

NAME: _____ Score _____/10

Please **print** your name

1. T F If f is a rational function whose denominator is $x - 5$, then its domain is all real numbers except -5 .
2. T F If the zeros of the denominator of a rational function f are $3, 5,$ and 7 and if the zeros of the numerator of that same rational function f are 2 and 5 , then the zeros of f are $2, 3, 5,$ and 7 .
3. T F If the zeros of the denominator of a rational function f are $3, 5,$ and 7 and if the zeros of the numerator of that same rational function f are 2 and 5 , then the graph of f has vertical asymptotes $x = 3, x = 5,$ and $x = 7$.
4. T F If the zeros of the denominator of a rational function f are $3, 5,$ and 7 and if the zeros of the numerator of that same rational function f are 2 and 5 , then the graph of f has vertical asymptotes $x = 2$ and $x = 5$.
5. T F If t is a real zero of a function f , then the range element associated with t is 0 .
6. T F The graph of a function is a continuous smooth curve with no gaps or sharp corners.
7. T F The graph of a polynomial function is a continuous smooth curve with no gaps or sharp corners.
8. T F The graph of a rational function is a continuous smooth curve with no gaps or sharp corners.
9. T F Consider the function whose rule is $f(x) = x^6 + x^5 - 5x^3 + 6$. The possible rational zeros of f are ± 1 .
10. T F Consider the function whose rule is $f(x) = \frac{x^6 + x^5 - 5x^3 + 1}{x^3 + 4x - 1}$. The possible rational zeros of f are ± 1 .