

## Functions. Form A

1. Given  $\sqrt{x^3} - 1$ , what is  $f(2)$ ?

- (A)  $\sqrt{7}$
- (B)  $\sqrt{8} - 1$
- (C) 7
- (D)  $\sqrt{2} - 1$
- (E)  $2\sqrt{3}$

2. Given  $f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + 1}$ ,  $g(x) = 3x$ . What is  $f(g(x))$ ?

- (A)  $3x + 1$
- (B)  $\sqrt{3x} + 1$
- (C) 10
- (D)  $\sqrt{9x^2 + 1}$
- (E)  $\sqrt{18x^2 + 1}$

3. Given  $f(x) = |1 - x|$ ,  $g(x) = 5x$ . What is  $f(g(-2))$ ?

- (A) 9
- (B) -9
- (C) 11
- (D) -11
- (E) 10

4. Given  $f(x)$  below. What is  $f(3)$ ?

- (A) 9
- (B) -9
- (C) 8
- (D) 17
- (E) Undefined

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 3x - 1 & -5 \leq x < 0 \\ x^2 & 0 \leq x \leq 7 \end{cases}$$

5. Given  $f(x)$  below. What is  $f(0)$ ?

- (A)  $-5$
- (B)  $-1$
- (C)  $1$
- (D)  $\sqrt{8}$
- (E) undefined

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x - 1 & -5 \leq x < 0 \\ \sqrt{x + 1} & 0 \leq x \leq 7 \end{cases}$$

6. Given that the function  $f$  is defined as  $f(x) = 3 - 2x$ . If the domain of the function is given by  $\{-1, 0, 2\}$ , What is the range of function  $f$ ?

- (A)  $\{1, 3, -1\}$
- (B)  $\{-1, 0, -1\}$
- (C)  $\{5, 0, 5\}$
- (D)  $\{-1, 0, 2\}$
- (E)  $\{5, 3, -1\}$

7. Given that the function  $f$  is defined as  $f(x) = \frac{2}{1-2x}$ . What is the domain of function  $f$ ?

- (A)  $x \neq \frac{1}{2}$
- (B)  $x = \frac{1}{2}$
- (C)  $x = 0$
- (D)  $x \neq 0$
- (E) undefined

8. Given that the function  $f$  is defined as  $f(x) = \sqrt{x - 1}$ . What is the domain of function  $f$ ?

- (A)  $x = 1$
- (B)  $x \neq 1$
- (C)  $x \geq 1$
- (D)  $x < 1$
- (E) undefined

9. In the standard  $(x, y)$  coordinate plane, what is the  $y$ -intercept of the graph of the function  $f(x) = 2x - 5$ ?

- (A) 0
- (B)  $-7$
- (C) 2
- (D)  $-5$
- (E) 5

10. The function  $f$  is defined by the table below. What is  $f(-1) + f(3)$ ?

$x$	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
$f(x)$	4	1	0	1	4	9

- (A) 2
- (B) 8
- (C) 13
- (D)  $-5$
- (E) 10

11. The function  $f$  is defined by the table below. What is the domain of the function?

$x$	-2	-1	0	1	2
$f(x)$	4	1	0	1	4

- (A)  $\{-2, 4, -1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 2, 4\}$
- (B)  $\{4, 1, 0, 1, 4\}$
- (C)  $\{-2, 4\}$
- (D)  $\{-2, -1, 0, 1, 2\}$
- (E)  $[-2, 4]$

12. The function  $f$  is defined by the table below. What is the range of the function?

$x$	0	1	2	3
$f(x)$	-2	0	2	4

- (A)  $\{0, 1, 2, 3\}$
- (B)  $\{-2, 0, 2, 4\}$
- (C)  $\{0, 4\}$

- (D)  $[0,4]$   
 (E)  $\{0, -2, 3, 4\}$

13. What are the amplitude and period of the function  $f(t) = 2\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}t\right)$ ?

- (A) Amplitude is 2, Period is  $\frac{\pi}{2}$   
 (B) Amplitude is 2, Period is  $4\pi$   
 (C) Amplitude is 2, Period is  $2\pi$   
 (D) Amplitude is 1, Period is  $4\pi$   
 (E) Amplitude is 2, Period is  $\frac{\pi}{2}$

14. The function  $f(x) = x^2$  is a parabola in the standard  $(x, y)$  coordinate plane with vertex at the origin and it opens upward. What is the equation of the parabola if it's shifted up by 2 units and to the right by 3 units?

