

Choose the correct answer of the following questions:

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|------|--|--------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (1) | The domain of the function $f(x) = \frac{x}{x^2+1}$ is | | | |
| | (a) \mathbb{R} | (b) $\mathbb{R} - \{1\}$ | (c) $\mathbb{R} - \{-1, 1\}$ | (d) $\mathbb{R} - \{0, 1\}$ |
| (2) | The function $f(x) = \sqrt[5]{x}$ is classified as | | | |
| | (a) Polynomial | (b) Exponential | (c) Power | (d) Rational |
| (3) | The function $f(x) = 1 + 3x^2 - x^4$ is | | | |
| | (a) Even | (b) Odd | (c) Neither even nor odd | (d) Even and odd |
| (4) | The range of the function $y = \log x$ is | | | |
| | (a) $[0, \infty)$ | (b) $(-\infty, \infty)$ | (c) $(1, \infty)$ | (d) $(0, \infty)$ |
| (5) | The graph of $y = \cos x$ is shifted up 6 units and to the right 2 units, the equation for the new graph is | | | |
| | (a) $y = \cos(x-2) + 6$ | (b) $y = \cos(x+2) + 6$ | (c) $y = \cos(x-2) - 6$ | (d) $y = \cos(x+2) - 6$ |
| (6) | If $f(x) = x - 1$ and $g(x) = x^3 - 4x$, then the domain of $\left(\frac{g}{f}\right)(x) =$ | | | |
| | (a) \mathbb{R} | (b) $\mathbb{R} - \{1\}$ | (c) $\mathbb{R} - \{-2, 2\}$ | (d) $\mathbb{R} - \{-1\}$ |
| (7) | If $f(x) = \sqrt{x-3}$ and $g(x) = x^2$, then $(f \circ g)(x) =$ | | | |
| | (a) $\sqrt{x^2-3}$ | (b) $x(x-2)$ | (c) x^2 | (d) $\sqrt{x-3}$ |
| (8) | If the graph of $y = e^x$ is compressed vertically by a factor of 5 units, the equation for the new graph is | | | |
| | (a) $y = e^x + 5$ | (b) $y = 5e^x$ | (c) $y = e^{x-5}$ | (d) $y = \frac{1}{5}e^x$ |
| (9) | Let $f(x) = 1 - 3x^2$ and $g(x) = \cos x$, then $(f \circ g)(x) =$ | | | |
| | (A) $\cos(1 + 3x^2)$ | (B) $1 + \cos x$ | (C) $1 - 3\cos^2 x$ | (D) $\cos(1 - 3x^2)$ |
| (10) | If the graph of $y = 8x^2 - 4$ is compressed vertically by a factor of 4, the equation for the new graph is | | | |
| | (A) $2x^2 - 1$ | (B) $4x^2 - 1$ | (C) $32x^2 - 16$ | (D) $32x^2 + 16$ |
| (11) | If the graph of $y = x^2$ is shifted up 2 units and left 3 units, the equation for the new graph is | | | |
| | (A) $y = (x-3)^2 - 2$ | (B) $y = (x+3)^2 - 2$ | (C) $y = (x+3)^2 + 2$ | (D) $y = (x-3)^2 + 2$ |
| (12) | The function $y = \frac{x^3}{1-\sqrt{x}}$ is classified as | | | |
| | (A) Polynomial | (B) Exponential | (C) Rational | (D) Algebraic |
| (13) | The function $f(x) = -2$ is | | | |
| | (A) Even | (B) Odd | (C) Neither even nor odd | (D) Even and odd |