16. If $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x-1} + 1$, what is the y-intercept of the graph of $f^{-1}(x)$

- A. 0
- **B**. 1
- C. 2
- D. 3
- E. 3.3

17. If f(x) = 2x - 5 and $g(x) = \frac{1}{6+x}$ then fg(2) =

- A. 29
- B. $\frac{1}{8}$
- C. $\frac{29}{18}$
- D. 47
- E. $-\frac{1}{8}$

18.. If $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{2x^3 - 5}$ then $f^{-1}(2.5) =$

- A. 2.37
- B. 5.12
- C. 2.97
- D. 1.74
- E. 2.18

19. If, for all real numbers x, f(4x-8) = x-2 then f(x) =

- A. $\frac{x}{4}$
- B. 4x 4
- C. $\frac{x}{2} + 2$
- D. $\frac{x}{2} 2$
- E. 2x 4

20. If $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x}$ and $f(g(x)) = -\sqrt{x}$ then g(x) =

- A. 4 *x*
- B. 2 *x*
- C. $2 x^2$
- D. $\frac{x}{2}$
- E. $-x^3$

21. If
$$f(x) = \frac{x+1}{3}$$
 what is $f^{-1}(3f(2)) =$

- A. 0
- B. 2
- C. 6
- D. 8
- E. 12
- 22. Anne and Barbara together can do a job in 3 days; Barbara and Connie can it do in 4 days; and Anne and Connie can do it in $\frac{30}{7}$ days. The number of days it would take Anne to do the job alone is:
- A. 1
- B. 3
- C. 6
- D. 12
- E. 2.8
- 23. Which of the following does not describe a function which has a proper inverse?
- A. It passes the vertical line test
- B. It passes the horizontal line test
- C. It is one-to-one
- D. It can be symmetric about the y-axis
- E. They all describe a function with an inverse
- 24. Suppose f(a + b + c) = f(a) + f(b) + f(c) 4, what is f(0)?
- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. 2
- D. 3
- E. None of these
- 25. Given that $f\left(\frac{x}{a}\right) = \frac{f(x)}{a}$ for all real numbers a and f(4) = 12 find f(6)
- A. 15
- B. 18
- C. 21
- D. 24
- E. None of these
- 26. Find f(x) if $f(x) + 5f\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = 3$
- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 7
- D. 9
- E. None of these

27. Let $\{x\} = x - [x]$ denote the fractional part of x. If $z = \frac{2\{\sqrt{2}\}^2}{\{\sqrt{3}\}}$ what is [z]

- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. 2
- D. 3
- E. None of these

28. If $f(3x-1) = 36x^2 - 33x + 14$ then f(x) is some polynomial. What is the sum of the coefficients of that polynomial?

- A. 10
- B. 12
- C. 14
- D. 15
- E. None of These

29. If $f(n+1) = (-1)^{n+1}(n-2)f(n)$ for all integers greater than 0 and f(1) = f(1986), compute $f(1) + f(2) + f(3) + \ldots + f(1985)$

- A. 300
- B. 311
- C. 321
- D. 331
- E. None of These

30. If $f(x) = x^2 + x - 1$ for $x \ge -2$ and $g(x) = x^2 - 1$ for x < 5 then what is the domain of $f \circ g$?

- A. [-2, 5)
- B. [-2, 2)
- C. (-2, 2)
- D. (-2, 5)
- E. None of These