

Review for MAC 1140 Exam 2 Spring 2011

1. Solve the following inequalities:

$$(a) 2x + 5 \leq 4 + 3x \quad (b) -3 < 1 - 2(x + 5) \leq 5$$

$$(c) 2 + |2 - x| \geq 0 \quad (d) 4 - \frac{8}{3} \left| \frac{2x-3}{4} + \frac{1}{2} \right| > 0$$

$$(\text{ans: a. } [1, \infty), \text{ b. } [-7, -3), \text{ c. } (-\infty, \infty), \text{ d. } (-\frac{5}{2}, \frac{7}{2}).)$$

2. Find x so that the distance between the points $(x, 3)$ and $(-3, 5)$ is 5.

$$(\text{ans: } x = -3 \pm \sqrt{21})$$

3. Find the center C and radius r of the circle $3x^2 + 3y^2 + 12x - 6y = 1$.

$$(\text{ans: } C(-2, 1) \text{ and } r = \frac{4\sqrt{3}}{3})$$

4. Find (a) the standard form and (b) the general form of the equations of the circle whose 2 end points of a diameter are $(1, -2)$, $(9, 6)$.

$$(\text{ans: } (x - 5)^2 + (y - 2)^2 + 32, x^2 - 10x + y^2 - 4y - 3 = 0)$$

5. Find (a) the standard form and (b) the general form of the equations of the circle whose center is $(-1, -1)$ with radius 3.

$$(\text{ans: } (x + 1)^2 + (y + 1)^2 = 9, x^2 + 2x + y^2 + 2y - 7 = 0)$$

6. Find (a) the standard form and (b) the general form of the equations of the circle with center $(5, -3)$ passing through $(1, 0)$.

$$(\text{ans: } (x - 5)^2 + (y + 3)^2 = 25)$$

7. Which of the following functions are even, odd or neither?
Any symmetry?

$$f(x) = |x - 3|, \quad g(x) = |x| - 3, \quad h(x) = x - 3, \quad p(x) = (x - 3)^2 + 3,$$

$$q(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2+5}}, \quad k(x) = x^3 - 2x^2, \quad l(x) = x^4 - x^2, \quad r(x) = x^3 + x^5.$$

$$f_1(x) = 4x^4 - 2x^2 + 1, \quad f_2(x) = 3x^5 + 5x^3 + 1.$$

(ans: Even: g, l, q, f_1 ; Odd: r ; Neither: f, h, p, k, l, f_2).

8. Given 2 points $A(-3, 5), B(3, -2)$ on the line.

(a) Find the midpoint M and the length of the segment AB .

(b) Determine whether the point $(69, -79)$ is on the line passing through the points A and B .

(ans. $M = (0, 3/2)$; $d(AB) = \sqrt{85}$, yes.)

9. Find the equation of the line passing through $(-6, -3)$ that is parallel to the line through $(-1, 2)$ and $(\frac{1}{2}, 4)$. Also find the y -int.

(ans: $4x - 3y = -15$; y -int = 5)

10. Given $g(x) = (x - 3)^2$. Which of the following is/are true?

A. The range is $[3, \infty)$

B. The function is increasing through out its domain

C. The vertex is at $(3, 0)$

D. There are no x -int.

(ans: only C)

11. (a) If $f(x) = \frac{x+2}{2x+1}$ and $g(x) = \frac{x}{x-2}$, find $(f \circ g)(5)$.

(b) If $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2}$ and $g(x) = \sqrt{1-x}$, find $(f \circ g)(x)$, $\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x)$ and their domains. Find $(f \circ g)(0)$

(ans: $(f \circ g)(x) = \frac{3x-4}{3x-2}$, $f(g(x))(5) = \frac{11}{13}$, $f(g(x)) = \frac{1}{1-x}$, domain: $(-\infty, 1)$);

$\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x) = \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{1-x}}$, Domain: $(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, 1)$; $(f \circ g)(0) = 1$)

