

Midterm - Mat1190.1 Wednesday, May 31, 2006

Name Key Total Points = 107

1) Solve for  $x$  (12 points).

a)  $\frac{5}{3}(x+2) = \frac{1}{2} - x$  ,  $\frac{5x}{3} + \frac{10}{3} = \frac{1}{2} - x$

$\frac{8x}{3} = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{10}{3} = \frac{3-20}{6} = \frac{-17}{6}$

b)  $x^2 - x - 20 = 0$   
 $8x = \frac{-17}{2} \Rightarrow \boxed{x = \frac{-17}{16}}$

$(x+4)(x-5) = 0$

$\boxed{x = -4}$  ,  $\boxed{x = 5}$

c)  $10^x = 0.001$

$10^x = 10^{-3}$  ,  $\boxed{x = -3}$

d)  $\log_3(x) = \frac{1}{81}$

$x = (3)^{\frac{1}{81}}$

} OR  $\boxed{x = \sqrt[81]{3}}$

2) What is the inverse of  $f = \{(1,1), (2,5), (3,3), (8,9)\}$ ? \_\_\_\_\_

(4 points)  $f^{-1}(x) = \{(1,1), (5,2), (3,3), (9,8)\}$ .

3) Given  $f(x) = -x^3 + 7$  and  $g(x) = 2x^2 - 3$ , solve for  $x$  in each case. (6 points)

a)  $f(x) = 0$  ,  $-x^3 + 7 = 0 \Rightarrow x^3 = 7$

$x = (7)^{\frac{1}{3}}$  ,  $\boxed{x = \sqrt[3]{7}}$

b)  $g(x) = 0 = 2x^2 - 3 \Rightarrow x^2 = \frac{3}{2}$

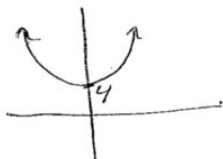
$\boxed{x = \pm \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}}$

4) State the domain and range of each of the following functions (16 points).

a)  $2x+5$  Domain =  $\mathbb{R}$

Range =  $\mathbb{R}$

b)  $x^2+4$



Domain =  $\mathbb{R}$

Range =  $[4, \infty)$ .

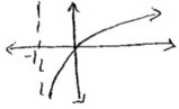
c)  $\frac{7}{\sqrt{3x-4}}$

Domain:  $3x-4 > 0$ ,  $x > \frac{4}{3}$   
 $(\frac{4}{3}, \infty)$ .

Range:  $(0, \infty)$

d)  $\ln(x+1)$

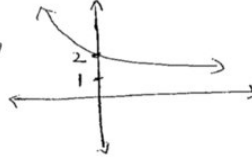
Domain:  $x+1 > 0$ ,  $x > -1$



Range:  $\mathbb{R}$ .

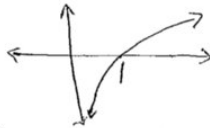
5) What is the value (if any) of the following (6 points)?

a)  $(e^{-x} + 1)$  as  $x \rightarrow -\infty$  :  $e^{-x} + 1 = (\frac{1}{e})^x + 1$   
 $= \infty$



b)  $\log_5(x)$  as  $x \rightarrow \infty$

$= \infty$



6) Given  $p(x) = -x + 7$  and  $s(x) = 2x^2 - x$ , evaluate and simplify. (9 points)

a)  $s(-1) = 2(-1)^2 - (-1) = 2 + 1 = \boxed{3}$

b)  $p(x+1) = -(x+1) + 7 = -x - 1 + 7 = \boxed{-x + 6}$

c)  $s\left(\frac{1}{2x-5}\right) = 2\left(\frac{1}{2x-5}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{1}{2x-5}\right) = \frac{2 - 2x + 5}{(2x-5)^2}$   
 $= \frac{7-2x}{(2x-5)^2}$

7) Given the population function  $P = 23(1.0975)^t$  where  $t$  is in years and  $e^{0.093} = 1.0975$ , determine the: (6 points)

