 25^{1/2}$   
 C)  $x = (1/2)^{25}$       D)  $x = \frac{25}{2}$

**Solve the quadratic inequality by graphing an appropriate quadratic function.**

20)  $x^2 + 2x - 35 \geq 0$  20) \_\_\_\_\_

A)  $[5, \infty)$       B)  $(-\infty, -7] \cup [5, \infty)$       C)  $(-\infty, -7]$       D)  $[-7, 5]$

21)  $x^2 - 7x \geq -12$  21) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A)  $[4, \infty)$                       B)  $(-\infty, 3] \cup [4, \infty)$                       C)  $[3, 4]$                       D)  $(-\infty, 3]$

22)  $x^2 - 4x - 21 \leq 0$  22) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A)  $[7, \infty)$                       B)  $(-\infty, -3] \cup [7, \infty)$                       C)  $(-\infty, -3]$                       D)  $[-3, 7]$

**Perform the requested operation or operations.**

23)  $f(x) = x^2 + 5$ ;  $g(x) = \sqrt{x - 1}$  23) \_\_\_\_\_  
 Find  $f(g(x))$ .  
 A)  $f(g(x)) = \frac{\sqrt{x - 1}}{x^2 + 5}$                       B)  $f(g(x)) = (x^2 + 5)(\sqrt{x - 1})$   
 C)  $f(g(x)) = \sqrt{x^2 + 4}$                       D)  $f(g(x)) = x + 4$

24)  $f(x) = x^2 + 8$ ;  $g(x) = \sqrt{x - 6}$  24) \_\_\_\_\_  
 Find  $f(g(x))$ .  
 A)  $f(g(x)) = x + 2$                       B)  $f(g(x)) = (x^2 + 8)(\sqrt{x - 6})$   
 C)  $f(g(x)) = \frac{\sqrt{x - 6}}{x^2 + 8}$                       D)  $f(g(x)) = \sqrt{x^2 + 2}$

25)  $f(x) = x^2 + 2$ ;  $g(x) = \sqrt{x - 4}$  25) \_\_\_\_\_  
 Find  $g(f(x))$ .  
 A)  $g(f(x)) = \frac{\sqrt{x - 4}}{x^2 + 2}$                       B)  $g(f(x)) = \sqrt{x^2 - 2}$   
 C)  $g(f(x)) = x - 2$                       D)  $g(f(x)) = (\sqrt{x - 4})(x^2 + 2)$

**Solve the equation by extracting the square roots.**

26)  $5x^2 = 225$  26) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A)  $x = 3$  or  $x = -3$                       B)  $x = 3\sqrt{5}$   
 C)  $x = 3\sqrt{5}$  or  $x = -3\sqrt{5}$                       D)  $x = 3$

**Solve the inequality graphically.**

27)  $3 - x < 9 - x$  27) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A)  $x < 1$                       B)  $x > 0$                       C)  $x < 0$                       D)  $x > 1$

**Compute the exact value of the function for the given x-value without using a calculator.**

28)  $f(x) = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^x$  for  $x = -2$  28) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A)  $-\frac{1}{16}$                       B) 16                      C) -8                      D)  $\frac{1}{16}$

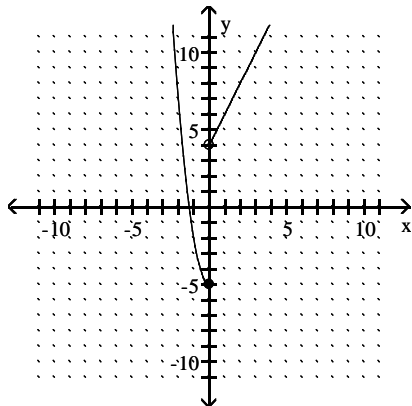
Graph the piecewise-defined function.

