

7. If $f(x) = \sqrt{0.3x^2 - x}$ and $g(x) = \frac{x+1}{x-1}$, then $g(f(10)) = g(\sqrt{20})$

(A) 0.2 (B) 1.2 (C) 1.6 (D) 4.5 (E) 5.5

$$\begin{aligned} f(10) &= \sqrt{.3(10)^2 - 10} &= \frac{\sqrt{20} + 1}{\sqrt{20} - 1} \\ &= \sqrt{20} \end{aligned}$$

24. What is the domain of $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{-x^2 + 13}$?

- (A) $x > 0$
- (B) $x > 2.35$
- (C) $-2.35 < x < 2.35$
- (D) $-3.61 < x < 3.61$
- (E) All real numbers

$$-x^2 + 13 \in \mathbb{R}$$

29. If $f(2x + 1) = 2x - 1$ for all real numbers x , then

$f(x) =$

(A) $-x + 1$

(B) $x - 1$

(C) $x - 2$

(D) $2x - 1$

(E) $\frac{1}{2}x - 1$

$$y = 2x + 1$$

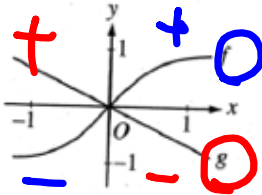
$$x = \frac{y-1}{2}$$

$$\frac{x-1}{2} = y$$

$$f(f^{-1}(x)) = x$$

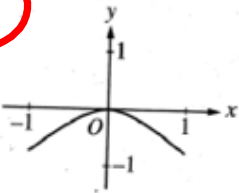
$$f\left(2\left(\frac{x-1}{2}\right) + 1\right) = 2\left(\frac{x-1}{2}\right) - 1$$

$$f(x) = x - 1 - 1 = x - 2$$

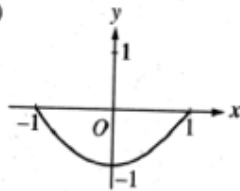


41. Portions of the graphs of f and g are shown above. Which of the following could be a portion of the graph of fg ?

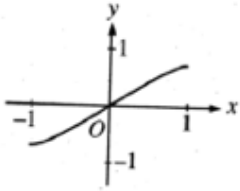
(A)



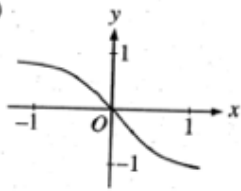
(B)



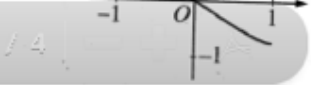
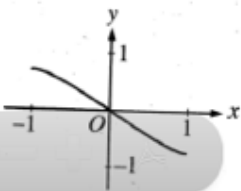
(C)



(D)



(E)



46. Suppose the graph of $f(x) = -x^2$ is translated 3 units left and 1 unit up. If the resulting graph represents $g(x)$, what is the value of $g(-1.6)$?

- (A) 2.96
- (B) -0.96
- (C) -1.56
- (D) -1.96
- (E) -2.56

$$g(x) = -(x+3)^2 + 1$$

↑
-1.6

Exercise 1 Suppose that for all $x > 0$ we have $f(2x) = \frac{2}{2+x}$. What is

$2f(x)$?

(A) $\frac{2}{1+x}$

(B) $\frac{2}{2+x}$

(C) $\frac{4}{1+x}$

(D) $\frac{4}{2+x}$

(E) $\frac{8}{4+x}$

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= \frac{2}{2+\frac{x}{2}} \\ &= \frac{4}{4+x} \end{aligned}$$

Exercise 2 The function f is defined for positive integers n by:

$$f(n) = \begin{cases} n + 3, & \text{if } n \text{ is odd, } \textcircled{1} \\ n/2, & \text{if } n \text{ is even, } \textcircled{2} \end{cases}$$

Suppose k is an odd integer and that $f(f(f(k))) = 27$. What is the sum of the digits of k ?

- (A) 3 **(B) 6** (C) 9 (D) 12 (E) 15

~~(A) 3~~

$n + 3 = 27$
 $\rightarrow n = 24$

$\textcircled{2}$

$\frac{n}{2} = 27$

$n = 54$

$f(f(k)) = 54$

$\textcircled{1} \quad n + 3 = 54$
 $n = 51$

$\textcircled{2} \quad \frac{n}{2} = 54$
 $n = 108$

$f(k) = 51$

or $f(k) = 108$

~~$n + 3 = 51$~~
 ~~$n = 48$~~

$\textcircled{2} \quad \frac{n}{2} = 51$
 $n = 102$

~~$k = 102$~~

$\textcircled{1} \quad n + 3 = 108$
 $n = 105 \checkmark$
 $k = 105$

$\textcircled{2} \quad \frac{n}{2} = 108$
 $n = 216$
 ~~$k = 216$~~ \checkmark

20. If a and b are in the domain of a function f and $f(a) < f(b)$, which of the following must be true?

(A) $a = 0$ or $b = 0$

(B) $a < b$

(C) $a > b$

(D) $a \neq b$

(E) $a = b$

31. What is the range of the function defined by

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

(A) $y > 2^{\frac{1}{3}}$

(B) $y \leq 3$

(C) $2^{\frac{1}{3}} < y < 3$

(D) $y \geq 3$

(E) All real numbers

or \rightarrow $x > 2$
 ① $x^{\frac{1}{3}} > \sqrt[3]{2}$
 $x \leq 2$
 $2x \leq 4$
 ② $2x - 1 \leq 3$