- (A)  $f(x) = (x - 2)^2 + 3$   
 (B)  $f(x) = (x + 2)^2 - 3$   
 (C)  $f(x) = (x - 3)^2 + 2$   
 (D)  $f(x) = (x + 3)^2 + 2$   
 (E)  $f(x) = (x - 3)^2 - 2$

15. The function  $f(x) = (x + 2)^2 + 2$  is a parabola in the standard  $(x, y)$  coordinate plane. What is the vertex if the parabola is reflected about the x-axis?

- (A)  $(-2, -2)$   
 (B)  $(2, -2)$   
 (C)  $(-2, 2)$   
 (D)  $(-2, -2)$   
 (E)  $(0, -2)$

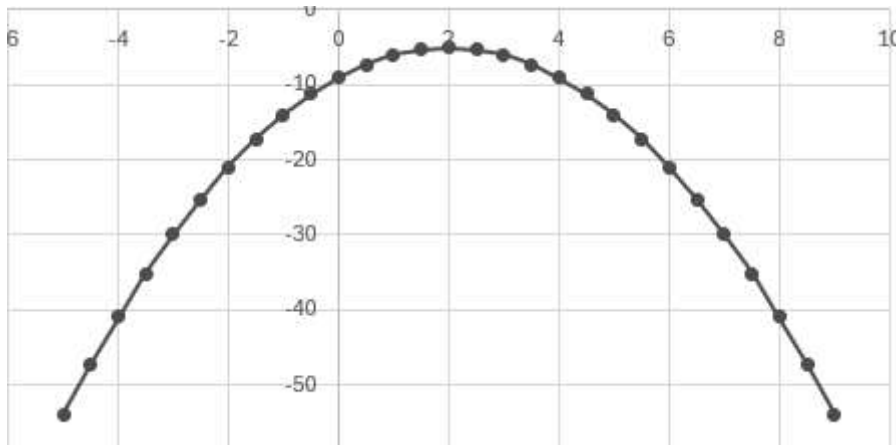
16. The function  $f$  and  $g$  is defined by the table below. What is  $f(g(2))$ ?

x	0	1	2	3	4	5
f(x)	-2	0	2	4	6	8
g(x)	0	1	4	9	16	25

- (A) 2  
 (B) 6

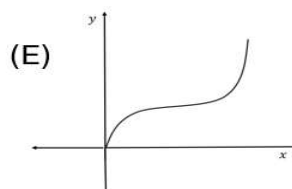
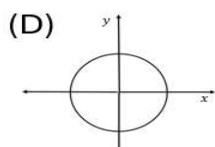
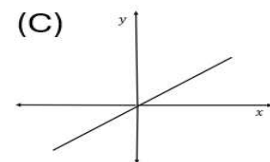
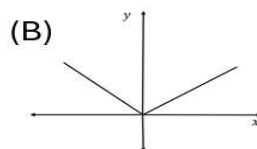
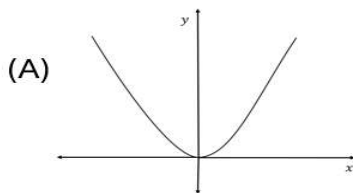
- (C) 16  
(D) 8  
(E) 4

17. The graph of a function a parabola in the standard  $(x, y)$  coordinate plane is given below. The graph is represented by which equation?



- (A)  $f(x) = (x - 2)^2 - 10$   
(B)  $f(x) = (x + 2)^2 - 5$   
(C)  $f(x) = -(x - 2)^2 - 5$   
(D)  $f(x) = -(x - 10)^2 - 5$   
(E)  $f(x) = -(x + 2)^2 - 5$

18. Which of the graphs below in the standard  $(x, y)$  plane coordinate is NOT a function?



19. For  $f(x) = 2x + 1$ , what is  $f(x + h)$ ?

- (A)  $2x + 2h + 1$
- (B) 0
- (C)  $2x + h + 1$
- (D)  $x + h + 1$
- (E)  $2x^2 + 2h^2 + 1$

20. What is the period of the function  $f(t) = 2\sin(t + 3)$  in degrees?

- (A)  $90^\circ$
- (B)  $180^\circ$
- (C)  $270^\circ$
- (D)  $45^\circ$
- (E)  $360^\circ$

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