

Question 4: Symbolic Manipulations**Part B: Graphing calculator not allowed****6 points****Directions:**

- Unless otherwise specified, the domain of a function f is assumed to be the set of all real numbers x for which $f(x)$ is a real number. Angle measures for trigonometric functions are assumed to be in radians.
- Solutions to equations must be real numbers. Determine the exact value of any expression that can be obtained without a calculator. For example, $\log_2 8$, $\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)$, and $\sin^{-1}(1)$ can be evaluated without a calculator.
- Unless otherwise specified, combine terms using algebraic methods and rules for exponents and logarithms, where applicable. For example, $2x + 3x$, $5^2 \cdot 5^3$, $\frac{x^5}{x^2}$, and $\ln 3 + \ln 5$ should be rewritten in equivalent forms.
- For each part of the question, show the work that leads to your answers.

	Model Solution	Scoring
A	The functions g and h are given by $g(x) = 2\log_3 x$ $h(x) = 4\cos^2 x$ (i) Solve $g(x) = 4$ for values of x in the domain of g. (ii) Solve $h(x) = 3$ for values of x in the interval $\left[0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$.	
	(i) $g(x) = 4$ $2\log_3 x = 4$ $\log_3 x = 2$ $3^2 = x$ $x = 9$	Solution to $g(x) = 4$ Point A1
	(ii) $h(x) = 3$ $4\cos^2 x = 3$ $\cos^2 x = \frac{3}{4}$ $\cos x = \pm \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ Because x is in $\left[0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$, $x = \frac{\pi}{6}$	Solution to $h(x) = 3$ Point A2

Scoring Notes for Part A

- **Point A1** and **Point A2** both require supporting work. “Scratchwork” can be ignored; the use of a variable other than x is acceptable. Arithmetic errors following a complete and correct solution may be considered scratchwork. The use of “ $x =$ ” is not required.
- A logarithmic expression that adds one or both parentheses around the full argument of the logarithm is eligible to earn **Point A1**.
- A response that includes correct values of x outside of the interval $\left[0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$ is eligible to earn

Point A2 (e.g., $x = \frac{5\pi}{6}$, $x = \frac{7\pi}{6}$, or $x = \frac{11\pi}{6}$).

- The use of $\pm$ is not required in supporting work for **Point A2**.
- Where applicable, answers that have not been evaluated according to bullets two and three in the Directions do not earn the point. Rationalizing denominators is not required.

Partial Credit for Part A

A response that **does not** earn either **Point A1** or **Point A2** is eligible for **partial credit** in part A if the response has one criteria from the first column AND one criteria from the second column.

Partial credit response is scored **1** for **Point A1** and **0** for **Point A2**.

First Column	Second Column
Correct answer in part A (i) without supporting work.	Correct answer in part A (ii) without supporting work.
Correct answer in part A (i) with supporting work, but the answer has not been evaluated according to bullets two and three in the Directions (e.g., $x = 3^2$). No incorrect work.	Correct answer in part A (ii) with supporting work, but the answer has not been evaluated according to bullets two and three in the Directions. This includes an answer of $x = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)$. No incorrect work.
Answer in part A (i) is reported as $x^2 = 3^4$ OR $x^2 = 81$. No incorrect work follows.	Answer in part A (ii) is reported as $\cos x = \pm \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ OR $\cos x = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$. No incorrect work follows.

B The functions j and k are given by

$$j(x) = \log_2 x + 3\log_2 2$$

$$k(x) = \frac{6}{\tan x (\csc^2 x - 1)}$$

- (i) Rewrite $j(x)$ as a single logarithm base 2 without negative exponents in any part of the expression. Your result should be of the form $\log_2(\text{expression})$.
- (ii) Rewrite $k(x)$ as an expression in which $\tan x$ appears exactly once and no other trigonometric functions are involved.