29)

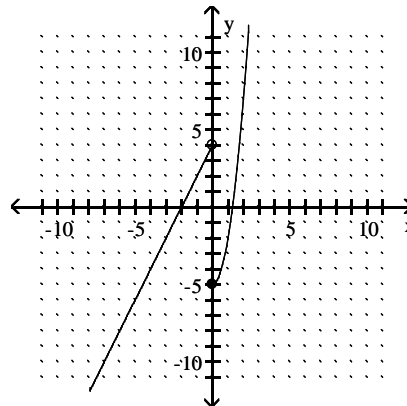
$$y(x) = \begin{cases} 2x + 4, & \text{if } x < 0 \\ 4x^2 - 5, & \text{if } x \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

29) \_\_\_\_\_

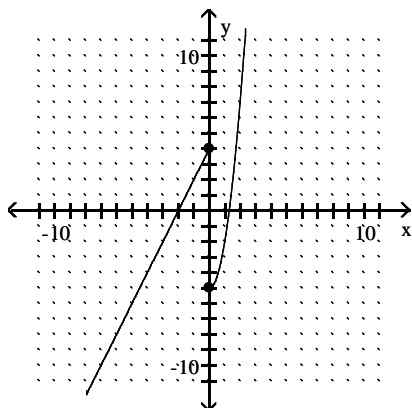
A)



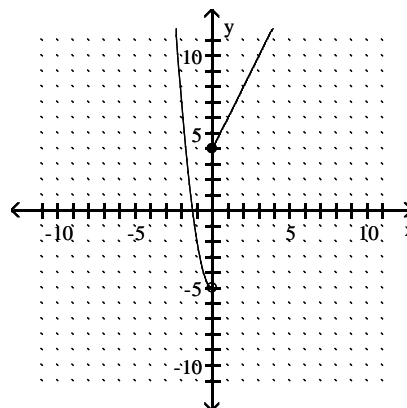
B)



C)



D)



Describe the end behavior of the polynomial function by finding  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x)$  and  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x)$ .

30)  $f(x) = -x^3 - 2x^2 + 3x - 6$

A)  $-\infty, \infty$

B)  $\infty, -\infty$

C)  $-\infty, -\infty$

D)  $\infty, \infty$

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

Use the product, quotient, and power rules of logarithms to rewrite the expression as a single logarithm. Assume that all variables represent positive real numbers.

31)  $7\ln(xy) - 4\ln(yz)$

A)  $\frac{\ln(7xy)}{\ln(4yz)}$

B)  $\frac{\ln(x^7y^7)}{\ln(y^4z^4)}$

C)  $\ln\left(\frac{x^7y^3}{z^4}\right)$

D)  $\ln\left(\frac{7x}{4z}\right)$

31) \_\_\_\_\_

**Perform the requested operation or operations. Find the domain of each.**

32)  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ ;  $g(x) = 4x - 1$

32) \_\_\_\_\_

Find  $f/g$ .

A)  $(f/g)(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{4x-1}$ ; domain  $\{x \mid x \neq \frac{1}{4}\}$

B)  $(f/g)(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{4x-1}$ ; domain  $\{x \mid x \geq 0, x \neq \frac{1}{4}\}$

C)  $(f/g)(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{4x-1}$ ; domain  $\{x \mid x \neq 0\}$

D)  $(f/g)(x) = \frac{4x-1}{\sqrt{x}}$ ; domain  $\{x \mid x \geq 0\}$

**Evaluate the logarithm.**

33)  $\log_8(32)$

33) \_\_\_\_\_

A)  $\frac{4}{3}$

B)  $\frac{5}{4}$

C)  $\frac{5}{3}$

D)  $\frac{3}{2}$

## Answer Key

Testname: PRECAL FALL FINAL REVIEW AND TEST 2017

- 1) A
- 2) B
- 3) A
- 4) B
- 5) C
- 6) C
- 7) D
- 8) D
- 9) C
- 10) B
- 11) B
- 12) A
- 13) C
- 14) D
- 15) D
- 16) A
- 17) B
- 18) B
- 19) B
- 20) B
- 21) B
- 22) D
- 23) D
- 24) A
- 25) B
- 26) C
- 27) C
- 28) B
- 29) B
- 30) A
- 31) C
- 32) B
- 33) C