

CHAPTER

9

Quiz

Lessons 9-4 Through 9-6

Select the best answer.

- Given $f(x) = 3x^2 - 3x + 5$ and $g(x) = -7x + 4$, find $(f - g)(x)$.
A $3x^2 - 10x + 9$
B $3x^2 + 4x + 9$
C $3x^2 + 4x + 1$
- Given $f(x) = 2x^2 - x + 3$ and $g(x) = 2x - 4$, find $(gf)(x)$.
F $8x^2 - 34x + 39$
G $4x^3 - 6x^2 + 2x - 12$
H $4x^3 - 10x^2 + 10x - 12$
- Given $f(x) = \frac{x}{3-x}$ and $g(x) = \frac{3x}{1+x}$, find $g(f(4))$.
A -4
B -1
C 4
- Given $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ and $g(x) = \frac{1}{1-x}$, find $g(f(x))$.
F $\frac{x}{x-1}$
G $1 - \frac{1}{x}$
H $\frac{1}{x} - x$
- Which is the inverse of $f(x) = \frac{(x-3)^2}{6} + 1$?
A $y = -1 \pm 6\sqrt{x-3}$
B $y = 3 \pm 6\sqrt{x-1}$
C $y = 3 \pm \sqrt{6x-6}$
- What are the domain and range of the inverse of $y = \sqrt{\frac{1}{x-2}}$?
F D: $x \neq 0$; R: $y > 2$
G D: \mathbb{R} ; R: $y > 2$
H D: $x > 2$; R: \mathbb{R}

Use constant differences or ratios to determine which parent function would best model the given data set.

7.

x	3	5	7	9	11
y	10,000	11,000	12,100	13,310	14,641

- A** exponential
B linear
C quadratic

8.

x	0	5	10	15	20
y	2	1	2	5	10

- F** exponential
G linear
H quadratic

9.

x	-7	1	9	17	25
y	-27	-22	-17	-12	-7

- A** exponential
B linear
C quadratic

10. What is the inverse of $f(x) = e^{x^2}$?

- F** $y = \ln \sqrt{x}$
G $y = \frac{\ln x}{2}$
H $y = \pm \sqrt{\ln x}$

CHAPTER 9

Section Quiz Lessons 9-4 Through 9-6

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|------|-------|
| 1. C | 6. F |
| 2. H | 7. A |
| 3. C | 8. H |
| 4. F | 9. B |
| 5. C | 10. H |