Exam 1 Math 1112 sec. 52 Spring 2020

Name:

Solutions

Your signature (required) confirms that you agree to practice academic honesty.

Signature:

Problem	Points
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
Total	

INSTRUCTIONS: There are 10 problems (most with multiple parts), worth 10 points each. There are no notes or books, allowed and no calculator is allowed. Illicit use of a calculator, smart phone, tablet, device that runs apps, or notes will result in a grade of zero on this exam as well as a formal allegation of academic misconduct. To receive full credit, answers must be clear, complete, and written using proper notation.

1. Let $f(x) = \frac{2x}{x^2 + 1}$, g(x) = |3x - 2|, and $h(x) = 2x - \sqrt{x + 1}$.

Evaluate

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(a)	$f(-2) = \frac{1}{5}$
(b)	$f(4) = \frac{8}{17}$
(c)	$h(0) = \mathcal{O} - \mathcal{I} = - \mathcal{I}$
(d)	$h(3) = 6 - \mathbf{y} = 4$
(e)	$g\left(\frac{4}{3}\right) = \left \Im\left(\frac{4}{3}\right) - \Im\right = \left 4 - \Im\right = 2$

- **2.** Let $f(x) = \begin{cases} x+4, & x < 0 \\ 6, & x \ge 0 \end{cases}$ (a) Evaluate $f(0) = \int_{0}^{\infty}$
 - (b) Evaluate f(-2) = -2 + 4 = 2
 - (c) If h > 0, evaluate f(-1-h) = (- |-h) + M = 3 h
 - (d) Graph the function f on the grid provided. Label any x and y intercepts.



(e) Is f continuous? No, it jumps $@ \times = 0$. 3. Find the domain of each function. Write your answer as an interval or a union of intervals.

(a)
$$g(x) = \sqrt{2x - 6}$$
 $2 \times -6 \approx 0$ $\Rightarrow 2 \times \approx 6 \approx 2 \approx 3$
The domain is $[3, \infty)$

(b)
$$f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x+7}}{2x-1}$$

 $x+7 \ge 0 \implies x \ge -7 \text{ and } 2x-1 \ne 0 \implies x \ne \frac{1}{2}$
 $s_{\infty} x \ge -7 \text{ and } x \ne \frac{1}{2}$
The domain is $[-7, \frac{1}{2}] \cup (\frac{1}{2}, \infty)$

- 4. Consider the line y = 3x 2.
 - (a) Find the equation of the line that is parallel to this line and passes through the point (2, 1). (Put your answer in slope-intercept form y = mx + b.)

$$M=3 \qquad (y-1)=3(x-2)=3x-6 \qquad (y=3x-5)$$

(b) Find the equation of the line that is perpendicular to this line and passes through the point (2, 1). (Put your answer in slope-intercept form y = mx + b.)

$$M = \frac{1}{3} \qquad y - 1 = \frac{1}{3} (x - 2) = \frac{1}{3} x + \frac{3}{3}$$
$$y = \frac{1}{3} x + \frac{3}{3} + 1 = \frac{1}{3} x + \frac{5}{3}$$
$$y = -\frac{1}{3} x + \frac{5}{3}$$

5. Let $f(x) = x^2 + 1$, and $g(x) = \sqrt{x+2}$.

Evaluate

(a)
$$(f+g)(2) = f(v) + g(v) = s + \sqrt{y} = 7$$

(b)
$$(fg)(1) = f(1) f(1) = (z) (\sqrt{3}) = 2\sqrt{3}$$

(c)
$$\left(\frac{g}{f}\right)(-1) = \frac{g(f_1)}{f(f_1)} = \frac{\int f_1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

(d)
$$(g-f)(7) = g(r) - f(r) = 59 - (s) = 3 - s = -47$$

(e)
$$\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(2) = \frac{f(z)}{\Im(z)} = \frac{5}{57} = \frac{5}{2}$$

6. Let
$$f(x) = x^2 + 1$$
, and $g(x) = \sqrt{x+2}$.

Evaluate

(a)
$$(f \circ g)(1) = f(g(1)) = f(5) = 3 + 1 = 9$$

(b)
$$(g \circ f)(1) = \Im(f(n)) = \Im(z) = \sqrt{n} = Z$$

(c)
$$(f \circ f)(2) = f(f(w)) = f(s) = 2s + 1 = 26$$

(d)
$$(g \circ g)(7) = g(g(73)) = g(73) = g(73) = 5$$

(e)
$$(g \circ f)(x) = \Im(f(x)) = \sqrt{x^2 + 1 + 2} = \sqrt{x^2 + 3}$$

7. Solve the linear system of equations.



The solution
is
$$X = -4$$

 $y = 4$

$$P = \frac{2A}{2A} = A$$

8. Let $g(x) = -x^2 + 3x$. Find the difference quotient $\frac{g(x+h) - g(x)}{h}$ for $h \neq 0$. Simplify your answer as much as possible.

$$3(x+h) = -(x+h)^{2} + 3(x+h) = -(x^{2} + 2xh+h^{2}) + 3x+3h$$

$$= -x^{2} - 2xh - h^{2} + 3x + 3h$$

$$3(x+h) - 3(x) = -x^{2} - 2xh - h^{2} + 3k$$

$$= -2xh - h^{2} + 3h$$

$$\frac{3(x+h) - 3(x)}{h} = -\frac{2xh - h^{2} + 3h}{h} = \frac{h(-2x - h + 3)}{h}$$

$$= -2x - h + 3$$

9. The figure shows the graphs of four relations. State whether each one represents a **function**. (Circle Yes or circle No)



(2 points) State in your own words how you determine if a graph represents a function.

10. The function T given by T(d) = 10d + 20 can be used to determine the temperature T, in degrees Celsius, at a depth d kilometers inside the Earth.

(a) Find T(10). Give your answer with appropriate units.

$$T(10) = 10(10) + 20 = 100+20$$

 $T(10) = 120^{\circ}$

(b) Determine the depth at which the temperature is 50° C; include units in your answer.

 $T(d) = 50^{\circ}$ $50 = 10d + 20 \implies 10d = 30 \quad d = 3$ The depth is 3 km.