

Name

KEY

Date

Period

PreAP Precalculus

TEST Chapter 2.1-2.5, Form A. No Calculator

Part I: Multiple Choice

Put your CAPITAL LETTER answer choice in the blank to the left of the number.

C 1. In the function $g(x) = \frac{1}{3x+2}$, the 3 horizontally compresses the graph of $f(x) = \frac{1}{x + \frac{2}{3}}$ by a factor

of 3. This is equivalent to what other transformation on the graph of f to produce the graph of g ?
 (A) Vertical stretch bfo 3 (B) Horizontal stretch bfo 3 (C) Vertical compressions bfo 3

(D) Vertical compression bfo $\frac{3}{2}$ (E) Vertical stretch bfo $\frac{3}{2}$

$$\frac{1}{3(x + \frac{2}{3})} = \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{x + \frac{2}{3}} \right)$$

↑ Ver + Comp bfo 3

D 2. If $g(x) = 5\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - 2x}$, $h(x) = 4 - 4x$, and $j(x) = 5 + 5x$, what is the domain of $p(x) = \frac{g(x)}{(h \circ j)(x)}$

(A) $\left\{ x \mid x \geq -\frac{1}{4}, x \neq \frac{4}{5} \right\}$

(B) $\left\{ x \mid x \leq -1, x \neq \frac{5}{4} \right\}$

(C) $\left\{ x \mid x \leq 1, x \neq \frac{4}{5} \right\}$

(D) $\left\{ x \mid x \leq \frac{1}{4}, x \neq -\frac{4}{5} \right\}$

(E) $\left\{ x \mid x \geq \frac{1}{4}, x \neq \frac{5}{4} \right\}$

$$p(x) = \frac{5\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - 2x}}{4 - 4(5+5x)}$$

$$= \frac{5\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - 2x}}{-16 - 20x}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{2} - 2x &\geq 0 & -16 - 20x &\neq 0 \\ -2x &\geq -\frac{1}{2} & 20x &\neq -16 \\ x &\leq \frac{1}{4} & x &\neq -\frac{4}{5} \end{aligned}$$

C 3. If $Q(x) = \frac{3}{4x-1}$, find two functions, f and g , such that $h(x) = f(g(x))$.

(A) $g(x) = 4x, f(x) = \frac{3}{x}$ (B) $g(x) = \frac{3}{4}x, f(x) = \frac{1}{x-1}$

(C) $g(x) = 4x-1, f(x) = \frac{3}{x}$ (D) $g(x) = 4x-1, f(x) = 3x$ (E) $g(x) = \frac{3}{x}, f(x) = \frac{4}{3}x-1$

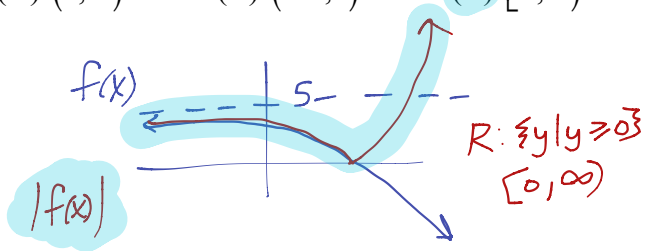
$f(g(x)) = \frac{3}{4x-1}$

B 4. If $f(g(x)) = x = g(f(x))$ and if $g(x) = \frac{-3x+2}{7x+5}$, then the range of $f(x)$ is domain of $g(x)$

(A) $\left(-\infty, -\frac{3}{7}\right) \cup \left(-\frac{3}{7}, \infty\right)$ (B) $\left(-\infty, -\frac{5}{7}\right) \cup \left(-\frac{5}{7}, \infty\right)$ (C) $\left(-\infty, \frac{2}{5}\right) \cup \left(\frac{2}{5}, \infty\right)$ (D) $\left(-\infty, \frac{2}{3}\right) \cup \left(\frac{2}{3}, \infty\right)$ (E) $\mathbb{R}$

$$\begin{aligned} 7x+5 &\neq 0 \\ 7x &\neq -5 \\ x &\neq -\frac{5}{7} \end{aligned}$$

- C 5. If $f(x) = -4e^x + 5$, what is the range of $g(x) = |f(x)|$?
- (A) $(5, \infty)$ (B) $(-\infty, 5)$ (C) $[0, \infty)$ (D) $(-\infty, 0]$ (E) $(-\infty, 1]$



- E 6. If $f(x) = 3 - \ln(2 + 5x)$, what is the domain of $f(x)$?

- (A) $\left\{x \mid x < \frac{2}{5}\right\}$ (B) $\left\{x \mid x \leq \frac{2}{5}\right\}$ (C) $\left\{x \mid x < -\frac{2}{5}\right\}$ (D) $\left\{x \mid x \geq -\frac{2}{5}\right\}$ (E) $\left\{x \mid x > -\frac{2}{5}\right\}$

$$\begin{aligned} 2 + 5x &> 0 \\ 5x &> -2 \\ x &> -\frac{2}{5} \end{aligned}$$

- A 7. If $f(x) = \sqrt{2x+1}$ and $g(x) = \frac{3}{x-5}$, what is the domain of $h(x) = (g \circ f)(x)$?

