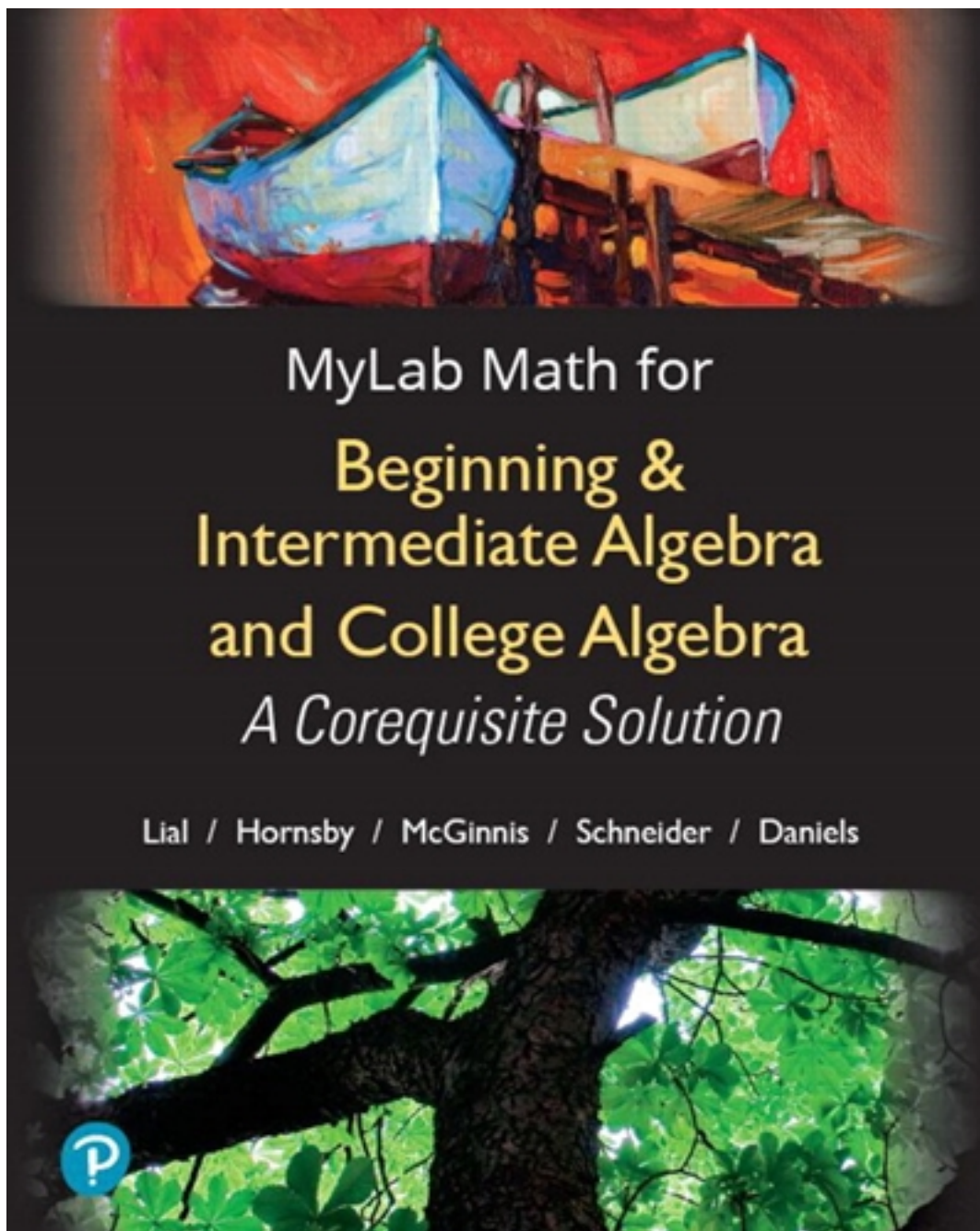


# Test Bank for Beginning and Intermediate Algebra and College Algebra 1st Edition by Lial

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# Test Bank

**CHAPTER 2, FORM A**  
**COLLEGE ALGEBRA**

NAME \_\_\_\_\_  
DATE \_\_\_\_\_

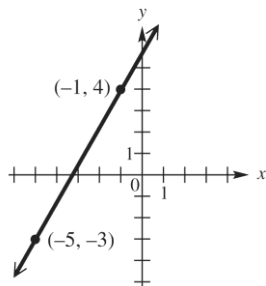
1. Match the set described in Column I with the correct interval notation from Column II. Choices in Column II may be used once, more than once, or not at all.

- I**
- a. Domain of  $f(x) = \sqrt{x-3}$
  - b. Range of  $f(x) = \sqrt{x} - 3$
  - c. Domain of  $f(x) = x^2 - 16$
  - d. Range of  $y = 2x^2$
  - e. Domain of  $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x-2}$
  - f. Range of  $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x} + 2$
  - g. Domain of  $f(x) = |x+2|$
  - h. Range of  $f(x) = |x| + 3$
  - i. Domain of  $y = 2s^2$
  - j. Range of  $f(x) = x^2 - 7$

- II**
- A.  $(-\infty, \infty)$
  - B.  $[3, \infty)$
  - C.  $[0, 2]$
  - D.  $[0, \infty)$
  - E.  $[-3, 3]$
  - F.  $(-\infty, -2]$
  - G.  $[-3, \infty)$
  - H.  $[-7, \infty)$

- 1. a. \_\_\_\_\_
- b. \_\_\_\_\_
- c. \_\_\_\_\_
- d. \_\_\_\_\_
- e. \_\_\_\_\_
- f. \_\_\_\_\_
- g. \_\_\_\_\_
- h. \_\_\_\_\_
- i. \_\_\_\_\_
- j. \_\_\_\_\_

The graph shows the line that passes through the points  $(-5, -3)$  and  $(-1, 4)$ . Refer to it to answer Exercises 2–6.



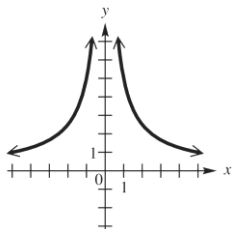
- 2. What is the slope of the line?
- 3. What is the distance between the two points shown?
- 4. What are the coordinates of the midpoint of the segment joining the two points?
- 5. Find the standard form of the equation of the line.
- 6. Write the linear function defined by  $f(x) = ax + b$  that has this line as its graph.

- 2. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6. \_\_\_\_\_

# CHAPTER 2, FORM A

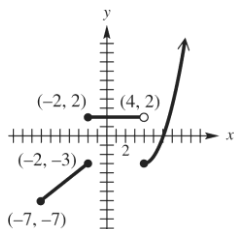
Tell whether each graph is that of a function. Give the domain and the range. If it is a function, give the intervals where it is increasing, decreasing, or constant.

