

**King Fahd University of Petroleum and Minerals
Mathematical Sciences Department**

Instructor: Al-Absi, Bassam

Student's Name:.....

ID: SEC:....

Show All Necessary Steps

(1) If $f(x) = \begin{cases} 3x - 1 & \text{if } x \leq -1 \\ 2x + 1 & \text{if } x > -1 \end{cases}$, and $g(x) = \llbracket 2x + 1 \rrbracket$, then the value of $(f \circ g)(-\sqrt{2}) + \sqrt{(f \cdot g)(0.5)} =$

- a) -2
- b) -3
- c) -5
- d) 5
- e) 0

(2) Given $f(x) = \sqrt{25 - x^2}$ and $g(x) = x - 3$, then the domain of $\frac{f}{g}$ is:

- a) $[-5, 5]$
- b) $(-\infty, 5] \cup [5, \infty)$
- c) $(-\infty, \infty)$
- d) $[-5, 3) \cup (3, 5]$
- e) $(-\infty, 3) \cup (3, \infty)$

(3) If $f(x) = (x - 3)^2$ with domain $(-\infty, 3]$, then $f^{-1}(x)$

- a) $= 3 - \sqrt{x}$
- b) $= 3 + \sqrt{x}$
- c) $= 3 \pm \sqrt{x}$
- d) $= 3 + x^2$
- e) does not exist

(4) For $f(x) = x^2 + 3x - 1$, the difference quotient $\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} =$

- a) $2x + 3$
- b) $2x + h + 3$
- c) $2 - x + h$
- d) $2x$
- e) -3

(5) Let $f(x) = x^2 + 1$ with domain $(-\infty, 0]$. The value of $f^{-1}(26)$

- a) $= 5$
- b) $= \pm 5$
- c) $= -5$
- d) $= -4$
- e) does not exist

(6) Which one of the following functions is NOT an even function?

- a) $g(x) = |x| + 2$
- b) $h(x) = 1$
- c) $s(x) = 16x^2 + x$
- d) $w(x) = \sqrt{3 - x^2}$
- e) $k(x) = 4 + x^4$

(7) If a function $y = f(x)$ has domain $(-2, 4]$ and range $(-3, 4)$, then the function

$$y = -2f\left(\frac{1}{3}x\right)$$
 has:

- a) domain $= (-\infty, \infty)$ and range $= (-\infty, \infty)$
- b) domain $= (-6, 12]$ and range $= (-3, 4)$
- c) domain $= (-2, 4)$ and range $= (-8, 6)$
- d) domain $= (-2, 4)$ and range $= (-3, 4)$
- e) domain $= (-6, 12]$ and range $= (-8, 6)$

(8) If $f(x) = x^3 + x$, then $(f \text{ of } f^{-1})(-2) =$

- a) 5
- b) -5
- c) -10
- d) -4
- e) -3