

Math 1050 Final Exam Form A Solutions – Fall 2010

Multiple Choice – No partial credit

1) C

2) D

3) D

4) B

5) A

6) C

7) D

8) A

9) B

10) C

INSTRUCTIONS PART II: Questions 11 - 20, Short Response. Answer all TEN questions carefully and completely, showing your work and clearly indicating your answer.

11) Find the composite function $f \circ g$ and the domain of $f \circ g$ for

$$f(x) = \frac{2}{x+9} \text{ and } g(x) = x+4.$$

composite function $f \circ g$ $\frac{2}{x+13}$ (simplified)

domain of $f \circ g$ $\{x \mid x \neq -13\}$ (in set notation)

$$\begin{aligned} (f \circ g)(x) &= f(g(x)) \\ &= f(x+4) \\ &= \frac{2}{(x+4)+9} \\ &= \frac{2}{x+13} \end{aligned}$$

domain:

$$x+4 \neq -9$$

$$x \neq -13$$

12) Solve the system of equations using Cramer's Rule. Show your work!

$$\begin{cases} 4x - 7y = 5 \\ 2x + 5y = -3 \end{cases}$$

solution $x = \frac{2}{17}, y = -\frac{11}{17}$

$$D = \begin{vmatrix} 4 & -7 \\ 2 & 5 \end{vmatrix} = 20 + 14$$

$$D = 34$$

$$D_x = \begin{vmatrix} 5 & -7 \\ -3 & 5 \end{vmatrix} = 25 - 21$$

$$D_x = 4$$

$$D_y = \begin{vmatrix} 4 & 5 \\ 2 & -3 \end{vmatrix} = -12 - 10$$

$$D_y = -22$$

$$x = \frac{D_x}{D} = \frac{4}{34}$$

$$x = \frac{2}{17}$$

$$y = \frac{D_y}{D} = \frac{-22}{34}$$

$$y = -\frac{11}{17}$$

Must show determinants to get credit

13) The sequence is defined recursively. Write the first four terms.

$$a_1 = -9; a_n = n - a_{n-1}$$

$$a_1 = \underline{-9}$$

$$a_2 = \underline{11}$$

$$a_3 = \underline{-8}$$

$$a_4 = \underline{12}$$

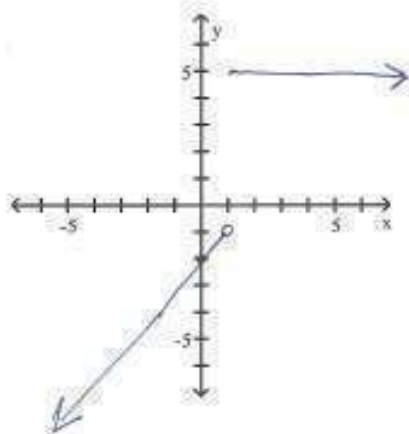
$$a_2 = 2 - (-9) = 11$$

$$a_3 = 3 - 11 = -8$$

$$a_4 = 4 - (-8) = 12$$

14) Graph the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x - 2 & \text{if } x < 1 \\ 5 & \text{if } x \geq 1 \end{cases}$$



- 15) A brick staircase has a total of 16 steps. The bottom step requires 111 bricks. Each successive step requires 4 less bricks than the prior one. How many bricks are required to build the staircase? *Hint: This is an arithmetic series.*

number of bricks required to build the staircase 1296

$$n = 16$$

$$a = 111$$

$$d = -4$$

$$a_{16} = 111 + (-4)(16-1)$$

$$= 51$$

$$S_{16} = \frac{16}{2} (111 + 51)$$

$$= 8(162)$$

$$= 1296$$

- 16) Solve the equation $\log_3 x + \log_3(x-24) = 4$.

solution(s) $x = 27$

$$\log_3 [x(x-24)] = 4$$

$$3^4 = x(x-24)$$

$$0 = x^2 - 24x - 81$$

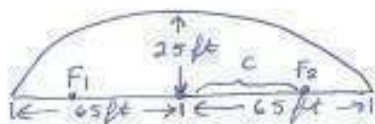
$$0 = (x-27)(x+3)$$

$$x = 27$$

$$~~x = -3~~$$

- 17) A hall 130 feet in length was designed as a whispering gallery. If the ceiling is 25 feet high at the center, how far from the center are the foci located? Recall: A whispering gallery is shaped like an ellipse.

