

# MATH 1110 UNIFORM FINAL EXAM

FILE COPY

May 10, 2003

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Student Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Circle your section and instructor:

001	002	003	004	OL1
B. MacMillan Mon/Wed 1:00-2:15	C. Douthitt Mon/Wed 5:30-6:45	D. Gryboski Tue/Thur 8:30-9:45	J. Cowel Tue/Thur 11:30-12:45	R. Byrne On Line

Directions:

1. Complete the section above.
2. Put your name on **Page 1** of the test. You should have **7** pages of the test questions.
3. Although you are allowed a graphing calculator to take this test, **show all work** and be neat! If we can not follow your work, you will not receive any credit.
4. If you are confused about what a problem is asking, ask your instructor. You may not ask for hints or a verification on how you have completed a problem.

**DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE**

Page 1. (18 pts)	Page 2. (25 pts)	Page 3. (22 pts)	Page 4. (33 pts)
Page 5. (19 pts)	Page 6. (19 pts)	Page 7. (14 pts)	X

TOTAL: \_\_\_\_\_ (out of 150 points)

Name \_\_\_\_\_

1. (6 points) Solve the equation  $\sqrt{2x-3} = 3-x$ . Be careful to check for extraneous solutions.

2. (6 points) Solve the inequality  $|1-2x| < \frac{3}{2}$ . Write your answer in interval notation.

3. (6 points) Find an equation of a line that is perpendicular to the line  $y = -2x + 3$  that goes through the point  $(-2, 1)$ . Write your answer in slope-intercept form.

4. ( 6 points ) The endpoints of the diameter of a circle are ( 7 , 2 ) and ( 1 , -6 ). Find the center and radius of the circle. Then write the equation of the circle.

Center: \_\_\_\_\_

Radius: \_\_\_\_\_

Equation: \_\_\_\_\_

5. ( 14 points ) The entire graph of function  $f$  is shown.

Find the following:

a.  $f(-2) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

b. The intercepts of  $f$ , written as ordered pairs.

\_\_\_\_\_

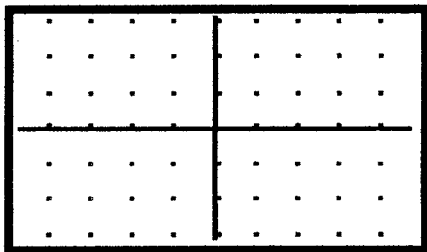
c. The domain and range of  $f$ .

Domain: \_\_\_\_\_

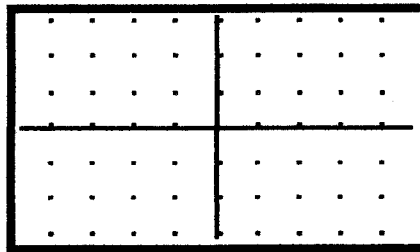
Range : \_\_\_\_\_

d. Sketch the graph of the function;

i.  $y = f(x+1) + 2$



ii.  $y = f^{-1}(x)$ , the inverse of  $f(x)$ .



6. ( 5 points ) If  $f(x) = 4x^2 - 4x - 3$ , algebraically find the coordinates of the vertex.

7. (5 points) If  $f(x) = 3x - 2$  and  $g(x) = \frac{4x+1}{2x-3}$ , find the following.

a.  $f(g(1)) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

b.  $g(f(x)) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

8. (6 points) The graph of  $f(x) = -2\sqrt{x+3}$  can be obtained from the graph of  $g(x) = \sqrt{x}$ . State the transformations that you would apply to function  $g$  to obtain the graph of  $f$ .

9. (5 points) Write  $\frac{5-i}{2+2i}$  in the form  $a + bi$ .

10. (6 points) Given that the roots of polynomial function  $f$  of degree 3 are  $x = -2$ ,  $x = 3i$ , and  $x = -3i$ ,

a. Write an expression, in factored form, of  $f$ .  $f(x) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

b. Write  $f$  in standard form.  $f(x) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

11. (12 points) Given  $f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 4}{2x^2 - x - 1}$ .

