1 Which expression is equivalent to  $(3x^2 + 6x - 5) + (-x^2 + 4)$ ? A.  $2x^2 + 6x - 1$ B.  $2x^2 + 6x - 9$ C.  $3x^4 + 6x - 1$ D.  $4x^2 + 6x - 1$ 2 Which expression is the product of  $(3x-2)(x^2-2x+3)$ ? A.  $3x^3 - 2x^2 - 6$ B.  $3x^3 + 2x^2 + 4x - 6$ C.  $3x^3 - 8x^2 + 13x - 6$ D.  $3x^3 - 8x^2 + 4x + 3$ Which expression is equivalent to  $(2x^2y)^3(3x^2y^3)$ ? 3 A.  $24x^8y^6$ B.  $24x^{12}y^9$ C.  $18x^{12}y^9$ D.  $18x^8y^6$ Which polynomial expresses the difference of the two polynomials below? 4  $(7k^2 + 9k - 8) - (-2k^2 - 12k + 1)$ A.  $9k^2 + 21k - 9$ B.  $9k^2 + 21k - 7$ C.  $9k^2 - 3k - 9$ D.  $9k^2 - 3k - 7$ 5 When  $(x+2)^6$  is written as a polynomial, what is the coefficient of the term containing  $x^4$ ? A. 6 **B**. 15 C. 60 D. 120

$\frac{x^2 - 5x + 6}{x^2 + 2x - 15} =$
A. $\frac{x+2}{x-5}$
B. $\frac{-5x+6}{2x-15}$
C. $\frac{x-2}{x+5}$
D. $\frac{x-1}{x-3}$
7 Which expression is equivalent to $\frac{6x^2 - 3x}{3x}$ ?
7 Which expression is equivalent to $\frac{6x^2 - 3x}{3x}$ ? A. $2x - 1$
5A
A. $2x - 1$
A. $2x - 1$ B. $2x$
A. $2x - 1$ B. $2x$ C. $6x^2 - 1$

x + 2

## What is the quotient?

A.  $4x + 2 + \frac{-32}{x+2}$ B.  $4x + 2 + \frac{-40}{x+2}$ 

- C. 4*x* + 18
- D. 4x 18

9 Employees of a local car dealership receive a choice of two incentives when buying a car. They can have a discount of 6% or receive \$2,000 off the price of the car. All employees must then pay 6% sales tax. The following functions model the price of the car after each incentive as well as the price of the car after sales taxes.

6% discount	f(x) = 0.94x
\$2,000 off	g(x) = x - 2000
Sales tax	h(x) = 1.06x

Using the function composition of the sales tax function and one of the incentives, which composition will produce the lowest price on a car priced at \$30,000?

- A. f(h(x))
- B. h(f(x))
- C. g(h(x))
- D. h(g(x))

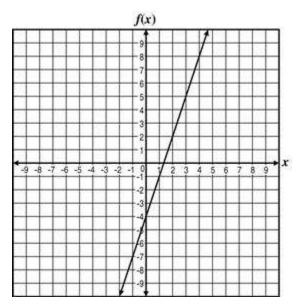
10 If f(x) = 3x - 2 and  $g(x) = x^2 - 5$ , what is g(f(2))?

- A. 11
- B. 3
- C. -4
- D. -5

11 In the two functions f and g,  $f \circ g$  and  $g \circ f$  are both equivalent to x. Which of the following statements must be TRUE?

- A. The two functions are inverses of each other.
- B. The two functions are reflections of each other.
- C. The two functions are reciprocals of each other.
- D. The two functions are translations of each other.

## 12 The graph of the function f(x) = 3x - 4 is shown on the grid below.



Which value appears to represent  $f^{-1}(x)$  when x = -1?

- A. -7
- B. -1
- C. 1
- D. 7

13

The table below shows several values for the function g(x).

x	g(x)
-3	-54
-2	-16
-1	-2
0	0
1	2
2	16
3	54

If g(x) is a one-to-one function, what is the value of  $g^{-1}(-2)$ ?

- A. –16
- B. -1
- C. 1
- D. 16

14 What is the inverse of f(x) = 5x + 6?

- A.  $f^{-1}(x) = -5x 6$ B.  $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x - 6}{5}$
- C.  $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x-5}{6}$
- D.  $f^{-1}(x) = 6x + 5$

15 Jesse would like to determine if the following are inverse functions.

$$f(x) = 3x - 4$$
  $g(x) = 4 - 3x$ 

Which option proves that these two functions are NOT inverses of each other?

A. 
$$\frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = \frac{3x-4}{4-3x} = -1$$
  $\frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = \frac{4-3x}{3x-4} = -1$ 

B. f(x) - g(x) = 3x - 4 - (4 - 3x) g(x) - f(x) = 4 - 3x - (3x - 4)= 3x - 4 - 4 + 3x = 4 - 3x - 3x + 4= 6x - 8 = 8 - 6x

C. 
$$f(x) + g(x) = 3x - 4 + 4 - 3x$$
  $g(x) + f(x) = 4 - 3x + 3x - 4$   
= 0 = 0

D. 
$$f(g(x)) = 3(4 - 3x) - 4$$
  $g(f(x)) = 4 - 3(3x - 4)$   
=  $12 - 9x - 4$  =  $4 - 9x + 12$   
=  $8 - 9x$  =  $16 - 9x$ 

16 The dimensions of a box are *x* units, x + 1 units, and 2x units.

- Write an expression that represents the volume of the box, in cubic units.
- Simplify the expression completely.
- Write an expression that represents the total surface area of the box, in square units.
- Simplify the expression completely.

Evan deposits \$ 500 in a savings account that earns interest. Let f(t) = 500 and  $g(t) = 1.05^t$ , where *t* represents the time, in years, since the account was opened.

Which expression models the amount of interest, in dollars, earned on the account as a function of time?

- A.  $f(t) \cdot g(t)$
- **B.** g(t) f(t)
- C.  $f(t) + f(t) \cdot g(t)$
- **D.**  $f(t) \cdot g(t) f(t)$