

# Question 1

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The function  $f$  defined by:

$$f(x) = 3x^3 + 2x^2 + x + 1$$

would best be described as a:

1. transcendental
2. exponential
3. power
4. rational
5. polynomial
6. None of the above

# Question 1

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The function  $f$  defined by:

$$f(x) = 3x^3 + 2x^2 + x + 1$$

would best be described as a:

- |                   |                      |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| 1. transcendental | 4. rational          |
| 2. exponential    | 5. polynomial        |
| 3. power          | 6. None of the above |

$f$  is a polynomial.

# Question 2

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The function  $f$  defined by:

$$f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x^2}$$

would best be described as a:

1. transcendental
2. exponential
3. power
4. rational
5. polynomial
6. None of the above

# Question 2

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The function  $f$  defined by:

$$f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x^2}$$

would best be described as a:

- |                   |                      |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| 1. transcendental | 4. rational          |
| 2. exponential    | 5. polynomial        |
| 3. power          | 6. None of the above |

$f$  is a power function. It can also be written using a fractional exponent.  $f(x) = x^{\frac{2}{3}}$

# Question 3

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The function  $f$  defined by:

$$f(x) = \tan^{-1} x$$

would best be described as a:

1. transcendental
2. exponential
3. power
4. rational
5. polynomial
6. None of the above

# Question 3

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The function  $f$  defined by:

$$f(x) = \tan^{-1} x$$

would best be described as a:

- |                   |                      |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| 1. transcendental | 4. rational          |
| 2. exponential    | 5. polynomial        |
| 3. power          | 6. None of the above |

$f$  is a transcendental function

# Question 4

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The difference quotient

$$\frac{f(x + h) - f(x)}{h}$$

of the function  $f(x) = 3x + 2$  is:

1.  $2+h$
2.  $2$
3.  $3$
4.  $3h+2$
5.  $-3$
6. None of the above

# Question 4

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The difference quotient

$$\frac{f(x + h) - f(x)}{h}$$

of the function  $f(x) = 3x + 2$  is:

- |          |                      |
|----------|----------------------|
| 1. $2+h$ | 4. $3h+2$            |
| 2. $2$   | 5. $-3$              |
| 3. $3$   | 6. None of the above |

The difference quotient is 3

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# Question 5

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The difference quotient

$$\frac{f(x + h) - f(x)}{h}$$

of the function  $f(x) = -5x - 3$  is:

1.  $5+h$
2.  $-5$
3.  $-3$
4.  $5h+3$
5.  $3$
6. None of the above

# Question 5

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The difference quotient

$$\frac{f(x + h) - f(x)}{h}$$

of the function  $f(x) = -5x - 3$  is:

- |          |                      |
|----------|----------------------|
| 1. $5+h$ | 4. $5h+3$            |
| 2. $-5$  | 5. $3$               |
| 3. $-3$  | 6. None of the above |

The difference quotient is  $-5$

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# Question 6

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The difference quotient

$$\frac{f(x + h) - f(x)}{h}$$

of the function  $f(x) = -x + t$  is:

1.  $1+t$

2.  $t$

3.  $h$

4.  $-1$

5.  $-h+t$

6. None of the above

# Question 6

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The difference quotient

$$\frac{f(x + h) - f(x)}{h}$$

of the function  $f(x) = -x + t$  is:

- |          |                      |
|----------|----------------------|
| 1. $1+t$ | 4. $-1$              |
| 2. $t$   | 5. $-h+t$            |
| 3. $h$   | 6. None of the above |

The difference quotient is  $-1$ . We don't need to know the value of  $t$ .

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