

Note that choice E) NOTA stands for "None of the above" answers is correct

1. How many times do $y = x$ and $y = x^3$ intersect?

- A) 0 B) 1 C) 2 D) 3 E) NOTA

2. Let $f(x) = 2x^2 + 19$ and $g(x) = x^3 + 4x + 9$. Evaluate $(f \circ g)(3)$.

- A) 2323 B) 4627 C) 124021 D) 47047334 E) NOTA

3. Given $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x}$, find the value of $f(f(f(3)))$.

- A) $3^{1/9}$ B) $9^{1/27}$ C) $27^{1/81}$ D) $81^{1/36}$ E) NOTA

For Questions 4-6, consider the following two functions: $f(x) = x^2$ and $g(x) = 2^x$

4. Find $f(g(3))$.

- A) 16 B) 64 C) 256 D) 512 E) NOTA

5. Find $2g(2f(2))$.

- A) 16 B) 64 C) 256 D) 512 E) NOTA

6. How many real solutions exist for $f(x) = g(x)$?

- A) 1 B) 2 C) 3 D) 4 E) NOTA

7. If $f(3x - 1) = x^3 + x^2 - x - 1$, find the value of $f(5)$.

- A) 0 B) 32 C) 9 D) 144 E) NOTA

8. What is the remainder when $P(x) = x^5 + 4x^3 + 2x^2 + x + 9$ is divided by $x - 2$?

- A) 17 B) 74 C) 83 D) 115 E) NOTA

9. Find the number of vertical asymptotes in

$$\frac{3x^4 + 10x^3 + 5x^2 - 10x - 8}{3x^4 + 25x^3 + 70x^2 + 80x + 32}$$

- A) 1 B) 2 C) 3 D) 4 E) NOTA

10. Which of the following are correct?

- I. A function can have vertical asymptotes as well as a point discontinuity(-ies).
- II. Jump discontinuities occur when the denominator and numerator both have a factor that can cancel out to remove division by zero.
- III. The function defined in question #9 is a continuous function
- IV. Point discontinuities are the same as removable singularities
- V. A piecewise function can make a continuous function.

- A) I, II, IV B) I, II, IV, V C) II, IV, V D) I, IV, V E) NOTA

11. Given $f(x) + 2f\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = 3x$, find the value of $f(4)$.

- A) $-\frac{45}{4}$ B) $-\frac{7}{2}$ C) $-\frac{31}{4}$ D) $-\frac{21}{2}$ E) NOTA

12. Let $F_n = F_{n-1} + F_{n-2}$ for $n \geq 2$ and $F_0 = 1$ and $F_1 = 1$. As n gets larger and larger, what value does $\frac{F_n}{F_{n-1}}$ approach?

- A) $\frac{1+\sqrt{2}}{2}$ B) $\frac{1+\sqrt{3}}{2}$ C) $\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}$ D) $\frac{1+\sqrt{7}}{2}$ E) NOTA

13. If $g(x) = \frac{x^4 - 4x^2}{4x^4 - x^2}$, find $g\left(\sqrt{\frac{2}{3x}}\right)$.

- A) $\frac{12x-2}{3x-8}$ B) $\frac{3x-8}{12x-2}$ C) $\frac{8x-3}{2x-12}$ D) $\frac{2x-12}{8x-3}$ E) NOTA

For Questions 14-16, use the following information: $f(x)$ is an odd function and $g(x)$ is an even function

14. Which of the following are true for $f(x)$?

- I. $f(x) = f(-x)$
- II. $f(x) = -f(-x)$
- III. $f(x)$ is symmetrical about the origin
- IV. $f(x)$ is symmetrical about the x-axis

- A) I, III B) II, III C) I, IV D) II, IV E) NOTA

15. Which of the following are true for $g(x)$?

- I. $g(x) = g(-x)$
- II. $g(x) = -g(-x)$
- III. $g(x)$ is symmetrical about the origin
- IV. $g(x)$ is symmetrical about the x-axis

- A) I, III B) II, III C) I, IV D) II, IV E) NOTA

16. Which of the following are true for $f(g(x))$?

- I. $f(g(x)) = f(g(-x))$
- II. $f(g(x)) = -f(g(-x))$
- III. $f(g(x))$ is symmetrical about the origin
- IV. $f(g(x))$ is symmetrical about the x-axis

- A) I, III B) II, III C) I, IV D) II, IV E) NOTA

17. Given $f(x) = \sin(x)$ and $g(x) = \cos(x)$, what is $(f(x))^4 - (g(x))^4$ in terms of $g(x)$?

- A) $1 - (g(x))^4$ B) $1 - 2(g(x))^2$ C) $2(g(x))^2 - 1$ D) $(g(x))^4 - 1$ E) NOTA

18. Which of the following describes the solution to $(x + y)^4 = x + y$, where variables are real?

- A) Two parallel lines B) two perpendicular lines C) three parallel lines D) four parallel lines E) NOTA

19. What is the largest value of $f(x) = -2x^2 + 8x + 13$?

- A) 13 B) 17 C) 21 D) 25 E) NOTA

26. If $F(x) = 3\log_9(x)$ and $G(x) = x^2 - 6x + 1$, find the value(s) of x when $G(F^{-1}(x)) = 28$.

- A) 3 B) 81 C) 243 D) 729 E) NOTA

27. Find the sum of the digits of $F(3)$ for

$$F(x) = \sum_{n=0}^6 x^{n+1} - \sum_{n=0}^6 x^n$$

- A) 15 B) 16 C) 17 D) 18 E) NOTA

28. $G(x)$ is a function whose roots are each 3 greater than those of $f(x) = x^4 - x^3 - 7x^2 + 2x - 5$. Find the coefficient of the x^2 term of $G(x)$.

- A) 19 B) 34 C) -13 D) 56 E) NOTA

29. Let's say $P(x) = 2x^2 - 5x - 13$. Let $Q(x)$ be the result when $P(x)$ has been translated up 9 units, then translated left 3 units, then reflected across the line $y = x$ (Q is no longer a function). Find the shortest distance between the origin and all possible points $(21, Q(21))$.

- A) $\sqrt{445}$ B) $\sqrt{461}$ C) $2\sqrt{97}$ D) $2\sqrt{317}$ E) NOTA

30. How many of the following are one to one?

I. $x = y^2 + 7$

II. $y = |\log x|$

III. $y = \sqrt{x^2}$

IV. $y^2 = 9 - x^2$

- A) 1 B) 2 C) 3 D) 4 E) NOTA