

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ CUNY ID: \_\_\_\_\_

Fall 2025: Math 122 Final Exam

Instructions:

- Calculators are **not** permitted for use.
- Maximum credit is only assigned to well-written solutions that **demonstrate** mathematical proficiency and conceptual understanding. Illegible work will be ignored.
- There are questions on the front **and** back of each page.

1. The parts for this question are **unrelated**.

a) Let  $f(x) = x + 5$  and  $g(x) = \sin(x)$ . (3 points)

- Find  $(f \circ g)(x)$ .
- State the range of  $(f \circ g)(x)$  using interval notation.

b) Expand the following expression. (4 points)

$$\log_4 \left( \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{x^2 + 2}} \right)$$

2. Consider the one-to-one function  $h(x) = \ln(x + 2)$ . (4 points)

- Use algebra to find the inverse function,  $h^{-1}(x)$ .
- State the domain and range of  $h^{-1}(x)$  using interval notation.

3. Let  $f(x) = 2x^2 - 12x + 23$

- a) Use algebra to express  $f(x)$  in vertex form. **Then** state the coordinates of the vertex for the function.  
(5 points)

**b)** State the range for  $f(x)$  in interval notation. (2 points)

**c)** State the intervals of increase and decrease for  $f(x)$  in interval notation. (2 points)

**d)** Use algebra to find and simplify the difference quotient,  $\frac{f(a+h)-f(a)}{h}$ , where  $h \neq 0$ . (5 points)

4. Let  $f(x) = \frac{3x-5}{x+1}$ .

a) Find any vertical and horizontal asymptotes by their equation of  $f(x)$ . (4 points)

b) Use algebra to find all  $x$ - and  $y$ - intercepts of  $f(x)$ . **Also**, find one additional point  $(x, y)$  on the graph. (5 points)

- c) Sketch  $f(x)$  on the provided set of axes below. Make sure to **label** all asymptotes by their equation **and** any points you found in part **b)** above. (6 points)



- d) Write the domain and range of  $f(x)$  in interval notation. (4 points)

5. Use algebra or any appropriate mathematics to find the domain of  $g(x) = \log(2 + x - x^2)$ . Write the domain using interval notation. (5 points)

6. Evaluate  $\cot\left(\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{10}\right)\right)$ . Give an exact answer in simplified form. (4 points)

7. Consider the following piecewise defined function.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} |x| - 2 & \text{if } x < -2 \\ x - 2 & \text{if } -2 \leq x < 2 \\ \log_2(x - 2) & \text{if } x > 2 \end{cases}$$

a) Evaluate  $f(-6)$ ,  $f(-2)$ ,  $f(2)$ , and  $f(6)$ . If the value is undefined, write DNE. (1+1+1+1 points for a total of 4 points)

b) Find any vertical and horizontal asymptotes by their equation of  $f(x)$ . (2 points)

c) Sketch the graph of  $f(x)$  either by using transformations or by making a table of values. (9 points)

- **Plot and label** any/all intercepts.
- **Plot and label** the points associated with the values you found in part a).
- **Sketch and label** any asymptotes by their equation.



d) State the domain and range of  $f(x)$  in interval notation. (3 points)