- (A) $\left[-\frac{1}{2}, 12\right) \cup (12, \infty)$ (B) $\left[-\frac{1}{2}, \infty\right)$ (C) $\left(-\frac{1}{2}, 12\right) \cup (12, \infty)$ (D) $\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \infty\right)$ (E) $\left[-\frac{1}{2}, 5\right) \cup (5, \infty)$

$$h(x) = g(f(x))$$

$$= \frac{3}{\sqrt{2x+1} - 5}$$

$$2x+1 \geq 0$$

$$2x \geq -1$$

$$x \geq -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\sqrt{2x+1} - 5 \neq 0$$

$$\sqrt{2x+1} \neq 5$$

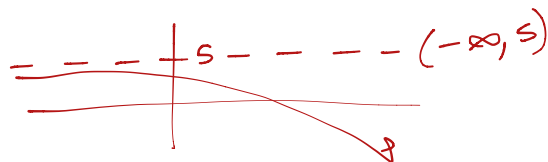
$$2x+1 \neq 25$$

$$2x \neq 24$$

$$x \neq 12$$

- D 8. Find the range of $f(x) = -3e^{4x-2} + 5$

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



Part II: Free Response

Show all work in the space provided. **Use proper notation**, and box your final answers. Remember that on this section, your **PROCESS** is as important as your **PRODUCT**. **BE SURE TO NAME EACH OF YOUR FUNCTIONS.**

9. For $f(x) = \frac{8}{3} + \frac{4}{5}e^{\left(2 - \frac{2}{7}x\right)}$

(a) Write $f(x)$ as an **equation** in standard transformation form.

$$f(x) = \frac{4}{5}e^{\left(-\frac{2}{7}(x-7)\right)} + \frac{8}{3} \quad \checkmark$$

(b) Using your answer from part (a), describe the proper sequence of transformations on the parent function to obtain the graph of $f(x)$.

- ① Vert comp bfo $5/4$
- ② y-axis reflection
- ③ Horiz stretch bfo $7/2$

- ④ Right 7
- ⑤ up $8/3$

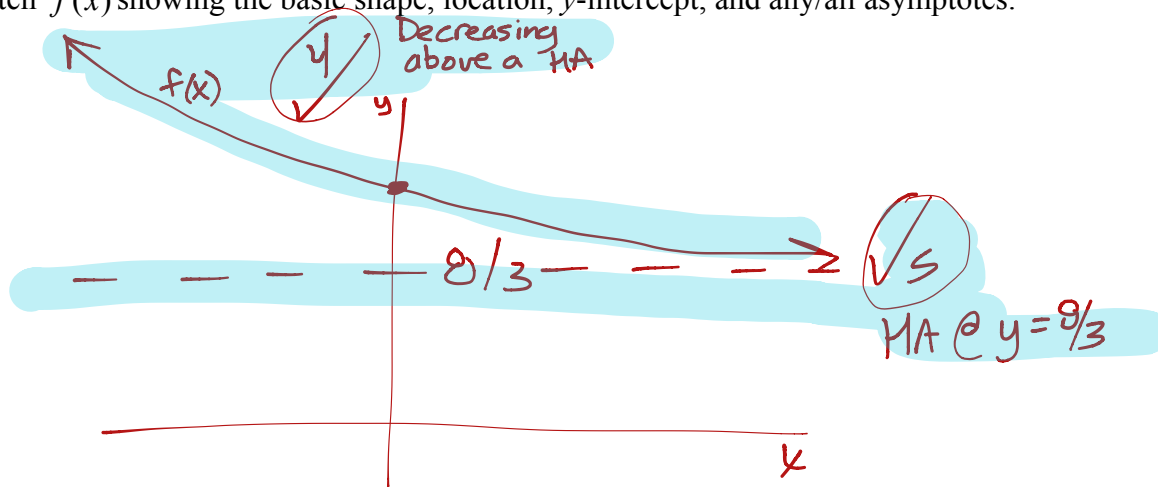
$$\checkmark 2$$

(c) Find the **simplified, exact value** of the y-intercept (your answer will have a visible e in it.) Show the work that leads to your answer.

$$f(x) = \frac{8}{3} + \frac{4}{5}e^{\left(2 - \frac{2}{7}x\right)}$$

$$f(0) = \frac{8}{3} + \frac{4}{5}e^2 \quad \checkmark 3$$

(d) Sketch $f(x)$ showing the basic shape, location, y-intercept, and any/all asymptotes.



(e) Find D_f :

$$D_f: \mathbb{R} \quad \sqrt{6}$$

(f) Find R_f :

$$R_f: \{y \mid y > 8/3\} \quad \text{or} \quad (8/3, \infty) \quad \sqrt{7}$$

(g) Find the equation(s) of any/all asymptotes. Be sure to label which type each is (Horizontal or Vertical).

$$\text{HA @ } y = 8/3 \quad \sqrt{8}$$

(h) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = 8/3 \quad \sqrt{9}$