12. The profit function P for a company selling x items is $P(x) = -3x^2 + 96x - 368$. What value of x will maximize the profit?
(ans: $x = 16$).
13. The height s of an object after t seconds is given by $s = -16t^2 + 128t + 50$. Find the maximum height of the object and the time it takes the object to reach this height.
(ans: 306 ft, 4 sec.)
14. (a) Given $h(x) = 4 - \frac{x}{3}$, explain why does $h(x)$ have an inverse function and find $h^{-1}(-2)$.
(b) Given $g(x) = \sqrt{x} - 1$, explain why does $g(x)$ have an inverse function and graph $g^{-1}(x)$.
(c) For the given functions below with its restricted domain, find $f^{-1}(x)$ and their domain and range .
(a) $f(x) = x^2 - 2x, x \geq 1$ (b) $f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + 2x}, x \geq 0$
(ans:(a) Inverse function exists because h is an 1-to-1 function and $h^{-1}(-2) = 18$
(b) Inverse function exists because g is an 1-to-1 function and $g^{-1}(x) = (x + 1)^2$
(C) (a) $f^{-1}(x) = 1 + \sqrt{1 + x}, D: [-1, \infty); R: [1, \infty)$.
(b) $f^{-1}(x) = -1 + \sqrt{1 + x^2}, D: [0, \infty); R: [0, \infty)$
15. Explain how $g(x) = (x - 1)^2 + 2$ can be obtained by a transformation of the graph of $f(x) = x^2$.
(ans: shift right 1 unit, upward 2 units).
16. Given $f(x) = -3x^2 - 6x - 5$. Find the vertex, x -int, y -int, domain and range.
(ans: Vertex : $(-1, -2)$; x -int: none; y - int: $(0, -5)$; $D : (-\infty, \infty)$; $R : (-\infty, -2]$)

17. A piecewise function f is given:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x + 1, & x \leq -2 \\ -1, & -2 < x < 1 \\ x^2 + 1, & x \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

and g is a one-to-one function such that $g(1) = -2$.

Find: (a) the x values on which $f(x) \leq 0$;

(b) let $a = f(-2)$, $b = g^{-1}(-2)$ and $c = y - int$, find $a - b - c$.

(ans: (a) $(-\infty, 1)$, (b) -1).

18. Find the average rate of change of $f(x) = \frac{1}{1-x}$ on the interval $(-3, -1)$ and from -3 to x .

(ans: $\frac{1}{8}$, and)

19. Let

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \sqrt{1-x} & -4 \leq x < 1 \\ \frac{x^2 - 9}{1} & 3 < x \\ \frac{1}{x-4} \end{cases}$$

Find the domain of the function f .

(ans: $D : [-4, -3) \cup (-3, 2) \cup (2, 1) \cup (3, \infty)$)

20. please practice the homework problem number 92 in section 1.4.

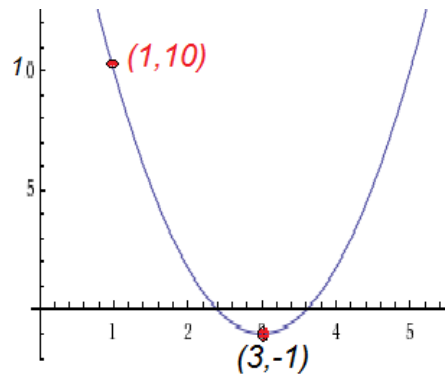
21. Find k so that the line connecting the points $(1, -2)$, $(3, k)$ is perpendicular to the line $2x + y + 4 = 0$.

(ans: $k = -1$).

22. Let f be an odd 1-to-1 function such that $f(1) = 3$, $f^{-1}(1) = 2$. Find $f^{-1}(3) - f(2) = ?$

(ans: 0).

23. Consider the parabola below,



- (a) Determine and express the equation of the graph as $f(x) = a(x - h)^2 + k$.
- (b) If $(2, 4)$ is a point on the graph of its parent function $y = x^2$, what's the corresponding point on f ?
- (c) What's the zero of the function f ?

You may use the following steps to help you determine the equation of the given graph:

Start with the parent function: _____.

Horizontal Shift _____ units (right/left) (select one)

Vertical (stretch/compression) (select one)

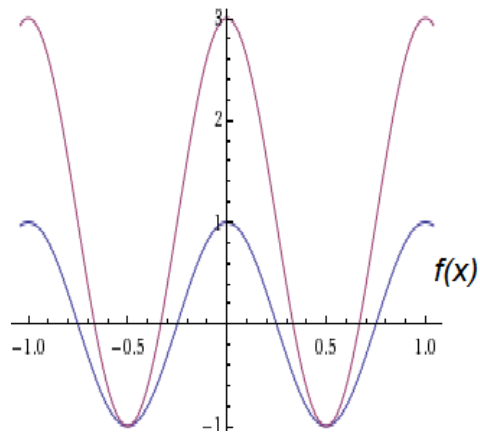
Vertical shift _____ units (up/down) (select one)

(Ans: $y = \frac{11}{4}(x - 3)^2 - 1$); $(5, 10)$; $x = 3 \pm \frac{2}{\sqrt{11}}$)

24. If $(1, 4)$ is a point on the graph of $y = h(x)$, find the corresponding point on the graph of $-2h(\frac{1}{2}x)$.

(ans: $(\frac{1}{2}, -8)$).

25. Consider the graph of f shown in blue, find a possible formula for the transformation of f shown in the same coordinate system in red.



(ans: $2f(x) + 1$).