

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.**

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

- 1)  $f(x) = x + \frac{9}{x}$  1) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) Neither B) Odd C) Even

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

- 2)  $\frac{(x^{-2}y^4)^{-3}}{(y^4x^{-4})^{-4}}$  2) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A)  $\frac{x^{10}}{y^4}$  B)  $\frac{y^4}{x^6}$  C)  $\frac{y^4}{x^{10}}$  D)  $\frac{x^6}{y^4}$

- 3)  $\left(\frac{15a^6b^6}{ab^3}\right)\left(\frac{2b^2}{5a^3b^8}\right)$  3) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A)  $\frac{3a^2}{b^3}$  B)  $\frac{6a^2}{b^3}$  C)  $6a^2b^3$  D)  $\frac{1}{6a^2b^3}$

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

- 4)  $f(x) = -\frac{8}{x+2}$  4) \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

- 5)  $h(x) = \frac{7x^2}{7x^2 - 5}$  horizontal asymptotes(s) 5) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A)  $y = 1$  B)  $y = 5$  C)  $y = \sqrt{5}$  D) None

- 6)  $f(x) = \frac{x-2}{x^2+4x}$  vertical asymptotes(s) 6) \_\_\_\_\_  
 A)  $x = -4$  B)  $x = 0, x = -4$  C)  $x = 4$  D)  $x = 2$

**Perform the requested operation or operations.**

- 7)  $f(x) = x^2 + 9$ ;  $g(x) = \sqrt{x-7}$  7) \_\_\_\_\_  
 Find  $f(g(x))$ .  
 A)  $f(g(x)) = x + 2$  B)  $f(g(x)) = (x^2 + 9)(\sqrt{x-7})$   
 C)  $f(g(x)) = \frac{\sqrt{x-7}}{x^2 + 9}$  D)  $f(g(x)) = \sqrt{x^2 + 2}$

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

8)  $f(x) = \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^{-x}$  8) \_\_\_\_\_

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;  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = \infty$ ;  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = 0$

Solve the inequality graphically.

9)  $3^{-x} < 9^{-x}$  9) \_\_\_\_\_

A)  $x < 1$

B)  $x > 0$

C)  $x < 0$

D)  $x > 1$

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

10)  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ ;  $g(x) = 2x - 7$  10) \_\_\_\_\_

Find  $f/g$ .

A)  $(f/g)(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{2x-7}$ ; domain  $\{x \mid x \neq \frac{7}{2}\}$

B)  $(f/g)(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{2x-7}$ ; domain  $\{x \mid x \geq 0, x \neq \frac{7}{2}\}$

C)  $(f/g)(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{2x-7}$ ; domain  $\{x \mid x \neq 0\}$

D)  $(f/g)(x) = \frac{2x-7}{\sqrt{x}}$ ; domain  $\{x \mid x \geq 0\}$

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

11)  $f(x) = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^x$  for  $x = -1$  11) \_\_\_\_\_

A)  $-\frac{1}{4}$

B) 4

C) -4

D)  $\frac{1}{4}$

Find the domain of the given function.

12)  $f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x+5}}{(x+6)(x-4)}$  12) \_\_\_\_\_

A)  $(-\infty, -6) \cup (-6, -5) \cup (-5, 4) \cup (4, \infty)$

B)  $[-5, 4) \cup (4, \infty)$

C) All real numbers

D)  $(0, \infty)$

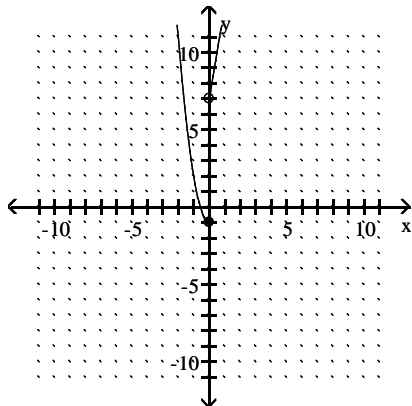
Graph the piecewise-defined function.

