

- \_\_\_\_\_ 17. For all real numbers  $x$  where  $x > 1$ , let  $f(x) = \sqrt{\sqrt{x-1}}$ . What is the value of  $f(100)$ ?

$$\begin{aligned} &\sqrt{\sqrt{100} - 1} \\ &\sqrt{10 - 1} \\ &\sqrt{9} = 3 \end{aligned}$$

- \_\_\_\_\_ 18. According to the table above, for what value of  $x$  does  $f(x) = x + 2$ ?  
 A. 0      B. 1      C. 2      D. 3      E. 4

$x$	$f(x)$
0	3 $\times$
1	4 $\times$
2	2 $\times$
3	5 $\checkmark$
4	8 $\times$

- \_\_\_\_\_ 19. If  $f(x) = \sqrt{x+1}$  for all values of  $x \geq 0$ , and  $f(x) = x^2 + 2$  for all values of  $x < 0$ , what is the sum of  $f(-3)$  and  $f(8)$ ?

$$f(-3) = (-3)^2 + 2 = 11$$

$$f(8) = \sqrt{8+1} = \underline{\underline{3}}$$

14

\_\_\_\_\_ 20. Let the function  $g$  be defined by  $g(x) = 5x + 2$ .

If  $\sqrt{g\left(\frac{a}{2}\right)} = 6$ , what is the value of  $a$ ?

$$g\left(\frac{a}{2}\right) = 36$$

$$\underline{5\left(\frac{a}{2}\right) + 2 = 36}$$

$$\cancel{5\left(\frac{a}{2}\right)} = \frac{34}{5}$$

$$\cancel{2} \cdot \frac{a}{2} = \frac{34}{5} \cdot \cancel{2}$$

$$a = \frac{68}{5}$$

\_\_\_\_\_ 19. Let  $f(a, b) = a^2 - b^2$ . If  $f(5, d) = 9$ , what is the positive value of  $d$ ?

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 5^2 - d^2 = 9 & & d^2 = 16 \\ 25 - d^2 = 9 & & d = 4 \\ \hline -d^2 = -16 & & \end{array}$$

\_\_\_\_\_ 20. If  $f(4) = 8$  and  $f(5) = 17$ , then which of the following could be  $f(x)$ ?  
A.  $x + 4$     B.  $2x$     C.  $4x - 3$     D.  $x^2 - 2$     E.  $x^2 - 4$

\_\_\_\_\_ 21. If  $f(g(a)) = 6$ ,  $f(x) = \frac{x}{2} + 2$ , and  $g(x) = |x^2 - 10|$ ,  
which of the following is a poss

- A.  $\sqrt{2}$     B.  $\sqrt{3}$     C. 2    D. 6    E. 18

$$\underline{\frac{|x^2 - 10|}{2} + 2 = 6}$$

$$2 \cdot \frac{|x^2 - 10|}{2} = 4 \cdot 2$$

$$|x^2 - 10| = 8$$

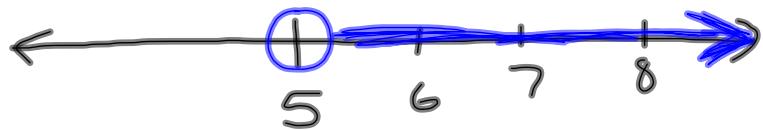
$$\begin{array}{l} x^2 - 10 = 8 \\ +10 +10 \\ \hline \sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{18} \\ x = \sqrt{18} \end{array} \quad \text{OR} \quad \begin{array}{l} x^2 - 10 = -8 \\ +10 +10 \\ \hline \sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{-8} \\ x = \sqrt{-8} \end{array}$$

- \_\_\_\_\_ 22. If  $f(2) = 10$  and  $f(4) = 44$ , which of the following could be  $f(x)$ ?  
A.  $2x + 6$       B.  $2x^2 + 12$       C.  $2x^3 + 2$       D.  $2x^3 - 4x$       E.  $3x^2 - x$

3. For all  $x$ , let  $f(x) = (10 - x)^2$ . If  $p \neq f(6)$ , which of the following is equal to  $4p$ ?  
A.  $f(24)$       B.  $f(18)$       C.  $f(12)$       D.  $f(8)$       E.  $f(4)$

$$\begin{aligned} (10-6)^2 &= 16 \\ p &= 16 \\ 4 \cdot p &= 4 \cdot 16 \\ f(18) &= (10-18)^2 \\ &\quad (-8)^2 \\ &\quad 64 \end{aligned}$$

$$x > 5$$



Interval notation

$$(5, \infty)$$

(  $\leftarrow$  doesn't include

[  $\leftarrow$  includes

$$x \leq 10$$



$$(-\infty, 10]$$

$$x \geq -6$$

$$[-6, \infty)$$

$$2 < x \leq 6$$

$$(2, 6]$$

- \_\_\_\_\_ 17. For all real numbers  $x$  where  $x > 1$ , let  $f(x) = \sqrt{\sqrt{x} - 1}$ .  
 What is the value of  $f(100)$ ?