7.



7. \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

8.



8. \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

9. Suppose point  $P$  has coordinates  $\left(\frac{2}{5}, \frac{3}{7}\right)$ .

- a. What is the equation of the vertical line through  $P$ ?
- b. What is the equation of the horizontal line through  $P$ ?

9. a. \_\_\_\_\_  
 b. \_\_\_\_\_

10. Find the slope-intercept form of the equation of the line passing through  $(2, 5)$  and

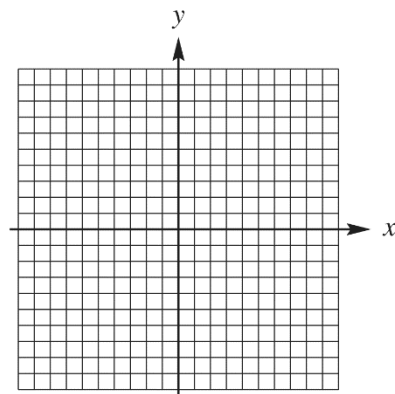
- a. parallel to the graph of  $y = 4x - 7$ ;
- b. perpendicular to the graph of  $y = 4x - 7$ .

10. a. \_\_\_\_\_  
 b. \_\_\_\_\_

Graph each relation.

11.  $x = 2|y - 3| + 1$

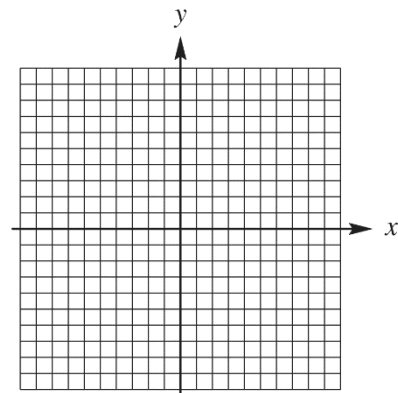
11.



CHAPTER 2, FORM A

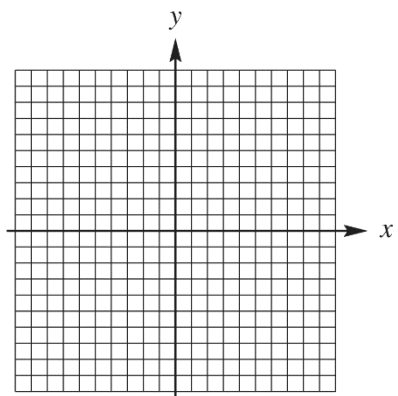
12.  $f(x) = x + 2$

12.



13.  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x-1 & \text{if } x < 0 \\ -3x-1 & \text{if } x \geq 0 \end{cases}$

13.



14. Explain how the graph of  $y = -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{x+3} + 5$  can be obtained from the graph of  $y = \sqrt{x}$ .

14. \_\_\_\_\_

15. Determine whether the graph of  $2x^2 + 3y^2 = 1$  is symmetric with respect to

15. a. \_\_\_\_\_

b. \_\_\_\_\_

a. the x-axis,

c. \_\_\_\_\_

b. the y-axis,

c. the origin.

Given  $f(x) = x^2 - 1$  and  $g(x) = 2x + 1$ , find each of the following. Simplify the expressions when possible.

16.  $(fg)(x)$

16. \_\_\_\_\_

17.  $(f + g)(x)$

17. \_\_\_\_\_

18. the domain of  $\frac{g}{f}$

18. \_\_\_\_\_

**CHAPTER 2, FORM A**

19.  $\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$

19. \_\_\_\_\_

20.  $(f - g)(0)$

20. \_\_\_\_\_

21.  $\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(2)$

21. \_\_\_\_\_

22.  $(f \circ g)(x)$

22. \_\_\_\_\_

23.  $(f \circ g)(-2)$

23. \_\_\_\_\_

24.  $(g \circ f)(x)$

24. \_\_\_\_\_

25.  $(g \circ f)(-2)$

25. \_\_\_\_\_

**CHAPTER 2, FORM B**  
**COLLEGE ALGEBRA**

NAME \_\_\_\_\_  
DATE \_\_\_\_\_

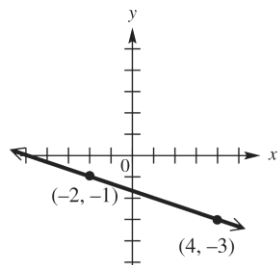
1. Match the set described in Column I with the correct interval notation from Column II. Choices in Column II may be used once, more than once, or not at all.

- I**
- a. Domain of  $f(x) = \sqrt{x-4}$
  - b. Range of  $f(x) = \sqrt{x} - 2$
  - c. Domain of  $f(x) = 3x^2$
  - d. Range of  $f(x) = x^2 + 5$
  - e. Domain of  $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x-8}$
  - f. Range of  $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x} - 1$
  - g. Domain of  $f(x) = |x-2|$
  - h. Range of  $f(x) = |x| + 5$
  - i. Domain of  $x = 2y^2$
  - j. Range of  $x = 2y^2$

- II**
- A.  $(-\infty, \infty)$
  - B.  $[-2, \infty)$
  - C.  $[0, 2]$
  - D.  $[0, \infty)$
  - E.  $[-3, 3]$
  - F.  $(-\infty, -2]$
  - G.  $[5, \infty)$
  - H.  $[4, \infty)$

- 1. a. \_\_\_\_\_
- b. \_\_\_\_\_
- c. \_\_\_\_\_
- d. \_\_\_\_\_
- e. \_\_\_\_\_
- f. \_\_\_\_\_
- g. \_\_\_\_\_
- h. \_\_\_\_\_
- i. \_\_\_\_\_
- j. \_\_\_\_\_

The graph shows the line that passes through the points  $(-2, -1)$  and  $(4, -3)$ . Refer to it to answer Exercises 2–6.

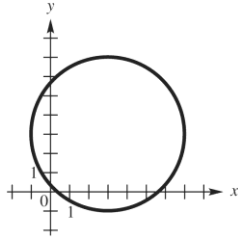


- 2. What is the slope of the line? 2. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. What is the distance between the two points shown? 3. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. What are the coordinates of the midpoint of the segment joining the two points? 4. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. Find the standard form of the equation of the line. 5. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6. Write the linear function defined by  $f(x) = ax + b$  that has this line as its graph. 6. \_\_\_\_\_

# CHAPTER 2, FORM B

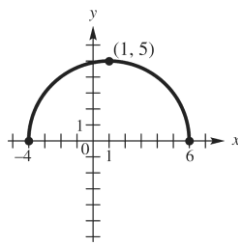
Tell whether each graph is that of a function. Give the domain and the range. If it is a function, give the intervals where it is increasing, decreasing, or constant.

