12. [10 points] Consider the functions f, g, and h defined as follows:

$$f(x) = a + bx \qquad \qquad g(x) = cx^d \qquad \qquad h(x) = w(1+r)^x$$

for <u>nonzero</u> constants a, b, c, d, r, and w with r > -1.

For each of the questions below, circle <u>all</u> the correct answers from among the choices provided, or circle NONE OF THESE if appropriate.

a. [2 points] The graph of which function(s) definitely has at least one horizontal intercept?

f(x)g(x)h(x)NONE OF THESE

Solution: f(x) will always have a horizontal intercept since it is linear with nonzero slope. If d < 0, e.g. if $g(x) = 10x^{-1}$, then g(x) does not have a horizontal intercept. h(x) does not have a horizontal intercept because it is an exponential function and w is nonzero.

- **b**. [2 points] The graph of which function(s) <u>definitely</u> has at least one horizontal asymptote?
 - f(x) g(x) NONE OF THESE

Solution: f(x) is a linear function with nonzero slope so does not have a horizontal asymptote. If d > 0, e.g. if $g(x) = 10x^2$, then it does not have a horizontal asymptote. y = h(x) is an exponential function so has horizontal asymptote y = 0.

c. [2 points] Which function(s) is(are) definitely invertible?

q(x)

1

f(x)

h(x)

NONE OF THESE

Solution: The linear function with nonzero slope, f(x), and the exponential function, h(x) are definitely invertible. (They pass the horizontal line test, for example.) g(x) may or may not be invertible. For example, if $g(x) = 10x^2$, then it is not invertible.

d. [2 points] How many times could the graph of f(x) intersect the graph of h(x)?

2

3

4

more than 4

Solution: A linear function can intersect an exponential function either 0, 1, or 2 times. For example, y = x + 1 and $y = 2(1+3)^x$ do not intersect, whereas y = -x + 1 and $y = 2(1+3)^x$ intersect exactly once, and y = x + 5 and $y = 2(1+3)^x$ intersect exactly two times. (They cannot intersect more than two times due to their long-run behavior.)

e. [2 points] Suppose the graph of h is concave up. Which of the following is(are) definitely true?

w < 0 r > 0 r < 0 None of these

Solution: An exponential function is concave up if and only if its initial value is positive. That is, whether -1 < r < 0 or r > 0, if w > 0, then the graph of h will be concave up whereas if w < 0, the graph of h will be concave down.