(i) $j(x) = \log_2 x + 3\log_2 2$

$$j(x) = \log_2 x + \log_2 2^3$$

$$j(x) = \log_2(8x), x > 0$$

Expression for $j(x)$ **Point B1**

(ii) $k(x) = \frac{6}{\tan x (\csc^2 x - 1)}$

$$k(x) = \frac{6}{\tan x (\cot^2 x)}$$

$$k(x) = \frac{6}{\cot x}$$

$$k(x) = 6 \tan x, \tan x \neq 0, \cot x \neq 0$$

Expression for $k(x)$ **Point B2**

Scoring Notes for Part B

- **Point B1** is earned with a correct expression for $j(x)$ without supporting work, provided no incorrect work is included. “Scratchwork” can be ignored; the use of a variable other than x is acceptable. The use of “ $j(x) =$ ” is not required.
- **Point B2** requires supporting work. Scratchwork can be ignored; the use of a variable other than x is acceptable. The use of “ $k(x) =$ ” is not required.
- Domain restrictions are not required to be included and are not scored regardless if correct or incorrect.
- Where applicable, answers that have not been evaluated according to bullets two and three in the Directions do not earn the point.
- A logarithmic expression that is missing one or both parentheses around the full argument of the logarithm is still eligible to earn **Point B1**.
- If a response is presented as a complex fraction, the complex fraction must be unambiguous in structure. Parentheses must be used correctly, and/or the fraction bars must be clearly and correctly proportioned.

Partial Credit for Part B

A response that **does not** earn either **Point B1** or **Point B2** is eligible for **partial credit** in part B if the response has one criteria from the first column AND one criteria from the second column.

Partial credit response is scored **1** for **Point B1** and **0** for **Point B2**.

First Column	Second Column
Expression in part B (i) is reported as $\log_2 x + 3$. No incorrect work follows.	Correct expression in part B (ii) without supporting work.
Expression in part B (i) is reported as $\log_2(2^3 \cdot x)$. No incorrect work follows.	Expression in part B (ii) is reported as $\frac{6}{\cot x}$ OR $\frac{6 \sin x}{\cos x}$. No incorrect work follows.
Expression in part B (i) is reported using logarithm base b , $b > 0$, and $b \neq 2$, and has the correct argument.	Expression in part B (ii) includes a correct application of a Pythagorean identity with no incorrect work.

C The function m is given by

$$m(x) = e^{2x} - e^x - 12.$$

Find all input values in the domain of m that yield an output value of 0.

$$m(x) = 0 \Rightarrow e^{2x} - e^x - 12 = 0$$

$$(e^x)^2 - e^x - 12 = 0$$

$$\text{Let } y = e^x.$$

$$y^2 - y - 12 = 0$$

$$(y - 4)(y + 3) = 0$$

$$y - 4 = 0 \text{ or } y + 3 = 0$$

$$e^x = 4 \text{ or } e^x = -3 \Rightarrow x = \ln 4$$

Quadratic form with
 e^x

Point C1

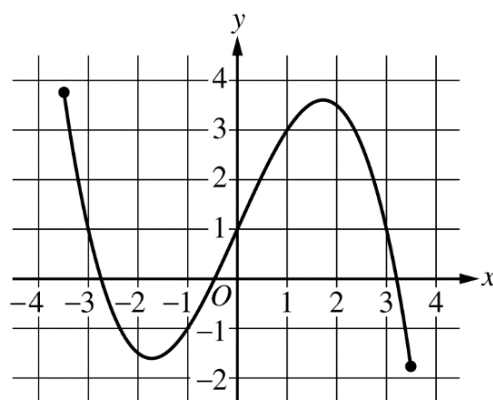
Value of x

Point C2

Scoring Notes for Part C

- **Point C1** and **Point C2** both require supporting work. “Scratchwork” can be ignored; the use of a variable other than x is acceptable. The use of “ $x =$ ” is not required.
- **Point C1** is earned for a substitution of $y = e^x$ and factored form of $(y \pm 4)(y \pm 3)$ [the use of a variable other than y is acceptable] OR for presenting $m(x)$ in factored form as $(e^x \pm 4)(e^x \pm 3)$.
- To earn **Point C2**, no incorrect values for x are included.

Question 1: Function Concepts
Part A: Graphing calculator required

6 pointsGraph of f

The figure shows the graph of the function f on its domain of $-3.5 \leq x \leq 3.5$. The points $(-3, 1)$, $(0, 1)$, and $(3, 1)$ are on the graph of f . The function g is given by $g(x) = 2.916 \cdot (0.7)^x$.