7.



7. \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

8.

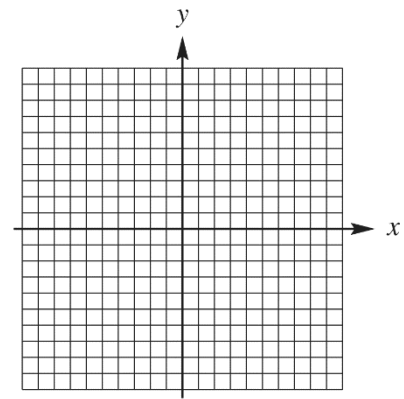


8. \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

Graph each relation.

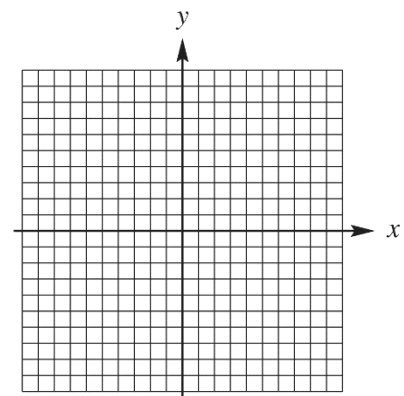
9.  $f(x) = 2 - |3x|$

9.



10.  $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x$

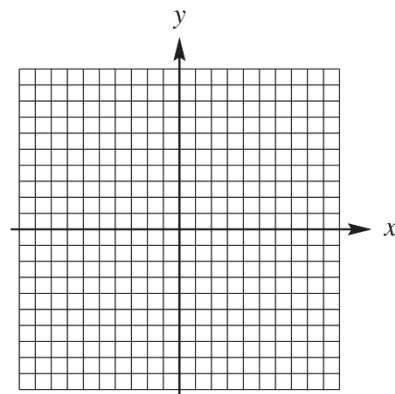
10.



CHAPTER 2, FORM B

11. 
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -2x & \text{if } x < -3 \\ 4 & \text{if } -3 \leq x \leq 2 \\ x - 4 & \text{if } x \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

11.



12. Suppose point  $P$  has coordinates  $\left(\frac{5}{8}, -\frac{7}{9}\right)$ .

- What is the equation of the vertical line through  $P$ ?
- What is the equation of the horizontal line through  $P$ ?

12. a. \_\_\_\_\_

b. \_\_\_\_\_

13. Find the slope-intercept form of the equation of the line passing through  $(-6, 3)$  and

- parallel to the graph of  $y = -3x - 12$ ;
- perpendicular to the graph of  $y = -3x - 12$ .

13. a. \_\_\_\_\_

b. \_\_\_\_\_

14. Explain how the graph of  $y = -\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{x+4} + 2$  can be obtained from the graph of  $y = \sqrt{x}$ .

14. \_\_\_\_\_

15. Determine whether the graph of  $y^2 = 3x$  is symmetric with respect to

- the  $x$ -axis,
- the  $y$ -axis,
- the origin.

15. a. \_\_\_\_\_

b. \_\_\_\_\_

c. \_\_\_\_\_

Given  $f(x) = 2x^2 + 7x + 6$  and  $g(x) = 3x - 2$ , find each of the following. Simplify the expressions when possible.

16.  $(fg)(x)$

16. \_\_\_\_\_

17.  $(f - g)(x)$

17. \_\_\_\_\_

18. the domain of  $\frac{g}{f}$

18. \_\_\_\_\_



**CHAPTER 2, FORM B**

19.  $\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$

19. \_\_\_\_\_

20.  $(f + g)(1)$

20. \_\_\_\_\_

21.  $\left(\frac{g}{f}\right)(0)$

21. \_\_\_\_\_

22.  $(f \circ g)(x)$

22. \_\_\_\_\_

23.  $(f \circ g)(1)$

23. \_\_\_\_\_

24.  $(g \circ f)(x)$

24. \_\_\_\_\_

25.  $(g \circ f)(1)$

25. \_\_\_\_\_

**CHAPTER 2, FORM C  
COLLEGE ALGEBRA**

NAME \_\_\_\_\_  
DATE \_\_\_\_\_

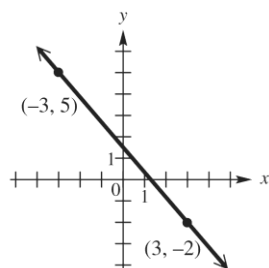
1. Match the set described in Column I with the correct interval notation from Column II. Choices in Column II may be used once, more than once, or not at all.

- I**
- a. Domain of  $f(x) = \sqrt{x+2}$
  - b. Range of  $f(x) = \sqrt{x} - 4$
  - c. Domain of  $f(x) = x^2 - 1$
  - d. Range of  $f(x) = x^2 - 16$
  - e. Domain of  $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x-2}$
  - f. Range of  $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x} + 2$
  - g. Domain of  $f(x) = |x+3|$
  - h. Range of  $f(x) = |x| - 3$
  - i. Domain of  $y = 2x^2$
  - j. Range of  $y = x^2 - 3$

- II**
- A.  $(-\infty, \infty)$
  - B.  $[-4, \infty)$
  - C.  $[0, 2]$
  - D.  $[0, \infty)$
  - E.  $[-3, 3]$
  - F.  $(-\infty, -3]$
  - G.  $[-1, \infty)$
  - H.  $[-2, \infty)$

1. a. \_\_\_\_\_  
b. \_\_\_\_\_  
c. \_\_\_\_\_  
d. \_\_\_\_\_  
e. \_\_\_\_\_  
f. \_\_\_\_\_  
g. \_\_\_\_\_  
h. \_\_\_\_\_  
i. \_\_\_\_\_  
j. \_\_\_\_\_

The graph shows the line that passes through the points  $(-3, -5)$  and  $(3, -2)$ . Refer to it to answer Exercises 2–6.



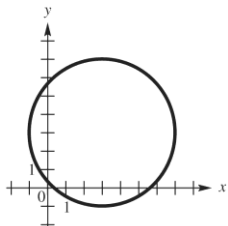
- 2. What is the slope of the line?
- 3. What is the distance between the two points shown?
- 4. What are the coordinates of the midpoint of the *segment* joining the two points?
- 5. Find the standard form of the equation of the line.
- 6. Write the linear function defined by  $f(x) = ax + b$  that has this line as its graph.