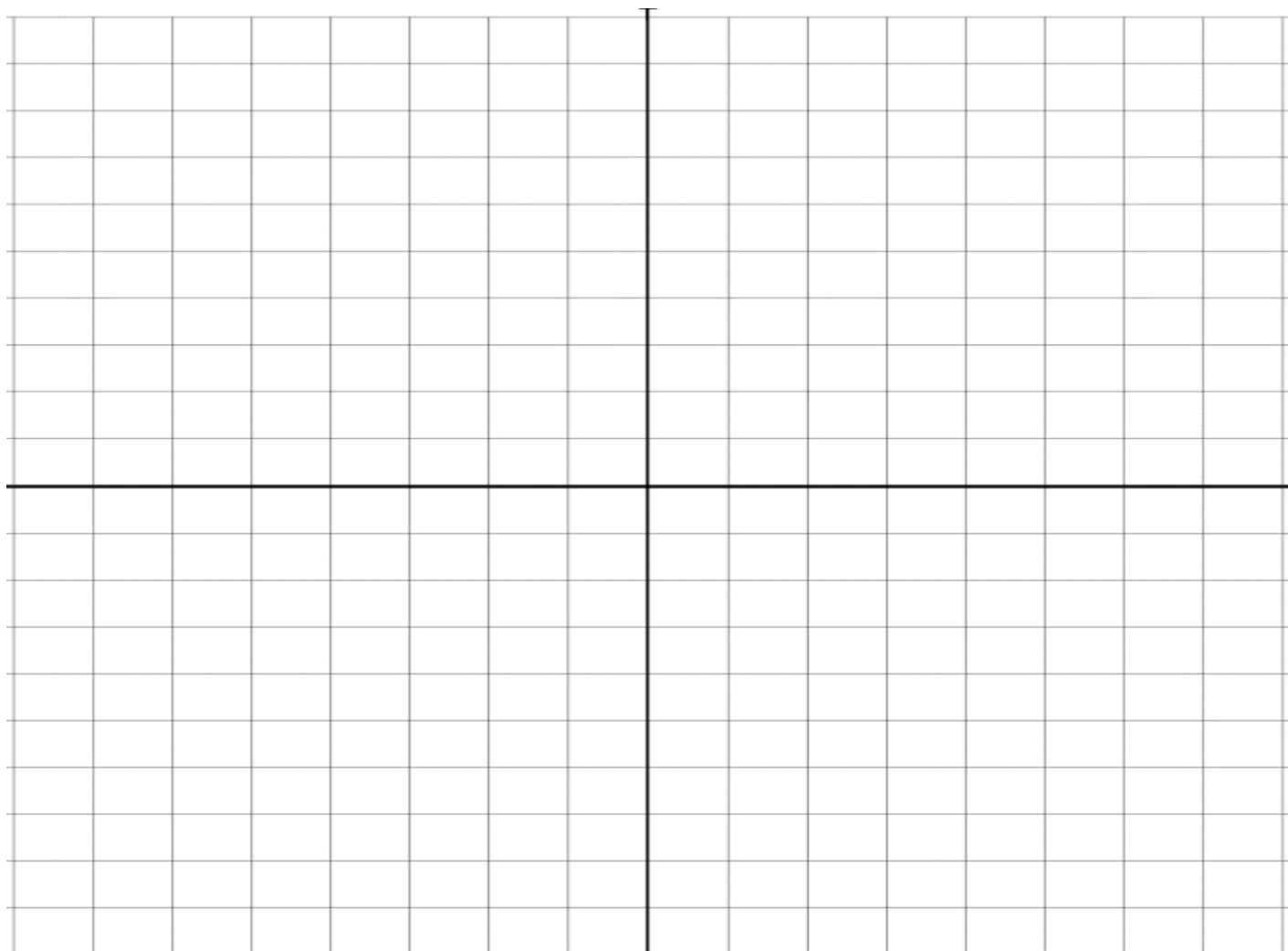


**8.** Consider the polynomial function  $f(x) = 4x^3 - 7x + 3$ .

**a)** Use algebra and applicable facts and theorems of polynomials to write  $f(x)$  in fully factored form.  
(5 points)

**b)** State the end behavior of  $f(x)$ . (2 points)

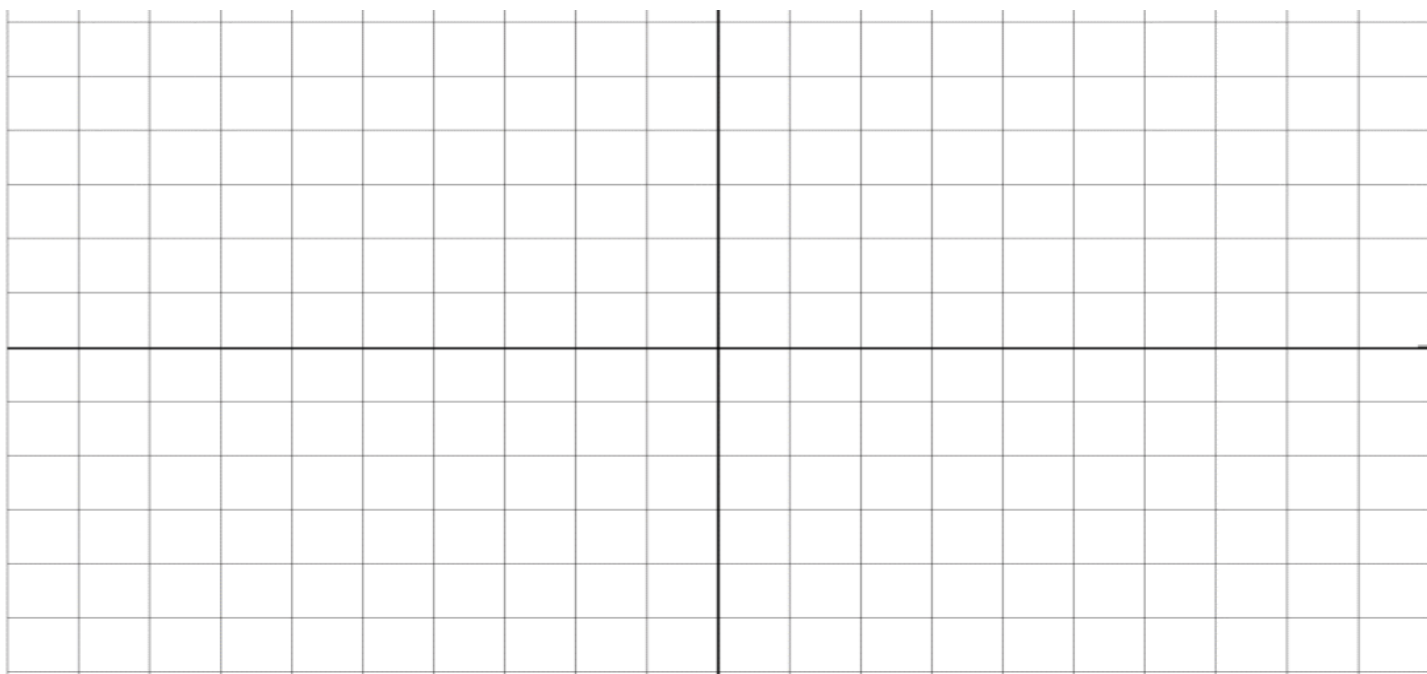
- c) Sketch a reasonably accurate graph of  $f(x)$  on the provided set of axes below. Make sure to **label** all  $x$ - and  $y$ - intercepts. (5 points)



9. Consider the function  $f(x) = \cos\left(3\left(x + \frac{\pi}{6}\right)\right)$

a) Using your knowledge of trigonometric functions, find the amplitude, period, and the equation of the midline of  $f(x)$ . (3 points)

b) Sketch the graph of  $f(x)$  for one full cycle. Make sure to label all intercepts. Your sketch should have at least 5 clearly labeled points including any  $x$ - and  $y$ - intercepts. (6 points)



- 10.** Use algebra and your knowledge of trigonometric identities to find **all** solutions for the equation  $\sin(2x) = \cos(x)$  on the interval  $[0, 2\pi)$ . (8 points)