Model Solution	Scoring
(A) (i) The function h is defined by $h(x) = (g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$. Find the value of $h(3)$ as a decimal approximation, or indicate that it is not defined. (ii) Find all values of x for which $f(x) = 1$, or indicate that there are no such values.	
(i) $h(3) = g(f(3)) = g(1) = 2.041$	Value 1 point
(ii) From the graph, $f(x) = 1$ when $x = -3$, $x = 0$, and $x = 3$.	Values 1 point

General Scoring Notes for Question 1 Parts (A), (B), and (C):

- Decimal approximations must be correct to three places after the decimal point by rounding or truncating. Decimal values of 0 in final digits need not be reported ($2.000 = 2.00 = 2.0 = 2$).
- A **decimal presentation error** occurs when a response is complete and correct, but the answer is reported to fewer digits than required.
- The first decimal presentation error in Question 1 does not earn the point. For each additional part of Question 1 that requires a decimal approximation and contains a decimal presentation error, the response is eligible to earn the point.

Scoring notes:

- The first point is earned for a correct decimal approximation of 2.041.
- The second point does not require supporting work.

- A response that does not earn either point in Part (A) is eligible for **partial credit** in Part (A) if the response has one criteria from the first column AND one criteria from the second column. Partial credit response is scored **0-1** in Part (A).

First Column	Second Column
Correct value in (i) that is not expressed as a decimal approximation	Only one correct value in (ii) with no incorrect values included
Correct value in (i) with a decimal presentation error	Only two correct values in (ii) with no incorrect values included

- (B)** (i) Find all values of x , as decimal approximations, for which $g(x) = 2$, or indicate that there are no such values.
- (ii) Determine the end behavior of g as x increases without bound. Express your answer using the mathematical notation of a limit.

(i) $g(x) = 2 \Rightarrow 2.916(0.7)^x = 2$ $x = 1.057$	Value 1 point
(ii) As x increases without bound, the output values of g get arbitrarily close to 0. Therefore, $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} g(x) = 0$.	End behavior with limit notation 1 point

Scoring notes:

- The first point is earned for a correct decimal approximation of 1.057. No incorrect values may be included.
- The second point requires a correct limit statement with four components: “lim,” “ $x \rightarrow \infty$,” the function g , and 0. Examples that earn the point include:
 - $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} g(x) = 0$ OR $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} g = 0$
 - $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} g(x) \rightarrow 0$ OR $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} g \rightarrow 0$
 - $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} g(x) \quad 0$ OR $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} g \quad 0$

If the response includes an additional, complete limit statement (e.g., $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} g(x) = \infty$), the value of the limit must be correct.

- A response that does not earn either point in Part (B) is eligible for **partial credit** in Part (B) if the response has one criteria from the first column AND one criteria from the second column. Partial credit response is scored **1-0** in Part (B).

First Column	Second Column
Correct answer in (i) that is not expressed as a decimal approximation	Correct end behavior statement in (ii) without use of limit notation
Correct value in (i) with a decimal presentation error	Correct end behavior statement in (ii) with incorrect limit notation
	Correct limit statement in (ii) that is missing " $x \rightarrow \infty$ "

- (C) (i) Determine if f has an inverse function.
(ii) Give a reason for your answer based on the definition of a function and the graph of $y = f(x)$.

(i) f does not have an inverse function on its domain of $-3.5 \leq x \leq 3.5$.	Answer	1 point
(ii) There are output values of f that are not mapped from unique input values; for example, $f(-3) = f(0) = f(3) = 1$.	Reason	1 point

Scoring notes:

- The first point is earned for a correct answer.
- Both points may be earned in (ii) provided there is no incorrect response in (i).
- The second point requires an implicit or explicit reference to the definition of a function AND support for the reason by referencing specific function values.
- A response such as " f does not have an inverse function because $f(-3) = f(0) = 1$ " OR " f does not have an inverse function because there are two input values mapped to 1" earns both points.
- A response such as " f is not one-to-one" OR " f fails the horizontal line test" OR "There are output values that are not mapped from unique input values" is not sufficient to earn the second point.
- The second point cannot be earned if there are any errors in Part (C) (ii).
- A response that indicates that f **has** an inverse function in Part (C) (i) without a reason in Part (C) (i) combined with a response in Part (C) (ii) that provides both the correct answer and a correct reason is scored **0-1**.

Total for question 1 6 points