2. \_\_\_\_\_  
3. \_\_\_\_\_  
4. \_\_\_\_\_  
5. \_\_\_\_\_  
6. \_\_\_\_\_

# CHAPTER 2, FORM C

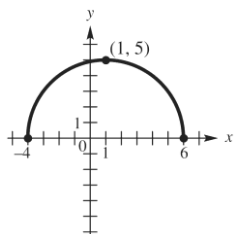
Tell whether each graph is that of a function. Give the domain and the range. If it is a function, give the intervals where it is increasing, decreasing, or constant.

7.



7. \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

8.



8. \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

9. Suppose point  $P$  has coordinates  $(2\sqrt{2}, -\sqrt{5})$ .

- a. What is the equation of the vertical line through  $P$ ?
- b. What is the equation of the horizontal line through  $P$ ?

9. a. \_\_\_\_\_  
 b. \_\_\_\_\_

10. Find the slope-intercept form of the equation of the line passing through  $(4, -2)$  and

- a. parallel to the graph of  $x = \frac{5}{4}y - 2$ ;
- b. perpendicular to the graph of  $x = \frac{5}{4}y - 2$ ;

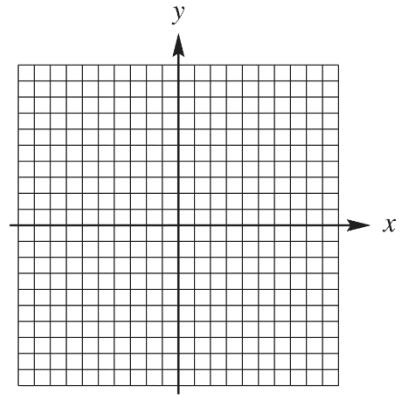
10. a. \_\_\_\_\_  
 b. \_\_\_\_\_

**CHAPTER 2, FORM C**

*Graph each relation.*

11.  $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}|x+1| - 2$

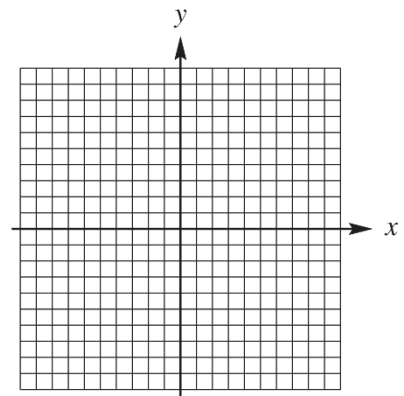
11.



**CHAPTER 2, FORM A**

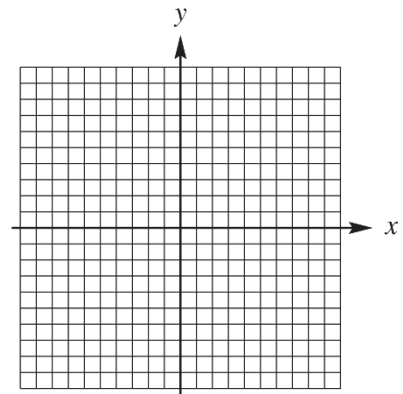
12.  $f(x) = 2x - 2$

12.



13.  $f(x) = \begin{cases} x+1 & \text{if } x \leq -2 \\ -1 & \text{if } x > -2 \end{cases}$

13.



**CHAPTER 2, FORM C**

**14.** Explain how the graph of  $y = 3|x + 4| + 2$  can be obtained from the graph of  $y = |x|$ . **14.** \_\_\_\_\_

**15.** Determine whether the graph of  $y = 3x^2 + 7$  is symmetric with respect to **15. a.** \_\_\_\_\_  
**b.** \_\_\_\_\_

**a.** the  $x$ -axis, **c.** \_\_\_\_\_

**b.** the  $y$ -axis,

**c.** the origin.

Given  $f(x) = 3x^2 - 2$  and  $g(x) = 4x + 4$ , find each of the following. Simplify the expressions when possible.

**16.**  $(fg)(x)$  **16.** \_\_\_\_\_

**17.**  $(g - f)(x)$  **17.** \_\_\_\_\_

**18.**  $f(-2)$  **18.** \_\_\_\_\_

**19.**  $\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$  **19.** \_\_\_\_\_

**20.**  $(f + g)(0)$  **20.** \_\_\_\_\_

**21.**  $\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(-2)$  **21.** \_\_\_\_\_

**22.**  $(f - g)(x)$  **22.** \_\_\_\_\_

**23.**  $(f \circ g)(x)$  **23.** \_\_\_\_\_

**24.**  $(g \circ f)(x)$  **24.** \_\_\_\_\_

**25.**  $(g \circ f)(0)$  **25.** \_\_\_\_\_

**CHAPTER 2, FORM D**  
**COLLEGE ALGEBRA**

NAME \_\_\_\_\_  
DATE \_\_\_\_\_

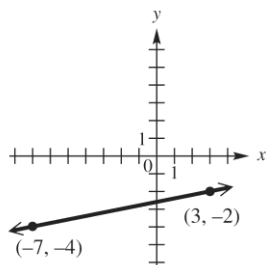
1. Match the set described in Column I with the correct interval notation from Column II. Choices in Column II may be used once, more than once, or not at all.

- I**
- a. Domain of  $f(x) = \sqrt{x+1}$
  - b. Range of  $f(x) = \sqrt{x} + 1$
  - c. Domain of  $f(x) = x^2 - 25$
  - d. Range of  $f(x) = x^2 - 1$
  - e. Domain of  $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x-2}$
  - f. Range of  $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x} + 2$
  - g. Domain of  $f(x) = |x+4|$
  - h. Range of  $f(x) = |x| - 4$
  - i. Domain of  $y = 2x^2$
  - j. Range of  $y = x^2 - 4$

- II**
- A.  $(-\infty, -1]$
  - B.  $(-\infty, \infty)$
  - C.  $[0, 2]$
  - D.  $[0, \infty)$
  - E.  $[-3, 3]$
  - F.  $[-3, \infty)$
  - G.  $[-1, \infty)$
  - H.  $[-4, \infty)$

1. a. \_\_\_\_\_  
b. \_\_\_\_\_  
c. \_\_\_\_\_  
d. \_\_\_\_\_  
e. \_\_\_\_\_  
f. \_\_\_\_\_  
g. \_\_\_\_\_  
h. \_\_\_\_\_  
i. \_\_\_\_\_  
j. \_\_\_\_\_

The graph shows the line that passes through the points  $(-7, -4)$  and  $(3, -2)$ . Refer to it to answer Exercises 2–6.



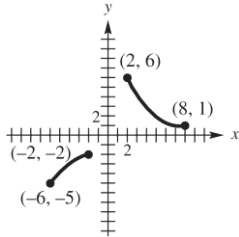
- 2. What is the slope of the line?
- 3. What is the distance between the two points shown?
- 4. What are the coordinates of the midpoint of the *segment* joining the two points?
- 5. Find the standard form of the equation of the line.
- 6. Write the linear function defined by  $f(x) = ax + b$  that has this line as its graph.

