TEST - FUNCTIONS

1. Using the pictured graph, what is f(2)?



If the answer is wrong: We represent a function as, y = f(x) where x is the input value and for each x we get an output value as y. In our case, we can see from the graph that for x = 2, the value of y = 2, so f(2) = 2.

2. Over what interval is this function constant?



a) (-∞, 2)
b) (-∞, 2]
c) [2, ∞)
d) (2, ∞)
Solution: Correct answer: c)

If the answer is wrong: A constant function is a function having the same range for different values of the domain. Graphically a constant function is a straight line, which is parallel to the x-axis. In our case, f(x) = 3, for $x \ge 2$. So, $x \in [2, \infty)$.

3. What is the domain of the function $y = \frac{x^2}{x^2 - 25}$? a) $(-\infty, -5) \cup (-5, \infty)$

b) $(-\infty, 5) \cup (5, \infty)$

c) $(-\infty, -5] \cup [-5, 5] \cup [5, \infty)$

d) $(-\infty, -5) \cup (-5, 5) \cup (5, \infty)$

Solution: Correct answer: d)

If the answer is wrong: The general form of a rational function is $f(x) = \frac{p(x)}{q(x)}$, where p(x) and q(x) are polynomials and $q(x) \neq 0$. Condition: $x^2 - 25 \neq 0$.

If the answer is still wrong: $x^2 - 25 \neq 0 \Leftrightarrow (x - 5)(x + 5) \neq 0 \Rightarrow x \neq -5$, $x \neq 5$

4. What is the domain of the function $y = -2 + \sqrt{2x - 6}$? a) $[3, \infty)$ b) $(-\infty, 3] \cup [3, \infty)$ c) $(-\infty, -3) \cup (-3, \infty)$ d) $(-\infty, -3] \cup [-3, \infty)$

Solution: Correct answer: a)

If the answer is wrong: The nth root function $(\sqrt[n]{r})$ is defined: i) $f:[0,\infty) \to \mathbb{R}$, $f(x) = \sqrt[n]{x}$ if n is even; ii) $f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$, $f(x) = \sqrt[n]{x}$ if n is odd. Condition: $2x - 6 \ge 0$.

If the answer is still wrong: $2x - 6 \ge 0 \Leftrightarrow 2x \ge 6 \Leftrightarrow x \ge 3$. So, $x \in [3, \infty)$.

- 5. Is this an even, odd, or neither function $f(x) = 7x^8 9x^2 + 33$
- a) even function
- b) odd function
- c) neither
- d) not a function

Solution: Correct answer: a)

If the answer is wrong: A set $D \subset \mathbb{R}$ is symmetric about the origin if $\forall x \in D$ we have $-x \in D$.

Let D be a symmetric set, the function $f: D \to \mathbb{R}$ is even (odd) if f(-x) = f(x) $(f(-x) = -f(x)), \forall x \in D.$

If the answer is still wrong: $f(-x) = 7(-x)^8 - 9(-x)^2 + 33 = 7x^8 - 9x^2 + 33 = f(x)$

6. Is the graph an even, odd, or neither function?



a) evenb) oddc) neitherd) both

Solution: Correct answer: c)

If the answer is wrong: From the graph we can observe that from $x = y^2$, we have $y = \sqrt{x}$ or $y = -\sqrt{x}$, $x \ge 0$. The functions $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ and $g(x) = -\sqrt{x}$ they are neither even nor odd function.

7. Is the graph even, odd, or neither?



- a) even function
- b) odd function
- c) neither
- d) not a function

Solution: Correct answer: c)

If the answer is wrong: A set $D \subset \mathbb{R}$ is symmetric about the origin if $\forall x \in D$ we have $-x \in D$.

Let D be a symmetric set, if $f: D \to \mathbb{R}$ is an even function, then G_f has the axis of symmetry y = 0 or the Ox axis.

Let D be a symmetric set, if function $f: D \to \mathbb{R}$, is an odd function, then G_f is symmetric to the point O(0,0).

8. Determine whether the following relation is a function $\{(2, 1), (3, 2), (-1, 1), (0, 2)\}$ a) No

b) Yes

Solution: Correct answer: b)

If the answer is wrong: We can consider the function $f(x) = ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$, where a, b, c, d can be determined from the conditions:

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$$\begin{cases} f(2) = 1 \\ f(3) = 2 \\ f(-1) = 1 \\ f(0) = 2 \end{cases}$$

9. Evaluate $f(x) = -3x^2 + 2x$ for $f(-2)$.
a) 10
b) -8
c) 12
d) -16
Solution: Correct answer: d)

If the answer is wrong: Replace the x in the function with the input value -2. We obtain, $f(-2) = -3(-2)^2 + 2(-2) = -12 - 4 = -16$.

10. Find f(1) when $f(x) = \frac{x^2-6}{x-3}$ a) 1.5 b) 2 c) 2.5 d) 3

Solution: Correct answer: c)

If the answer is wrong: Replace the x in the function with the input value -2. We obtain, $f(1) = \frac{1^2-6}{1-3} = \frac{-5}{-2} = 2.5$.

11. Determine whether the following function is increasing or decreasing, f(x) = -2x + 5. a) increasing

b) decreasing

b) decreasing

Solution: Correct answer: b)

If the answer is wrong: A function $f : A \to B$ is increasing (decreasing) if for $x, y \in A, x \leq y$, we have $f(x) \leq f(y)$ $(f(x) \geq f(y))$.

12. Given the following set of information, find a linear equation satisfying the conditions, if possible: Passes through (5, 1) and (3, -9).