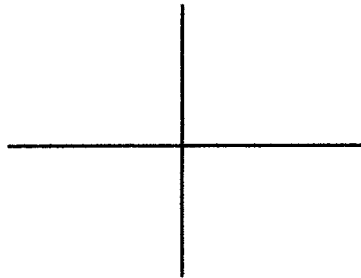
a. Write all intercepts (as ordered pairs). \_\_\_\_\_

b. Write equations of all asymptotes. \_\_\_\_\_

12. (15 points) Given the function  $f(x) = 2x^3 - 6x^2 + 5x - 2$ .

a. List all possible rational zeros of f. \_\_\_\_\_

b. Draw a complete graph of f.



c. Find all local maximum and minimum values of f.

Max: \_\_\_\_\_ Min: \_\_\_\_\_

d. Write the intervals where f is increasing and decreasing.

Increasing: \_\_\_\_\_

Decreasing: \_\_\_\_\_

e. The real zero of f is \_\_\_\_\_

f. Find the remaining complex zeros. \_\_\_\_\_

13. (6 points) If  $f(x) = \frac{4}{2x+1}$ , find  $f^{-1}(x)$ .  $f^{-1}(x) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

14. ( 3 points ) Write the exponential equation  $t^n = y$ , in its logarithmic form. \_\_\_\_\_

15. ( 5 points ) Algebraically, solve the following equation. Be sure to show all work.

$$3^{2x-5} = 40$$

16. ( 5 points ) Algebraically, solve the following equation. Be sure to show all work.

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

17. ( 6 points ) Nuclear energy derived from radioactive isotopes can be used to supply power to space vehicles. Suppose that the output of the radioactive power supply for a certain satellite is given by the function defined by:

$$y = 40e^{-.004t}, \text{ where } y \text{ is measured in watts and } t \text{ is the time in days.}$$

a. What is the initial output of the power supply? \_\_\_\_\_

b. Algebraically, find after how many days the output will be reduced to 35 watts. Show your work. \_\_\_\_\_

18. ( 6 points ) Radium 226 decays according to the exponential model  $A(t) = A_0e^{kt}$ , where  $t$  is time in years. There is initially 10 grams of Radium 226, and half of it decays in 1612 years (the half-life).

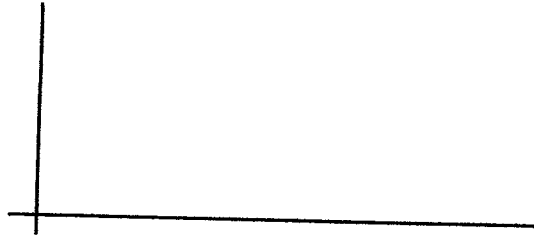
a. Find the value of  $k$ .  $k =$  \_\_\_\_\_

b. How much will be left after 1000 years? \_\_\_\_\_

19. ( 7 points ) Values for Medicare costs (in billions of dollars) are shown in the table.

Year	Cost
2000	236
2001	249
2002	264
2003	281
2004	299
2005	318

a. Draw a scatterplot of the data representing the cost of Medicare (in billions of dollars) from the year 2000. (Note: Let 2000 be  $t=0$ .)



b. Using a graphing calculator, find the linear function that best models the data.

\_\_\_\_\_

c. Use the function found in **part b** to predict the year the cost of Medicare reaches \$400 billion dollars.

\_\_\_\_\_

20. ( 6 points ) Solve the following system using matrices. State the method you used, show your set up, and find the final answer.

$$\begin{cases} x + y + z = 6 \\ 2x - y + z = -9 \\ x - 2y + 3z = 1 \end{cases}$$

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21. ( 6 points ) Swiss cheese and Limburger cheese cost different amounts per pound, but you don't know how much. A box containing 3 pounds of Swiss and 2 pounds of Limburger costs \$24.40. Another box containing 4 pounds of Swiss and 5 pounds of Limburger costs \$47.70. If these prices are for the cheese only (not for the box), how much is each kind of cheese worth per pound?

Note: You may use any method you prefer to solve this problem, but show your work.

22. ( 8 points ) Evaluate each of the following matrix problems.

a.  $\begin{bmatrix} y & 2 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} - 2 \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 4 \\ z & -7 \end{bmatrix}$

b.  $\begin{bmatrix} a & -a \\ -b & b \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$