2. \_\_\_\_\_  
3. \_\_\_\_\_  
4. \_\_\_\_\_  
5. \_\_\_\_\_  
6. \_\_\_\_\_

# CHAPTER 2, FORM D

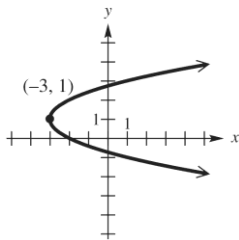
Tell whether each graph is that of a function. Give the domain and the range. If it is a function, give the intervals where it is increasing, decreasing, or constant.

7.



7. \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

8.

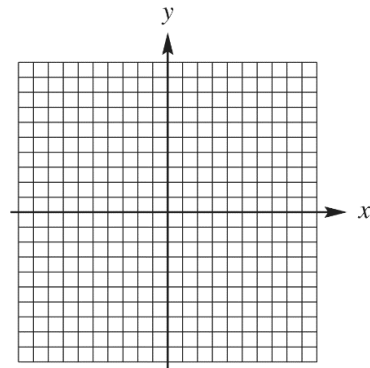


8. \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

Graph each relation.

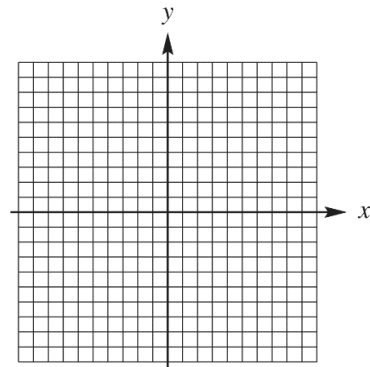
9.  $f(x) = 3 + |x + 1|$

9.



10.  $f(x) = \begin{cases} -x & \text{if } x < 0 \\ 2x & \text{if } x \geq 0 \end{cases}$

10.



CHAPTER 2, FORM D

11. Suppose point  $P$  has coordinates  $(-3, 2.1)$ .

- a. What is the equation of the vertical line through  $P$ ?
- b. What is the equation of the horizontal line through  $P$ ?

11. a. \_\_\_\_\_  
b. \_\_\_\_\_

12. Find the slope-intercept form of the equation of the line passing through  $(1, -5)$  and

- a. parallel to the graph of  $x = -\frac{3}{4}y + 5$ ;
- b. perpendicular to the graph of  $x = -\frac{3}{4}y + 5$ ;

12. a. \_\_\_\_\_  
b. \_\_\_\_\_

13. Find the slope of the line through points  $(11, -5)$  and  $(-8, 6)$ .  
from the graph of  $y = \sqrt{x}$ .

13. \_\_\_\_\_

14. Explain how the graph of  $y = 3\sqrt{x-4} - 2$  can be obtained  
from the graph of  $y = \sqrt{x}$ .

14. \_\_\_\_\_

15. Determine whether the graph of  $xy = -4$  is symmetric  
with respect to

- a. the  $x$ -axis,
- b. the  $y$ -axis,
- c. the origin.

15. a. \_\_\_\_\_  
b. \_\_\_\_\_  
c. \_\_\_\_\_

Given  $f(x) = 2x^3 - 3x - 1$  and  $g(x) = 2x + 1$ , find each of the following. Simplify the expressions when possible.

16.  $(f + g)(x)$

16. \_\_\_\_\_

17.  $\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x)$

17. \_\_\_\_\_

18.  $f(0)$

18. \_\_\_\_\_

19.  $\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$

19. \_\_\_\_\_

20.  $(g - f)(0)$

20. \_\_\_\_\_

21.  $(fg)(-1)$

21. \_\_\_\_\_

22.  $(f \circ g)(x)$

22. \_\_\_\_\_



**CHAPTER 2, FORM D**

**23.**  $(f \circ g)(2)$

**24.**  $(g \circ f)(x)$

**25.**  $(g \circ f)(2)$

**23.** \_\_\_\_\_

**24.** \_\_\_\_\_

**25.** \_\_\_\_\_

**CHAPTER 2, FORM E  
COLLEGE ALGEBRA**

NAME \_\_\_\_\_  
DATE \_\_\_\_\_

*Choose the best answer.*

**1a.** Which of the following is the domain of  $f(x) = \sqrt{3-x}$ ?

- a.  $[0, 3]$                       b.  $(-\infty, 3]$   
c.  $[3, \infty)$                       d.  $(-\infty, \infty)$

**1a.** \_\_\_\_\_

**1b.** Which of the following is the range of  $f(x) = x^2 - 49$ ?

- a.  $[-49, \infty)$                       b.  $[-7, \infty)$   
c.  $[-7, 7]$                           d.  $[0, \infty)$

**1b.** \_\_\_\_\_

**1c.** Which of the following is the domain of  $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x+7}$ ?

- a.  $(-\infty, \infty)$                       b.  $(-\infty, 6]$   
c.  $[0, \infty)$                           d.  $[6, \infty)$

**1c.** \_\_\_\_\_

**1d.** Which of the following is the range of  $f(x) = |x| + 1$ ?

- a.  $[-1, 1]$                           b.  $[0, 1]$   
c.  $[0, \infty)$                           d.  $[1, \infty)$

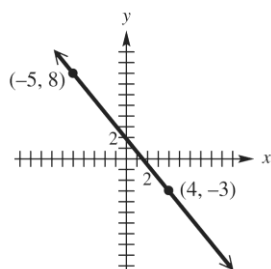
**1d.** \_\_\_\_\_

**1e.** Which of the following is the domain of  $x = y^2$ ?

- a.  $(-\infty, \infty)$                       b.  $[0, \infty)$   
c.  $(0, \infty)$                           d.  $(-\infty, 0]$

**1e.** \_\_\_\_\_

*The graph shows the line that passes through  $(-5, 8)$  and  $(4, -3)$ . Refer to it to answer Exercises 2-6.*



**2.** What is the slope of the line?

- a.  $-\frac{13}{7}$                               b.  $\frac{11}{9}$   
c.  $-\frac{11}{9}$                               d. 0

**2.** \_\_\_\_\_

**3.** What is the distance between the two points shown?

- a.  $\sqrt{26}$                               b.  $2\sqrt{5}$   
c.  $\sqrt{202}$                               d.  $\sqrt{122}$

**3.** \_\_\_\_\_

**CHAPTER 2, FORM E**

4. What are the coordinates of the midpoint of the segment joining the two points?

- a.  $\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{2}\right)$       b.  $\left(-\frac{9}{2}, \frac{11}{2}\right)$   
c.  $\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$       d.  $(-1, 5)$

4. \_\_\_\_\_

5. Find the standard form of the equation of the line.

- a.  $11x + 9y = 127$       b.  $11x - 9y = 17$   
c.  $11x + 9y = 17$       d.  $11x - 9y = 127$

5. \_\_\_\_\_

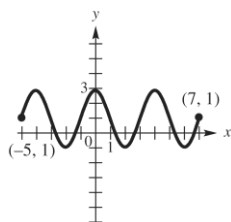
6. Find the standard form of the equation of the line.

