

1) If  $f(x) = 1 - \sqrt{x+2}$  and  $f^{-1}(x) = x^2 + ax + b$ ,  $x \leq 1$ , then  $a + b =$

A) - 3

B) 2

C) 4

D) - 4

E) 0

2) Which one of the following statements is FALSE ?

A) The function  $f(x) = x^2 + 1$ ,  $x < 1$ , is a one to one function.

B) If  $f(x) = 2^x$  then  $f^{-1}(x) = \log_2 x$ .

C) If  $f(x) = x$  then  $f^{-1}(x) = x$ .

D)  $f(x) = 5$  is NOT a one to one function.

E) If  $f$  is a one to one function, then  $f^{-1}$  exists.

3) The graph of the function  $y = 1 - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{2-x}$  lies **below** the  $x$ -axis on the interval

A)  $(2, \infty)$

B)  $(-\infty, 2)$

C)  $(-\infty, 1)$

D)  $(1, \infty)$

E)  $(1, 2)$

4) The domain of the function  $f(x) = \ln\left(\frac{(1-x)^2}{4x-x^2}\right)$

A)  $(0, 1) \cup (1, 4)$

B)  $(0, 4)$

C)  $(1, 4)$

D)  $(0, 1)$

E)  $(-\infty, 0) \cup (1, 4) \cup (4, \infty)$

5) The sum of all the solution(s) of the equation

$$\log_{\sqrt{5}}(x) + \log_5(x^2 - 3) + \log_{1/5}4 = 0 \quad \text{is}$$

A) 2

B) 4

C) 0

D) 3

E) 6

6) The graph of the function  $y = -\log|2-x|$  is decreasing on the interval

A)  $(2, \infty)$

B)  $(-\infty, 2)$

C)  $(-\infty, \infty)$

D)  $(0, \infty)$

E)  $(-\infty, 0)$

7) The sum of all the solution(s) of the equation

$$4^x - 2^{x+3} + 12 = 0 \quad \text{is}$$

A)  $\log_2 12$

B)  $\log_2 6$

C) 7

D)  $\log_2 8$

E) 1

8) The length of the arc intercepted by a central angle of  $210^\circ$  in a circle of radius 6 cm is given

A)  $7\pi$  cm

B)  $\frac{7\pi}{2}$  cm

C) 630 cm

D)  $\frac{\pi}{2}$  cm

E)  $\frac{7}{2}$  cm

- 9) If a student stands at the top of a cliff and looks down at a  $60^\circ$  angle of depression at the base of a tree that is 123 m away from the bottom of the cliff, then the height of the cliff is
- A)  $123\sqrt{3}$   
B)  $41\sqrt{3}$   
C) 123  
D) 41  
E)  $123 + 41\sqrt{3}$
- 10) If  $f(x) = -|x - 3| + 2$ ,  $x \leq 3$ , then the domain of the inverse function  $f^{-1}$  is
- A)  $(-\infty, 2]$   
B)  $[2, \infty)$   
C)  $[3, \infty)$   
D)  $(-\infty, \infty)$   
E)  $(-\infty, 3]$

11) If  $\tan 324^\circ = x$ , then  $\csc 36^\circ =$

A)  $-\frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}}{x}$

B)  $\frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}}{x}$

C)  $\sqrt{x^2 + 1}$

D)  $-\sqrt{x^2 + 1}$

E)  $\frac{1}{x}$

12) If the reference angle of  $10$  radians is  $10 - n\pi$ , then  $n =$

A) 3

B) 6

C) 4

D) 7

E) 5

13) If the terminal side of an angle  $\theta$  in standard position is given by

$$Ax + y = 0, \quad x < 0 \quad \text{and} \quad \sin \theta = \frac{1}{3}, \quad \text{then} \quad A =$$

- A)  $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}$
- B)  $-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}$
- C)  $\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2}$
- D) 1
- E)  $\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{8}$

14) The graph of the function  $f(x) = -2 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}x - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$ ,  $0 \leq x \leq 10$  is increasing on the interval

- A)  $[2, 6]$
- B)  $[0, 4]$
- C)  $[0, 4] \cup [8, 10]$
- D)  $[8, 10]$
- E)  $[3, 4] \cup [9, 10]$

15) If the range of the function  $y = K - 5 \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}x - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$  is  $[-7, 3]$ , then  $K =$

- A) - 2
- B)  $\pi + 2$
- C) 0
- D) 4
- E)  $2 - \pi$

16)  $f(x) = 3 + \cos x$  and  $g(x) = x \sin^2 x$ , then

- A)  $f$  is an even function and  $g$  is an odd function.
- B)  $f$  is an even function and  $g$  is an even function.
- C)  $f$  is an odd function and  $g$  is an odd function.
- D)  $f$  is an odd function and  $g$  is an even function.
- E) both functions  $f$  and  $g$  are neither odd nor even functions.

17)  $\sin\left(-\frac{7\pi}{4}\right) + \tan(870^\circ)$

A)  $\frac{3\sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt{3}}{6}$

B)  $\frac{3}{2}$

C)  $\frac{3\sqrt{2} + 2\sqrt{3}}{6}$

D)  $\frac{2\sqrt{2} - 3\sqrt{3}}{6}$

E)  $\frac{-3\sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt{3}}{6}$

18) If  $A = \ln(\sec^2 x) - \ln(\tan^2 x)$ , then  $e^A - 1 =$

A)  $\cot^2 x$

B)  $\sec^2 x$

C)  $\cos^2 x$

D) 0

E) 1

19) If  $\log_2 y = x$ , then  $\left(\frac{1}{8}\right)^{1-x} =$

- A)  $\frac{y^3}{8}$
- B)  $\frac{y^3}{2}$
- C)  $\frac{y}{8}$
- D)  $8y$
- E)  $8y^3$

20)  $\left(\log_{\sqrt{2}} 8\right) \left(\log_{32} \sqrt[3]{25}\right) \left(\log_{5^{-2}} 4\right) =$

- A)  $-\frac{4}{5}$
- B)  $\frac{4}{5}$
- C)  $-\frac{1}{3}$
- D)  $\frac{1}{3}$
- E) - 3

## Answer Key

Testname: MATH 002 TERM 221 CODE 000

1) A

2) A

3) A

4) A

5) A

6) A

7) A

8) A

9) A

10) A

11) A

12) A

13) A

14) A

15) A

16) A

17) A

18) A

19) A

20) A