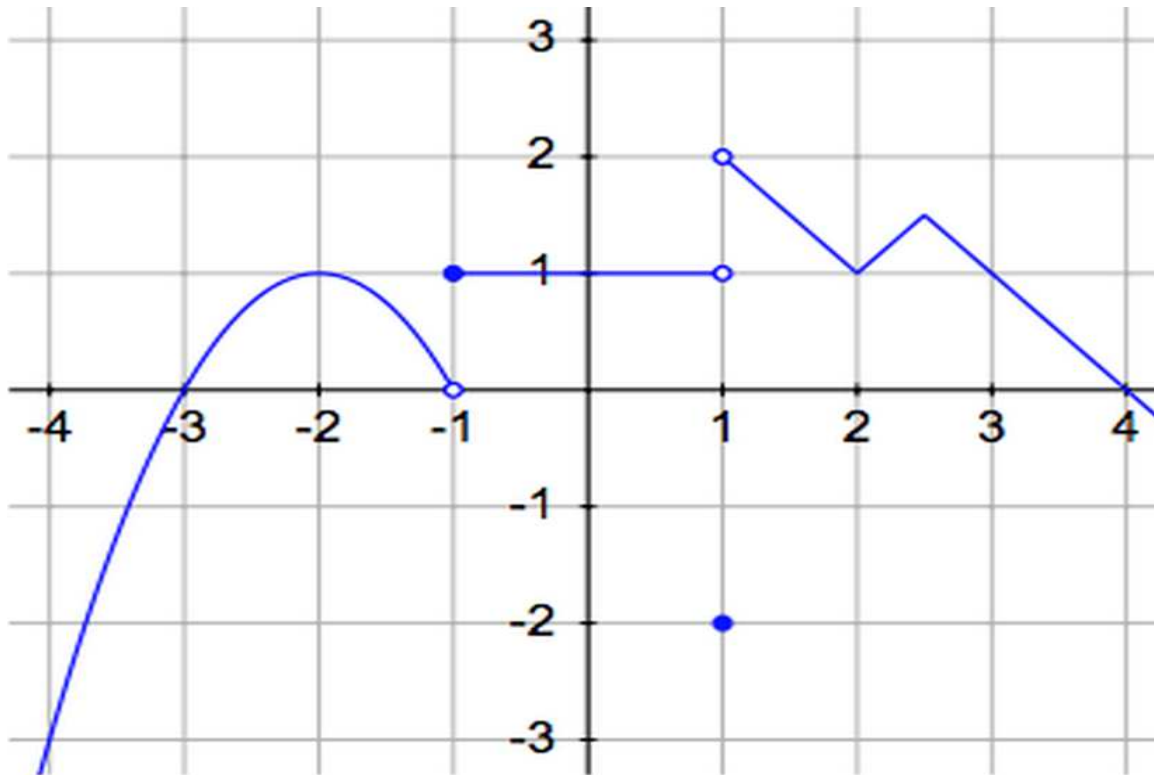


PreAP Precalculus

TEST Chapter 2.1-2.3 + Inverse, Form A. **No Calculator**

Part I: Multiple Choice, Put your **CAPITAL LETTER** answer choice in the blank to the left of the number.

Use the graph of $f(x)$ below for $-4 \leq x \leq 4$ to answer questions 1- 4.



_____ 1. $f(x)$ has a local (relative) maximum of
 (A) -2 (B) 2 (C) 3 (D) 1 (E) $f(x)$ has no local (relative) maximum

_____ 2. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) =$
 (A) 1 (B) 0 (C) 2 (D) DNE (E) $-\infty$

_____ 3. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} f(x) =$
 (A) -2 (B) 1 (C) 0 (D) 2 (E) DNE

_____ 4. $f(x)$ is monotonic (strictly) increasing on which of the following given intervals?
 (A) $(2,4)$ (B) $(-1,1)$ (C) $(2,3)$ (D) $(1,2)$ (E) $(-3,-2)$

_____ 5. If $A(x) = 5\sqrt{2x+1}$, find the average rate of change of $A(x)$ on the interval $x \in [4,12]$.
 (A) $\frac{5}{4}$ (B) $-\frac{5}{4}$ (C) $\frac{4}{5}$ (D) $-\frac{4}{5}$ (E) $\frac{1}{8}$

_____ 6. If $f(x) = \frac{5x-1}{3-2x}$, what is the domain of $f^{-1}(x)$, the inverse of f ?

- (A) $D_{f^{-1}} : \left(-\infty, \frac{5}{3}\right) \cup \left(\frac{5}{3}, \infty\right)$ (B) $D_{f^{-1}} : \left(-\infty, \frac{3}{2}\right) \cup \left(\frac{3}{2}, \infty\right)$ (C) $D_{f^{-1}} : \left(-\infty, -\frac{3}{2}\right) \cup \left(-\frac{3}{2}, \infty\right)$
(D) $D_{f^{-1}} : \left(-\infty, -\frac{5}{2}\right) \cup \left(-\frac{5}{2}, \infty\right)$ (E) $D_{f^{-1}} : \left(-\infty, \frac{2}{3}\right) \cup \left(\frac{2}{3}, \infty\right)$

_____ 7. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{222x^{222} - 22x^{22} + 2}{3x^3 + 33x^{33} - 333x^{333}} =$

- (A) $\frac{222}{-333}$ (B) $\frac{222}{3}$ (C) 0 (D) $-\infty$ (E) ∞

_____ 8. Which of the following is **NOT** true about $f(x) = \frac{(x+5)(x-3)(x+1)}{x^2 - 3x - 40}$

- (A) $f(x)$ has a vertical asymptote at $x = 8$ (B) $f(x)$ has a hole at $\left(-5, \frac{-32}{13}\right)$ (C) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = \infty$
(D) $f(x)$ has an x -intercept $x = -1$ (E) $f(x)$ has an x -intercept $x = 3$

_____ 9. The function $g(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 - 8, & x < -2 \\ -4, & x = -2 \\ 5 - \sqrt{x^3 + 89}, & x > -2 \end{cases}$

- (A) has a jump at $x = -2$ (B) has a hole at $x = -2$ (C) has a vertical asymptote at $x = -2$
(D) is continuous at $x = -2$ (E) has a horizontal asymptote at $y = 5$

Part II: Free Response

Show all work in the space provided. As always, use proper notation, and show the work that leads to your answer. Remember that on this section, your **PROCESS** is as important as your **PRODUCT**. Given

$$P(x) = 3x^2 - 2x - 8 \quad T(x) = 2x^2 + 3x^4 - 4x^6 + 5x^8 \quad R(x) = x^2 + 3x - 10 \quad V(x) = -9x^5 + 8x^3 + 7x + 6$$

10. Let $Z(x) = \frac{P(x)}{R(x)}$

(a) Find the domain of $Z(x)$.

(b) Find the **equation(s)** of any vertical asymptote(s) of $Z(x)$.

(c) Find the **coordinate**, (x, y) , of any removable point discontinuity of $Z(x)$.

(d) Find the **equation** of any horizontal asymptote(s) of $Z(x)$.

(e) Find the **coordinate(s)**, (x, y) , of any x -intercept(s) of $Z(x)$.

11. Let $N(x) = \frac{T(x)}{V(x)}$

(a) Is $N(x)$ even, odd, or neither. Justify.

(b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} N(x) =$

(c) Find the coordinate, (x, y) , of the y -intercept of $N(x)$.