- a.  $f(x) = \frac{11}{9}x - \frac{17}{9}$       b.  $f(x) = -\frac{11}{9}x + \frac{17}{9}$   
c.  $f(x) = \frac{11}{9}x + \frac{127}{9}$       d.  $f(x) = \frac{11}{9}x - \frac{127}{9}$

6. \_\_\_\_\_

Tell whether each graph is that of a function. Give the domain and range.

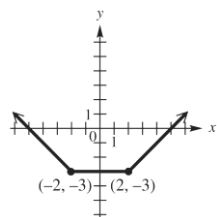
7.



7. \_\_\_\_\_

- a. Function; domain:  $[-5, 7]$ ; range:  $[-1, 3]$   
b. Function; domain:  $(-\infty, \infty)$ ; range:  $[-1, 3]$   
c. Function; domain:  $[-1, 3]$ ; range:  $[-5, 7]$   
d. Not a function; domain:  $[-5, 7]$ ; range:  $[-1, 3]$

8.



8. \_\_\_\_\_

- a. Not a function; domain:  $(-\infty, \infty)$ ; range:  $[-2, \infty)$   
b. Not a function; domain:  $[-5, 5]$ ; range:  $[-3, \infty)$   
c. Function; domain:  $(-\infty, \infty)$ ; range:  $[-2, \infty)$   
d. Function; domain:  $(-\infty, \infty)$ ; range:  $[-3, \infty)$

CHAPTER 2, FORM E

9. Suppose point  $P$  has coordinates  $(-6, 1)$ .

What is the equation of the horizontal line through  $P$ ?

- a.  $x = -6$                       b.  $y = 1$   
c.  $x = 1$                         d.  $y = 6$

9. \_\_\_\_\_

10. Find the slope-intercept form of the equation of the line passing.

through  $(-2, 5)$  perpendicular to the graph of  $y = -\frac{1}{8}x + \frac{19}{4}$ .

- a.  $y = 8x + 21$                       b.  $y = \frac{1}{3}x - 3$   
c.  $y = -8x - 13$                     d.  $y = -\frac{1}{3}x + 3$

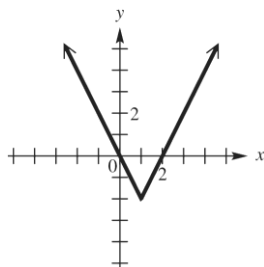
10. \_\_\_\_\_

Graph each function.

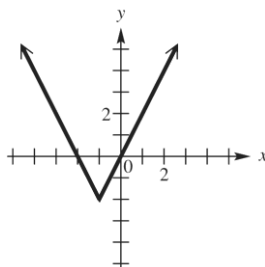
11.  $f(x) = 2|x - 1| - 2$

11. \_\_\_\_\_

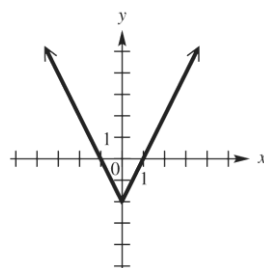
a.



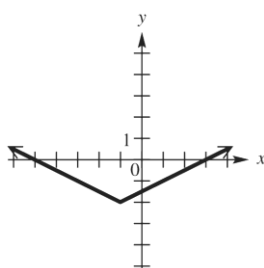
b.



c.



d.

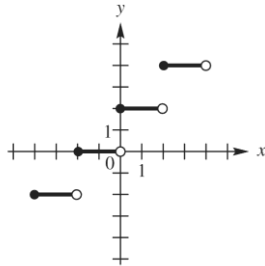


CHAPTER 2, FORM E

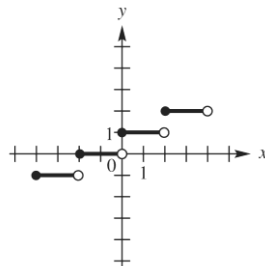
12.  $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2}x & \text{if } x < 2 \\ 1 & \text{if } x \geq 2 \end{cases}$

12. \_\_\_\_\_

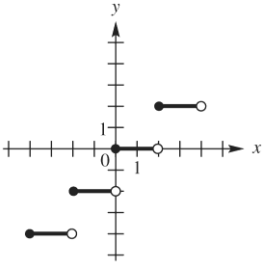
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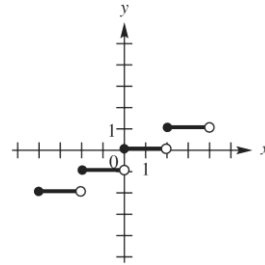
b.



c.



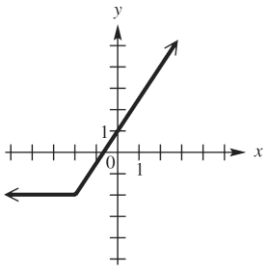
d.



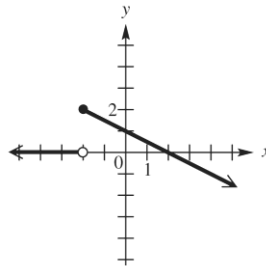
13.  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 2 & \text{if } x < -2 \\ -\frac{1}{2}x + 1 & \text{if } x \geq -2 \end{cases}$

13. \_\_\_\_\_

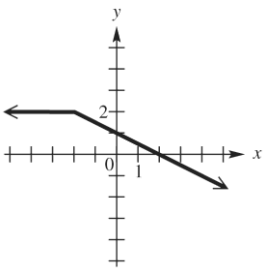
a.



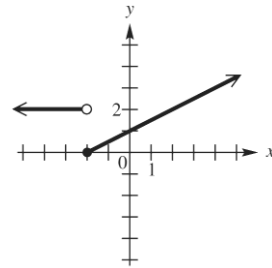
b.



c.



d.



## CHAPTER 2, FORM E

14. Explain how the graph of  $y = \sqrt{x+2} - 5$  can be obtained from the graph of  $y = \sqrt{x}$ . 14. \_\_\_\_\_

- a. Translate 2 unit to the right and 5 units up.
- b. Translate 2 unit to the right and 5 units down.
- c. Translate 2 unit to the left and 5 units up.
- d. Translate 2 unit to the left and 5 units down.