Along with your work in solving this problem, show your drawing of the whispering gallery below, labelling as necessary.



$$a = 65$$

$$b = 25$$

$$b^2 = a^2 - c^2$$

$$25^2 = 65^2 - c^2$$

$$c^2 = 65^2 - 25^2$$

$$c = \sqrt{3600}$$

$$c = 60$$

distance that the foci are from the center 60 feet

- 18) Find the real solution(s) of the equation $x^{1/2} - 7x^{1/4} + 10 = 0$.

solution(s) $x = 16, x = 625$

$$(x^{1/4})^2 - 7x^{1/4} + 10 = 0 \quad u = x^{1/4}$$

$$u^2 - 7u + 10 = 0$$

$$(u - 5)(u - 2) = 0$$

$$(x^{1/4} - 5)(x^{1/4} - 2) = 0$$

$$x^{1/4} = 5 \quad x^{1/4} = 2$$

$$x = 5^4 \quad x = 2^4$$

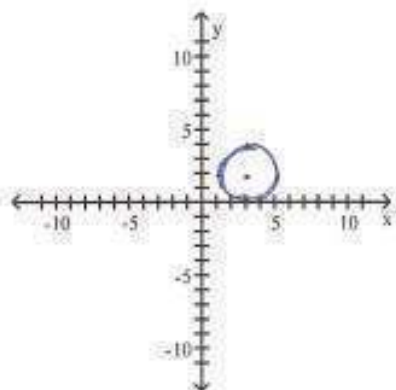
$$x = 625 \quad x = 16$$

- 19) Find the center and radius of the circle with the equation $x^2 + y^2 - 6x - 4y = -9$. Use the center and radius to graph the circle.

center $(3, 2)$

radius $r = 2$

graph



$$(x^2 - 6x + 9) + (y^2 - 4y + 4) = -9 + 9 + 4$$

$$(x - 3)^2 + (y - 2)^2 = 4$$

$$r^2 = 4$$

$$r = 2$$

- 20) Find the domain, asymptotes, and intercepts. Use this information to graph the function

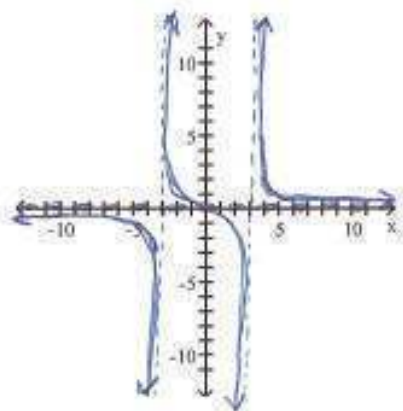
$$f(x) = \frac{x}{x^2 - 9}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x}{(x-3)(x+3)}$$

domain $\{x \mid x \neq \pm 3\}$ OR $(-\infty, -3) \cup (-3, 3) \cup (3, \infty)$

asymptotes $x = -3, x = 3, y = 0$

intercepts $(0, 0)$



x	y
-4	$-\frac{4}{5}$
-1	$\frac{1}{8}$
1	$-\frac{1}{8}$
4	$\frac{4}{7}$

INSTRUCTIONS PART III: Questions 21 - 30, Short Response. Answer FIVE questions only. Put an X through the 5 problems you do not want graded. If you do not cross out any problems, the first 5 problems that show any work will be the ones that are graded.

