

## Domain and Range

- 1. What are all and only the values of x that are NOT in the domain of the function  $f(x) = \frac{(x-4)(x+3)}{(x+5)(x-1)}$ ?
  - $\mathbf{A}$ . -4 and 3
  - **B.** −1 and 5
  - $\mathbf{C}$ . -5 and 1
  - **D.** -4, -1, 3, and 5
  - E. -5, -3, 1, and 4
- 2. Given that the function f, defined as f(x) = 7 + 2x, has the domain  $\{-4, 1, 5\}$ , what is the range of f?
  - **A.**  $\{-4, 1, 5\}$
  - **B.**  $\{-3, 2, 8\}$
  - $\mathbf{C.} \{-2, 4, 11\}$
  - **D.**  $\{-1, 9, 17\}$
  - **E.** {2, 12, 19}
- 3. The expression  $\frac{3a+2b}{a+3c}$  is undefined whenever a=?
  - **A.** -3c
  - **B.**  $-\frac{2}{3}c$
  - **C.** 0
  - **D.**  $\frac{2}{3}c$
  - **E.** 3*c*
- **4.** In the standard (x, y) coordinate plane, for what value(s) of x, if any, is there NO value of y such that (x, y) is on the graph of  $y = \frac{x+7}{(x-1)(x+4)(x-5)}$ ?
  - **A.** -5, -1, and 4 only
  - **B.** -4, 1, and 5 only
  - $\mathbf{C}$ . -7 only
  - **D.** 7 only
  - **E.** There is no such value of x.



- 5. The graph of  $y = \frac{3x+7}{x-4}$  in the standard (x, y) coordinate plane has a vertical asymptote at:
  - A. x = -7
  - **B.** x = -4
  - **C.**  $x = \frac{7}{3}$
  - **D.** x = 4
  - **E.** x = 7
- **6.** Two real-valued functions are defined by  $f(x) = \sqrt{x} 2$  and  $g(x) = (x + 4)^3$ . What is the domain of f(g(x))?
  - A.  $[-4, \infty)$
  - **B.** [-2, ∞)
  - C.  $[2, \infty)$
  - **D.**  $[4, \infty)$
  - E.  $(-\infty, \infty)$
- 7. A function is defined by h(a) = -3a + 8, and its domain is the set of integers from 1 through 20, inclusive. For how many values of a is h(a) negative?
  - **A.** 16
  - **B.** 17
  - **C.** 18
  - **D.** 19
  - **E.** 20
- **8.** Which of the following intervals represents all values in the domain of the function  $f(x) = \log_{10}(x^2 2x + 1)$ ?
  - A.  $(-\infty, \infty)$
  - **B.**  $[0,\infty)$
  - C.  $(-\infty, 1)$  and  $(1, \infty)$
  - **D.**  $(-\infty, 1]$  and  $[1, \infty)$
  - **E.** [2, ∞)

9. If the domain of a function, f, consists of the real values of x such that  $x \ge -3$ , which of the following could be

**A.** 
$$x^2 - 3$$

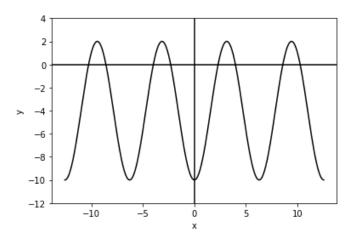
**B.** 
$$\frac{x+3}{3}$$

C. 
$$\frac{x-3}{3}$$

$$\mathbf{D.} \ \frac{x}{x+3}$$

$$\mathbf{E.} \ \sqrt{x+3}$$

10. The graph of  $y = -4 + 6cos(x + \pi)$  is shown in the standard (x, y) coordinate plane below. What is the range of y?



**A.** 
$$-12 \le x \le 4$$

**B.** 
$$-10 \le x \le 2$$

C. 
$$-5 \le x \le 5$$

**D.** 
$$-12 \le y \le 4$$

**E.** 
$$-10 \le y \le 2$$

11. If the range of a function f(x) is [-4, 30], what is the range of f(x) + 6?

A. 
$$[-10, 24]$$

**B.** 
$$[-4,30]$$

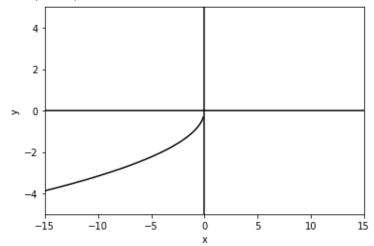
C. 
$$[-4, 36]$$

E. Cannot be determined from the given information.



- 12. If the domain of the function g(x) is  $[6, \infty)$ , what is the domain of g(x-2)?
  - **A.**  $(-\infty, -6]$
  - **B.**  $[4, \infty)$
  - **C.** [6, ∞)
  - **D.** [8, ∞)
  - E. Cannot be determined from the given information.

13. The function h(x) is shown below. What is the domain of h(x-4)?



- **A.**  $(-\infty, -4]$
- **B.**  $(-\infty, 0]$
- C.  $(-\infty, 4]$
- **D.**  $[0, \infty)$
- E. Cannot be determined from the given information.