15. Determine the symmetries of the graph of the relation  $x^2 - 2xy + y^2 = 5$ . 15. \_\_\_\_\_

- a.  $x$ -axis only
- b.  $y$ -axis only
- c. origin only
- d.  $x$ -axis,  $y$ -axis, and origin

Given  $f(x) = 5x - 4$  and  $g(x) = x^2 + 3$ , find each of the following.  
Simplify the expressions when possible.

16.  $(fg)(x)$  16. \_\_\_\_\_

- a.  $x^3 + 4x^2 - 12$
- b.  $5x^3 - 4x^2 + 15x - 12$
- c.  $5x^3 + 4x^2 + 3x - 12$
- d.  $-5x^3 + 4x^2 - 5x - 12$

17.  $(g - f)(x)$  17. \_\_\_\_\_

- a.  $x^2 - 5x + 7$
- b.  $x^2 + 5x - 7$
- c.  $-x^2 - 5x + 1$
- d.  $x^2 + 5x + 1$

18. The domain of  $\frac{g}{f}$  18. \_\_\_\_\_

- a.  $\left(-\infty, \frac{4}{5}\right) \cup \left(\frac{4}{5}, \infty\right)$
- b.  $\left(-\infty, \frac{5}{4}\right) \cup \left(\frac{5}{4}, \infty\right)$
- c.  $\left(-\infty, \frac{1}{3}\right) \cup \left(\frac{1}{3}, \infty\right)$
- d.  $(-\infty, \infty)$

19.  $\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$  19. \_\_\_\_\_

- a.  $h$
- b. 5
- c.  $5x + 2h$
- d.  $5x + 2h - 4$

20.  $(f + g)(-1)$  20. \_\_\_\_\_

- a. -1
- b. -5
- c. 2
- d. 5

## CHAPTER 2, FORM E

21.  $\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(0)$

a.  $-\frac{3}{4}$

b.  $\frac{1}{4}$

c.  $-\frac{4}{3}$

d.  $\frac{15}{2}$

21. \_\_\_\_\_

22.  $(g \circ f)(x)$

a.  $25x^2 + 40x - 19$

b.  $25x^2 - 40x + 19$

c.  $25x^2 - 40x - 19$

d.  $25x^2 + 40x + 19$

22. \_\_\_\_\_

23.  $(g \circ f)(1)$

a.  $-6$

b.  $4$

c.  $0$

d.  $1$

22. \_\_\_\_\_

24.  $(f \circ g)(x)$

a.  $5x^2 - 11$

b.  $5x^2 + 11$

c.  $5x^2 + 19$

d.  $5x^2 - 12$

24. \_\_\_\_\_

25.  $(f \circ g)(0)$

a.  $-1$

b.  $0$

c.  $11$

d.  $15$

25. \_\_\_\_\_

**CHAPTER 2, FORM F  
COLLEGE ALGEBRA**

NAME \_\_\_\_\_  
DATE \_\_\_\_\_

Choose the best answer.

**1a.** Which of the following is the domain of  $f(x) = \sqrt{x-1}$ ?

- a.  $[0,1]$                       b.  $(-\infty,1]$   
c.  $[1,\infty)$                       d.  $(-\infty,\infty)$

**1a.** \_\_\_\_\_

**1b.** Which of the following is the range of  $f(x) = x^2 - 4$ ?

- a.  $[-2,\infty)$                       b.  $[-4,\infty)$   
c.  $[-4,4]$                         d.  $[0,\infty)$

**1b.** \_\_\_\_\_

**1c.** Which of the following is the domain of  $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x-7}$ ?

- a.  $(-\infty,\infty)$                       b.  $(-\infty,3]$   
c.  $[0,\infty)$                         d.  $[3,\infty)$

**1c.** \_\_\_\_\_

**1d.** Which of the following is the range of  $f(x) = |x| + 2$ ?

- a.  $[-2,2]$                         b.  $[0,2]$   
c.  $[2,\infty)$                         d.  $[0,\infty)$

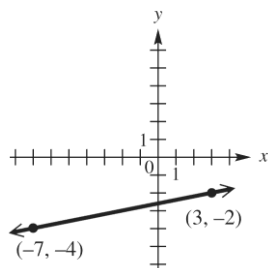
**1d.** \_\_\_\_\_

**1e.** Which of the following is the domain of  $x = y^2$ ?

- a.  $(-\infty,\infty)$                       b.  $[0,\infty)$   
c.  $(0,\infty)$                         d.  $(-\infty,0]$

**1e.** \_\_\_\_\_

The graph shows the line that passes through  $(-7, -4)$  and  $(3, -2)$ . Refer to it to answer Exercises 2-6.



**2.** What is the slope of the line?

- a. 0                                b.  $-\frac{1}{5}$   
c.  $\frac{1}{5}$                               d. 5

**2.** \_\_\_\_\_

**3.** What is the distance between the two points shown?

- a.  $\sqrt{122}$                         b.  $2\sqrt{26}$   
c.  $2\sqrt{13}$                         d.  $2\sqrt{34}$

**3.** \_\_\_\_\_



# CHAPTER 2, FORM F

4. What are the coordinates of the midpoint of the *segment* joining the two points?

- a.  $\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{11}{2}\right)$       b.  $(-2, -1)$   
c.  $(-5, -1)$       d.  $(-2, -3)$

4. \_\_\_\_\_

5. Find the standard form of the equation of the line.

- a.  $5x - y = 17$       b.  $5x + y = -17$   
c.  $x - 5y = 13$       d.  $x + 5y = -13$

5. \_\_\_\_\_

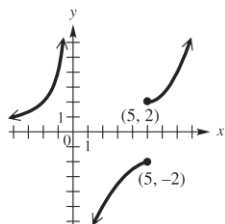
6. Find the standard form of the equation of the line.

- a.  $f(x) = \frac{1}{5}x - \frac{13}{5}$       b.  $f(x) = -5x + 17$   
c.  $f(x) = 5x - 17$       d.  $f(x) = \frac{1}{5}x + \frac{13}{5}$

6. \_\_\_\_\_

Tell whether each graph is that of a function. Give the domain and range.

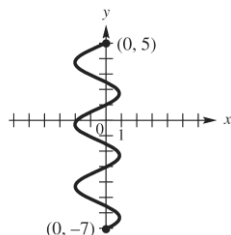
7.



7. \_\_\_\_\_

- a. not a function; domain:  $(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$ ; range:  $(-\infty, -2] \cup (0, \infty)$   
b. not a function; domain:  $(-\infty, \infty)$ ; range:  $(-\infty, \infty)$   
c. not a function; domain:  $(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$ ; range:  $(-\infty, \infty)$   
d. not a function; domain:  $(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$ ; range:  $(-\infty, -2] \cup (2, \infty)$

8.