- 21) Randy invested his inheritance in an account that paid 6.6% interest, compounded continuously. After 5 years, he found that he now had \$44,821.17. What was the original amount of his inheritance? (Round your answer to the nearest dollar.)

original amount of inheritance \$ 32,223

$$r = 0.066$$

$$t = 5 \text{ yrs.}$$

$$A = \$44,821.17$$

$$44,821.17 = P e^{(0.066)(5)}$$

$$44,821.17 e^{-.33} = P$$

$$P = 32223.00287 \dots$$

- 22) Write the partial fraction decomposition of the rational expression $\frac{x-8}{(x-2)(x-4)}$.

partial fraction decomposition $\frac{3}{x-2} - \frac{2}{x-4}$

$$\frac{x-8}{(x-2)(x-4)} = \frac{A}{x-2} + \frac{B}{x-4}$$

$$x-8 = A(x-4) + B(x-2)$$

$$\underline{x=2} : 2-8 = A(2-4) + B(2-2)$$

$$-6 = -2A$$

$$\boxed{A=3}$$

$$\underline{x=4} : 4-8 = A(4-4) + B(4-2)$$

$$-4 = 2B$$

$$\boxed{B=-2}$$

23) Find the sum of the sequence $\sum_{k=2}^5 8k$.

sum of the sequence 112

$$\begin{aligned}\sum_{k=2}^5 8k &= 8(2) + 8(3) + 8(4) + 8(5) \\ &= 16 + 24 + 32 + 40 \\ &= \textcircled{112}\end{aligned}$$

24) Find all complex zeros of the function $f(x) = x^3 + 7x^2 + 16x + 10$.

complex zeros $x = -1, -3 - i, -3 + i$

potential rational zeros: $\pm 1, \pm 2, \pm 5, \pm 10$

number of positive real zeros: NONE

$$\begin{array}{r} -1 \mid 1 \quad 7 \quad 16 \quad 10 \\ \quad -1 \quad -6 \quad -10 \\ \hline 1 \quad 6 \quad 10 \quad 0 \end{array} \quad x = -1 \text{ is a zero}$$

$$f(x) = (x+1)(x^2 + 6x + 10)$$

$$x^2 + 6x + 10 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{-6 \pm \sqrt{36 - 40}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{-6 \pm \sqrt{-4}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{-6 \pm 2i}{2}$$

$$x = -3 \pm i$$

25) Solve the equation $2^{(7+3x)} = \frac{1}{4}$.

Solution(s) $X = -3$

$$2^{7+3x} = \frac{1}{2^2}$$

$$2^{7+3x} = 2^{-2}$$

$$7+3x = -2$$

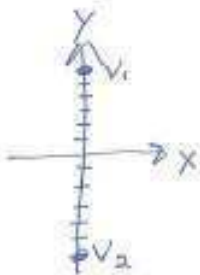
$$3x = -9$$

$$X = -3$$

26) Find an equation for the hyperbola described.

Vertices at $(0, \pm 6)$; asymptote the line $y = \frac{3}{2}x$

equation $\frac{Y^2}{36} - \frac{X^2}{16} = 1$



$$a = 6$$

$$\frac{a}{b} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\frac{6}{b} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$b = 4$$

Center $(0,0)$

$$\frac{Y^2}{a^2} - \frac{X^2}{b^2} = 1$$

$$\frac{Y^2}{6^2} - \frac{X^2}{4^2} = 1$$

$$\frac{Y^2}{36} - \frac{X^2}{16} = 1$$

27) Find the value of the determinant by hand. Do not use a calculator. Show your work!

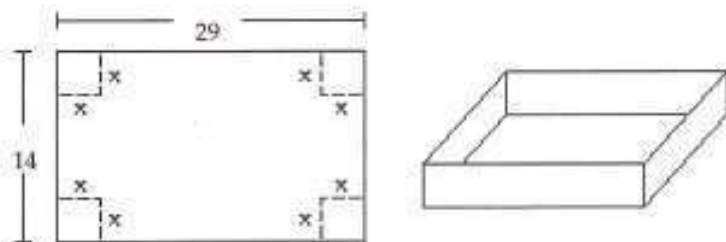
$$\begin{vmatrix} 4 & 2 & 4 \\ 2 & 3 & 0 \\ 3 & 2 & -5 \end{vmatrix}$$

determinant -60

$$\begin{aligned} & -2 \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ 2 & -5 \end{vmatrix} + 3 \begin{vmatrix} 4 & 4 \\ 3 & -5 \end{vmatrix} \\ & = -2(-10 - 8) + 3(-20 - 12) \\ & = -2(-18) + 3(-32) \\ & = 36 - 96 \\ & = \textcircled{-60} \end{aligned}$$

Other methods OK
but must show
work to get
credit.