Solution: Correct answer: y = 5x - 24

If the answer is wrong: We consider the function $f : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$, f(x) = ax + b which checks:

$$\begin{cases} f(5) = 1\\ f(3) = -9 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} 5a+b=1\\ 3a+b=-9 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a=5\\ b=-24 \end{cases}$$

f(x) = 5x - 24

13. Find the slope of the line in the graph below:



Solution: Correct answer: -2

If the answer is wrong: For the linear function $f: A \to B, A \subset \mathbb{R}, f(x) = ax + b$, the slope is defined like $m = tg\alpha = \frac{f(x_1) - f(x_2)}{x_1 - x_2}$, where $\alpha = (\widehat{G_f, Ox})$. $m = tg\alpha = \frac{f(1) - f(0)}{1 - 0} = 0 - 2 = -2$

14. Write an equation for line in the graph below:



Solution: Correct answer: y = -2x - 1If the answer is wrong: $f : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$, f(x) = ax + b, $G_f \cap Ox = \left\{ \left(-\frac{1}{2}, 0 \right) \right\}$, $G_f \cap Oy = \left\{ (0, 1) \right\}$. Conditions: $\begin{cases} f\left(-\frac{1}{2} \right) = 0 \\ f(0) = 1 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} -\frac{a}{2} + b = 0 \\ b = -1 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} b = -1 \\ a = -2 \end{cases}$, f(x) = -2x - 1.

15. Does the table below represent a linear function? If so, find a linear equation that models the data:

Solution: Raspuns scris de catre student

Correct answers: The points determine a linear function and g(x) = 3x + 32.

If the answer is wrong: We check if the 4 points in the table define straight lines that have the same slope (if we get the same slope, then the points are collinear, therefore they define a linear function). The slope is used to measure the inclination of a straight line regarding the abscissa axis (the *x*-axis). If we have been given two points through which the straight line goes through, we can use the following formula:

$$m = \frac{y_1 - y_2}{x_1 - x_2}$$

If the answer is wrong: In our case:

$$m_1 = \frac{g(-6) - g(0)}{-6 - 0} = \frac{14 - 32}{-6} = 3$$
$$m_2 = \frac{g(2) - g(4)}{2 - 4} = \frac{38 - 44}{-2} = 3$$
$$m_3 = \frac{g(-6) - g(2)}{-6 - 2} = \frac{14 - 38}{-8} = 3$$

$$m_4 = \frac{g(0) - g(4)}{0 - 4} = \frac{32 - 44}{-4} = 3$$

In conclusion the points determine a linear function.

$$g(x) = m_1 x + b = 3x + b$$

$$g(0) = 32 \Rightarrow b = 32$$

$$\Rightarrow g(x) = 3x + 32$$

16. Determine whether the lines given by the equations below are: $y = \frac{3}{4}x - 9$, -4x - 3y = 8.

a) parallel

b) perpendicular

c) neither parallel nor perpendicular

Solution: Correct answer: b)

If the answer is wrong: Function $f: A \to B, A \subset \mathbb{R}, f(x) = ax + b$ has the slope equal by a.

Two straight lines **are parallel** if they have the same slope.

Two straight lines **are perpendicular** if the product of the slopes is -1.

If the answer is still wrong: $y = \frac{3}{4}x - 9 \Rightarrow m_1 = \frac{3}{4} - 4x - 3y = 8 \Rightarrow y = -\frac{4}{3}x - \frac{8}{3} \Rightarrow m_2 = -\frac{4}{3}$. We obtain that $m_1 \neq m_2 \Rightarrow$ the straight lines are not

parallel, $m_1 \cdot m_2 = -1 \Rightarrow$ the straight lines are perpendicular.

17. Graph the linear function f(x) = -x + 6.

Solution: Studentul va trasa graficul functiei in Geogebra/il va reprezenta pe foaie

Feedback1:



Feedback2: $G_f \cap Ox : y = 0, x = 6 \Rightarrow A(6,0) \ G_f \cap Oy : x = 0, y = f(0) = 6 \Rightarrow B(0,6)$

18. Identify the slope (m) and y-intercept (b) in the following linear function: y = -3x - 7.

a) m = -3, b = -7b) m = -7, b = -3

c)
$$m = -3, b = 7$$

d) m = 3, b = 7

Solution: Correct answer: a)

If the answer is wrong: If we know the equation of the straight line, y = mx + b, the slope value will be m.

19. Identify the equation for the linear function represented by the graph:



a) y = 2x - 5b) y = 5x - 2c) y = 2x + 5d) y = 5x + 2

Solution: Correct answer: a)

If the answer is wrong: Form the graph of the function f(x) = ax + b, $x \in \mathbb{R}$ we can observe the following points: (0, -5) and (2, -1). We have:

$$\begin{cases} f(0) = b = -5 \\ f(2) = 2a + b = -1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} b = -5 \\ a = 2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow f(x) = 2x - 5$$

20. If f(x) = -2x - 5 and $g(x) = x^2 + 1$, find f(g(x)). a) $-2x^2 - 7$ b) $-2x^2 + 3$ c) $4x^2 + 20x + 26$ d) $4x^2 + 26$ e) $-2x^2 - 5$ Solution: Correct answer: a)

If the answer is wrong: If $f : A \to B$ and $g : C \to D, B \subseteq C$ then we can define the function $g \circ f : A \to D, (g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$

If the answer is still wrong: $f(g(x)) = -2g(x) - 5 = -2x^2 - 7$