8. \_\_\_\_\_

- a. not a function; domain:  $[-2, 1]$ ; range:  $(-\infty, \infty)$   
b. not a function; domain:  $[-7, 5]$ ; range:  $[-2, 1]$   
c. not a function; domain:  $[-7, 5]$ ; range:  $(-\infty, \infty)$   
d. not a function; domain:  $[-2, 1]$ ; range:  $[-7, 5]$

CHAPTER 2, FORM F

9. Suppose point  $P$  has coordinates  $(-3, 6)$ .

What is the equation of the horizontal line through  $P$ ?

- a.  $x = -3$                       b.  $y = -3$   
c.  $x = 6$                         d.  $y = 6$

9. \_\_\_\_\_

10. Find the slope-intercept form of the equation of the line passing.

through  $(1, 2)$  perpendicular to the graph of  $y = -\frac{1}{8}x + \frac{1}{3}$ .

- a.  $y = 8x - 3$                       b.  $y = \frac{1}{8}x - \frac{1}{3}$   
c.  $y = -8x + 3$                       d.  $y = -\frac{1}{8}x + \frac{17}{8}$

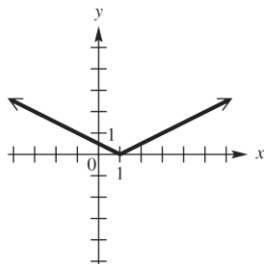
10. \_\_\_\_\_

Graph each relation.

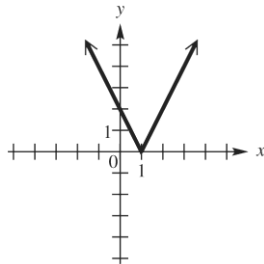
11.  $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}|x+1|$

11. \_\_\_\_\_

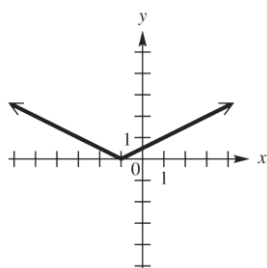
a.



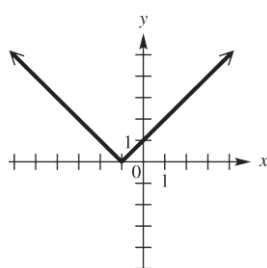
b.



c.



d.

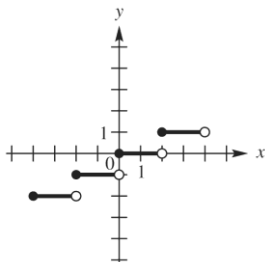


CHAPTER 2, FORM F

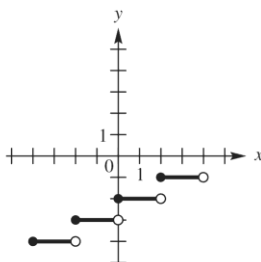
12.  $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2}x - 2 & \text{if } x < 0 \\ 1 & \text{if } x \geq 0 \end{cases}$

12. \_\_\_\_\_

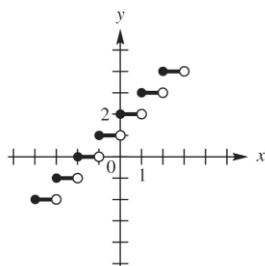
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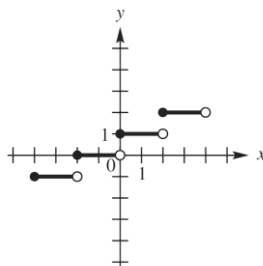
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c.



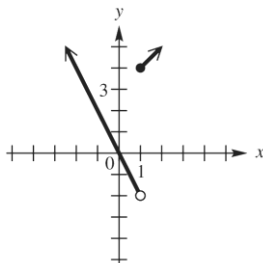
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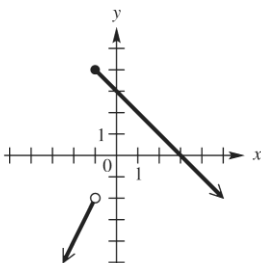
13.  $f(x) = \begin{cases} -2x & \text{if } x < -1 \\ x + 3 & \text{if } x \geq -1 \end{cases}$

13. \_\_\_\_\_

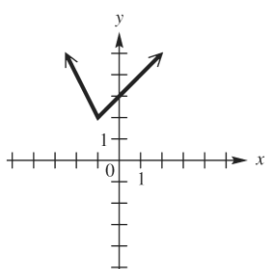
a.



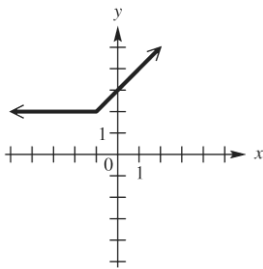
b.



c.



d.



14. Explain how the graph of  $y = \sqrt{x+3} + 1$  can be obtained from the graph of  $y = \sqrt{x}$ .

14. \_\_\_\_\_

- Translate 3 units to the right and 1 units up.
- Translate 3 units to the right and 1 units down.
- Translate 3 units to the left and 1 units up.
- Translate 3 units to the left and 1 units down.

## CHAPTER 2, FORM F

15. Determine the symmetries of the graph of the relation  $4x^2 + 9y^2 = 36$ .

- a.  $x$ -axis only                      b.  $y$ -axis only  
c. Origin only                      d.  $x$ -axis,  $y$ -axis, and origin

15. \_\_\_\_\_

Given  $f(x) = 6x^2 + 5x - 6$  and  $g(x) = 2x - 8$ , find each of the following.  
Simplify the expressions when possible.

16.  $f(-3)$

- a.  $-9$                                   b.  $21$   
c.  $33$                                   d.  $51$

16. \_\_\_\_\_

17.  $\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$

- a.  $12x + 6h + 5$                       b.  $12x - 6h - 5$   
c.  $-12x + 6h + 5$                       d.  $-12x + 6h - 5$

17. \_\_\_\_\_

18.  $(f \circ g)\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)$

- a.  $-131$                                   b.  $119$   
c.  $-181$                                   d.  $169$

18. \_\_\_\_\_

19.  $(f + g)(x)$

- a.  $6x^2 + 7x - 14$                       b.  $6x^2 - 7x - 14$   
c.  $6x^2 + 7x - 2$                       d.  $6x^2 - 3x - 2$

19. \_\_\_\_\_

20.  $(f + g)(0)$

- a.  $-15$                                   b.  $-14$   
c.  $-27$                                   d.  $1$

20. \_\_\_\_\_