28) A box with an open top is to be constructed from a rectangular piece of cardboard with dimensions 14 inches by 29 inches by cutting out equal squares of side x at each corner and then folding up the sides as in the figure. Express the volume V of the box as a function of x and state the domain.



volume as a function of x $V(x) = x(14 - 2x)(29 - 2x)$
Leave the volume function in factored form.

real world domain $\{ x \mid 0 < x < 7 \}$

29) Analyze the graph of the function $f(x) = -x^2(x-4)(x+3)$ as follows:

(a) Determine the end behavior: find the power function that the graph of f resembles for large values of $|x|$.

power function $y = -x^4$

(b) Find the x- and y-intercepts of the graph.

x-intercepts $(0,0)$, $(4,0)$, $(-3,0)$

y-intercept $(0,0)$

(c) Determine whether the graph crosses or touches the x-axis at each x-intercept.

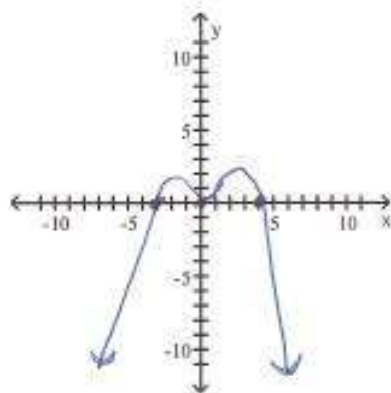
list x-intercepts below state whether graph crosses or touches at each

$x = -3$ *crosses*

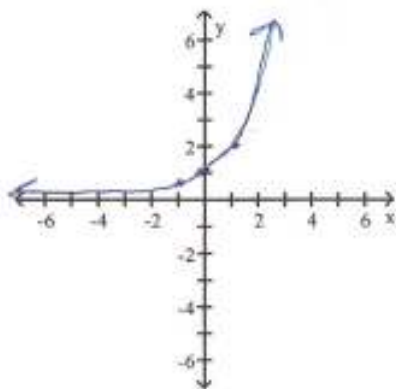
$x = 0$ *touches*

$x = 4$ *crosses*

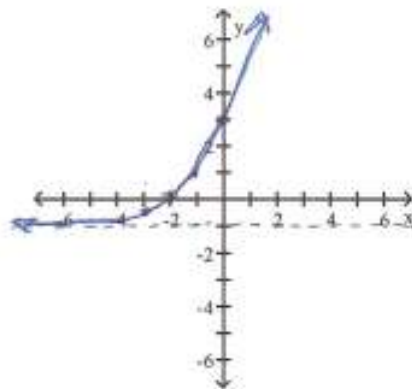
(d) Use the information obtained in (a) - (c) to sketch a graph of f by hand. Label all intercepts.



- 30) Graph the function $y = 2^x$. Then use transformations to graph $f(x) = 2^{(x+2)} - 1$. Label each graph.



$$y = 2^x$$



$$f(x) = 2^{(x+2)} - 1$$

3 points used in graphing $y = 2^x$ $(-1, \frac{1}{2})$, $(0, 1)$, $(1, 2)$ (OR OTHERS)
 (give exact values - do not use a calculator)

domain of $f(x) = 2^{(x+2)} - 1$ $(-\infty, \infty)$ (use interval notation)

range of $f(x) = 2^{(x+2)} - 1$ $(-1, \infty)$ (use interval notation)

asymptote(s) of $f(x) = 2^{(x+2)} - 1$ $y = -1$