$$\begin{aligned} &\sqrt{\sqrt{100} - 1} \\ &\sqrt{\sqrt{10} - 1} \\ &\sqrt{9} \\ &3 \end{aligned}$$

- \_\_\_\_\_ 18. According to the table above, for what value of  $x$  does  $f(x) = x + 2$ ?  
 A. 0      B. 1      C. 2      D. 3      E. 4

$x$	$f(x)$
0	3 $\times$
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4	8

- \_\_\_\_\_ 19. If  $f(x) = \sqrt{x+1}$  for all values of  $x \geq 0$ , and  $f(x) = x^2 + 2$  for all values of  $x < 0$ , what is the sum of  $f(-3)$  and  $f(8)$ ?  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .

$$f(-3) = (-3)^2 + 2 = 11$$

$$f(8) = \sqrt{8+1} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad 3$$

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\_\_\_\_\_ 20. Let the function  $g$  be defined by  $g(x) = 5x + 2$ .

If  $\sqrt{g\left(\frac{a}{2}\right)} = 6$ , what is the value of  $a$ ?

$$g\left(\frac{a}{2}\right) = 36$$

$$\underline{5\left(\frac{a}{2}\right) + 2 = 36}$$

$$\cancel{5} \cdot \frac{a}{2} = \frac{34}{5}$$

$$2 \cdot \frac{a}{2} = \frac{34}{5} \cdot \cancel{2}$$

$$a = \frac{68}{5}$$

\_\_\_\_\_ [19.]

Let  $f(a, b) = a^2 - b^2$ . If  $f(5, d) = 9$ , what is the positive value of  $d$ ?

$$\begin{aligned} 5^2 - d^2 &= 9 & d^2 &= 16 \\ 25 - d^2 &= 9 & d &= 4 \\ \cancel{25} & \cancel{- d^2} & \cancel{= 9} & \end{aligned}$$

\_\_\_\_\_ 20. If  $f(4) = 8$  and  $f(5) = 17$ , then which of the following could be  $f(x)$ ?  
A.  $x+2$    B.  $2x$    C.  $4x-3$    D.  $x^2-2$    E.  $x^2-4$

\_\_\_\_\_ 21. If  $f(g(a)) = 6$ ,  $f(x) = \frac{x}{2} + 2$ , and  $g(x) = |x^2 - 10|$ ,

which of the following is a possible value of  $a$ ?

- A.  $\sqrt{2}$    B.  $\sqrt{3}$    C. 2   D. 6   E. 18

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{|x^2 - 10|}{2} + 2 &= 6 \\ \cancel{|x^2 - 10|} & \cancel{+ 2} & \cancel{= 6} \\ \end{aligned}$$

$$2 \cdot \frac{|x^2 - 10|}{2} = 4 \cdot 2$$

$$|x^2 - 10| = 8$$

$$\begin{aligned} x^2 - 10 &= 8 \\ + 10 & + 10 \\ \hline x^2 &= 18 \\ x &= \sqrt{18} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x^2 - 10 &= -8 \\ + 10 & + 10 \\ \hline x^2 &= 18 \\ x &= \sqrt{18} \end{aligned}$$

- \_\_\_\_\_ 22. If  $f(2) = 10$  and  $f(4) = 44$ , which of the following could be  $f(x)$ ?  
A.  $2x + 6$       B.  $2x^2 + 12$       C.  $2x^3 + 2$       D.  $2x^3 - 4x$       E.  $3x^2 - x$

$$f(2) = 3 \cdot 2^2 - 2 = 10 \quad ? \quad \checkmark$$
$$f(4) = 3 \cdot 4^2 - 4 = 44 \quad \checkmark$$

3. For all  $x$ , let  $f(x) = (10 - x)^2$ . If  $p = f(6)$ , which of the following is equal to  $4p$ ?  
A.  $f(24)$       B.  $f(18)$       C.  $f(12)$       D.  $f(8)$       E.  $f(4)$

$$f(6) = (10 - 6)^2 = 16 = p$$

$$4 \cdot 16 = 64$$

- A.)  $f(24) = (10 - 24)^2 = 196$   
 $\checkmark$ B.)  $f(18) = (10 - 18)^2 = 64$

## Interval notation



$$4 < x \leq 7$$

$$(4, 7]$$

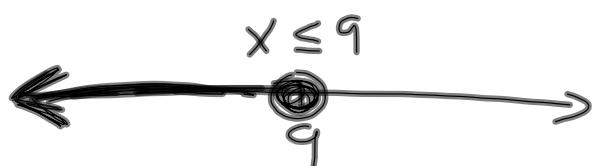
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$$x \geq 4$$



$$[4, \infty)$$



$$(-\infty, 9]$$