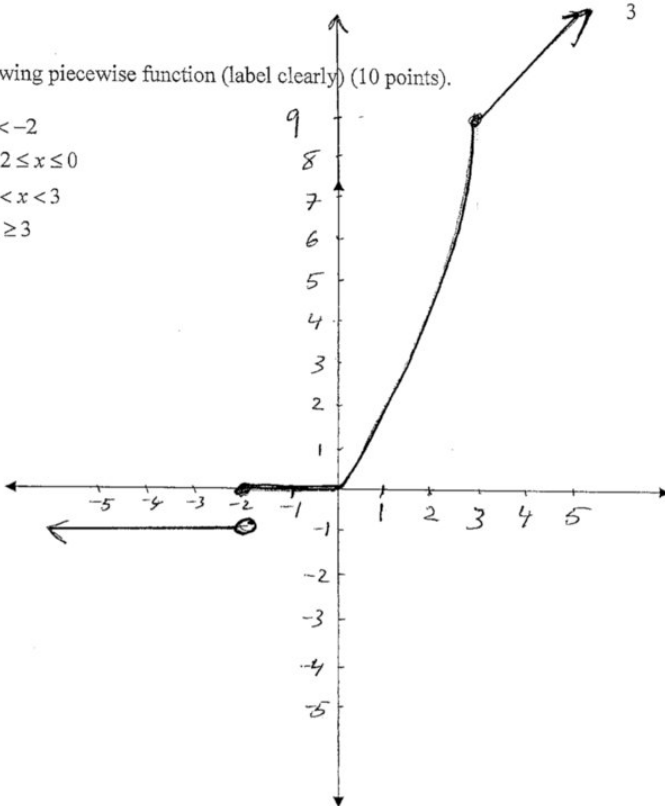
a) percent annual growth rate  $0.0975 = \boxed{9.75\%}$

b) percent continuous growth rate

$0.093 = \boxed{9.3\%}$

8) Graph the following piecewise function (label clearly) (10 points).

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -1, & x < -2 \\ 0, & -2 \leq x \leq 0 \\ x^2, & 0 < x < 3 \\ 3x, & x \geq 3 \end{cases}$$



9) The formula  $C = f(r) = 2\pi r$  gives the circumference of a circle of radius  $r$ . Find: (6 points)

$$r = \frac{C}{2\pi} = f^{-1}(C)$$

a)  $f^{-1}(C) = \frac{C}{2\pi}$

b)  $f^{-1}(10\pi) = \frac{10\pi}{2\pi} = 5$

10) Determine if each table of values represents a function that is concave up, concave down or neither? Show your work and give reasons. (8 points)

a)

X	0	1	2
Y	7	7	7

constant function  
no concavity.

b)

X	0	1	2
Y	1	2	5

$\Delta y$ :  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1 \\ 3 \end{array} \right\}$

$\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x}$  is increasing, so  
concave up.

11) Solve for  $t$  (6 points).

a)  $t \ln(e^5) = 2t + 5$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} t(\ln e^5 - 2) &= 5 \\ t(5 - 2) &= 5 \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{aligned} 3t &= 5 \\ \boxed{t} &= \frac{5}{3} \end{aligned}$$

b)  $40e^{0.20t} = 50(1.5)^t$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \ln 4 + 0.20t &= \ln 5 + t \ln(1.5) \\ t[0.20 - \ln(1.5)] &= \ln 5 - \ln 4 \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{aligned} t &= \frac{\ln(5/4)}{0.2 - \ln(1.5)} \end{aligned}$$

12) Suppose  $f(-3) = \frac{5}{8}$  and  $f(2) = 20$ . Find a formula for  $f$  assuming it is:

(8 points)

a) Linear  $m = \frac{20 - 5/8}{2 - (-3)} = \frac{31}{8}$

$$y = \frac{31}{8}x + b$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \frac{31}{8}(2) + b &= 20 \\ b &= 20 - \frac{31}{4} \end{aligned} \right\}$$

b) Exponential

$$\left. \begin{aligned} y &= a(b)^x \\ \frac{5}{8} &= a(b)^{-3} \\ 20 &= a(b)^2 \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{aligned} 20 &= a(b)^2 \\ \Rightarrow \frac{20}{5/8} &= \frac{a b^2}{a b^{-3}} \Rightarrow 32 = b^5 \Rightarrow \boxed{b=2} \\ 20 &= a(2)^2 = a(4) \Rightarrow \boxed{a=5} \end{aligned}$$

13) The US census projects the population of the state of Washington using the function  $N(t) = 5.4e^{0.013t}$ , where  $N(t)$  is in millions and  $t$  is in years since 1995. (10 points)

a) What is the population's continuous growth rate?

$$1.3\% = 0.013$$

b) What is the population of Washington in the year 2000?

$$N(5) = 5.4e^{0.013(5)}$$

c) How many years is it before the population triples?

$$5.4e^{0.013t} = 3(5.4)$$

Solve for  $t$ .

$$e^{0.013t} = 3 \Rightarrow \boxed{t = \frac{\ln 3}{0.013}} \approx 84.5 \text{ years.}$$