13)

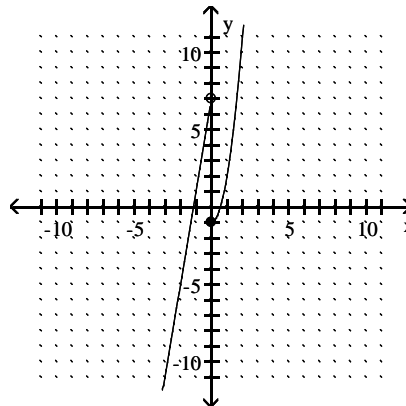
13) \_\_\_\_\_

$$y(x) = \begin{cases} 6x + 7, & \text{if } x < 0 \\ 3x^2 - 1, & \text{if } x \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

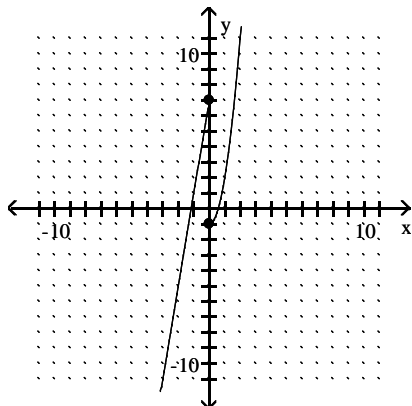
A)



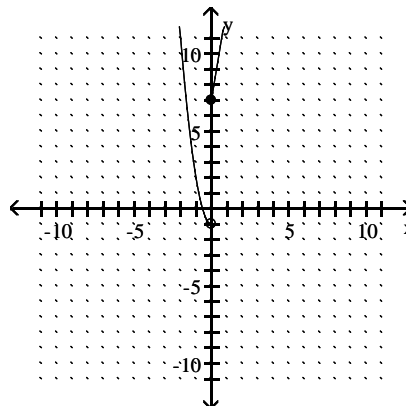
B)



C)



D)



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

14)  $f(x) = -x^3 + 2x^2 - 2x + 10$

A)  $-\infty, \infty$

B)  $\infty, -\infty$

C)  $-\infty, -\infty$

D)  $\infty, \infty$

14) \_\_\_\_\_

Solve the problem.

15) The number of students infected with the flu on a college campus after  $t$  days is modeled by the

15) \_\_\_\_\_

function  $P(t) = \frac{240}{1 + 39e^{-0.3t}}$ . What is the maximum number of infected students possible?

A) 480

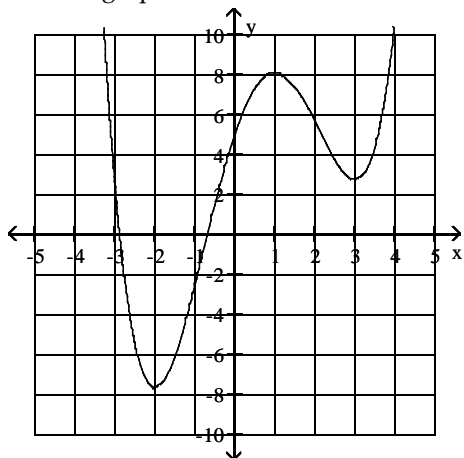
B) 120

C) 240

D) 6

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

16) \_\_\_\_\_



- 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  $2.75$

17) Suppose the amount of a radioactive element remaining in a sample of 100 milligrams after  $x$  years can be described by  $A(x) = 100e^{-0.01069x}$ . How much is remaining after 212 years? Round the answer to the nearest hundredth of a milligram.

17) \_\_\_\_\_

- A) 964.35 milligrams
- B) 226.63 milligrams
- C) 0.10 milligrams
- D) 10.37 milligrams

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

18)  $x^2 - 3x - 4 \leq 0$

18) \_\_\_\_\_

- A)  $[4, \infty)$
- B)  $(-\infty, -1] \cup [4, \infty)$
- C)  $(-\infty, -1]$
- D)  $[-1, 4]$

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

19)  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$  and  $g(x) = \sqrt{0.5x}$

19) \_\_\_\_\_

- A) Vertically stretch the graph of  $f$  by a factor of 2.
- B) Horizontally compress the graph of  $f$  by a factor of 50.
- C) Vertically compress the graph of  $f$  by a factor of 50.
- D) Horizontally stretch the graph of  $f$  by a factor of 2.

**Solve the inequality.**

20)  $\frac{5x + 10}{11} \geq -3$

20) \_\_\_\_\_

- A)  $x \geq -\frac{43}{5}$
- B)  $x \leq -\frac{43}{5}$
- C)  $x \leq -\frac{23}{5}$
- D)  $x \geq -\frac{33}{5}$

## Answer Key

Testname: PRECAL FALL FINAL REVIEW AND TEST 2019

- 1) B
- 2) C
- 3) B
- 4) C
- 5) A
- 6) B
- 7) A
- 8) A
- 9) C
- 10) B
- 11) B
- 12) B
- 13) B
- 14) A
- 15) C
- 16) D
- 17) D
- 18) D
- 19) D
- 20) A