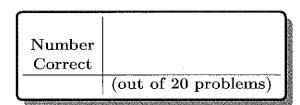
MA109 — Colleg Exam 3	e Algebra	Spring 2016 2016-03-13	Name:	Sec.:
No books or notes recalculator with a Co- cell phone use during	may be used. Imputer Alge If the exam is	You may use an abra System (CAS) allowed.	ACT-approved calcu, networking, or cam	have two hours to do this exam. lator during the exam, but NO era is permitted. Absolutely no
	_	-	•	on this page. For each multiple rrect answer. For example, if (a)
is correct, you must	write	(a) (b) (	c d e	,
exam. It is your resp	onsibility to	make it CLEAR w		rrect response in the body of the n chosen. You will not get credit body of the exam.
		GOOD	LUCK!	
1.	. (a) (b)	(c) (d) (e)	11. (a) (b) (	c d e
2	. (a) (b)	c d e	12. (a) (b) (	c d e
3	. (a) (b)	(c) (d) (e)	13. (a) (b) (	c d e
4	. (a) (b)	(c) (d) (e)	14. (a) (b) (	c de
5	. (a) (b)	(c) (d) (e)	15. (a) (b) (	c d e
6	. (a) (b)	(c) (d) (e)	16. (a) (b) (	c d e
. 7	. (a) (b)	c d e	17. (a) (b) (	c d e
8	. (a) (b)	(c) (d) (e)	18. (a) (b) (	c d e
9	. (a) (b)	(c) (d) (e)	19. (a) (b) (	c d e
1	0. a b	(c) (d) (e)	20. (a) (b) (	c d e

# For grading use:



Total (out of 100 points)

### Multiple Choice Questions

Show all your work on the page where the question appears.

Clearly mark your answer both on the cover page on this exam
and in the corresponding questions that follow.

1. Find the indicated value of the function when  $x = \sqrt{3} + 7$ .

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x+6} - x - 5$$

$$f(\sqrt{3}+7) = \int (\sqrt{3^3+7}) + b^3 - (\sqrt{3^3+7}) - 5 = \int \sqrt{3^3+13^3} - \sqrt{3^3-7} - 5$$

Possibilities:

Possibilities: 
$$= \sqrt{\sqrt{3} + 13} - \sqrt{3} - 12$$

(b) 
$$\sqrt{16} - \sqrt{3} - 12$$

(c) 
$$\sqrt{13} - 12$$

$$(d)$$
  $\sqrt{\sqrt{3}+13}-\sqrt{3}-12$ 

(e) 1

2. Find 
$$f(4)$$
 if  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 6 & \text{if } x \le 1 \\ 2x + 4 & \text{if } 1 < x \le 3 \\ 3x + 1 & \text{if } 3 < x \le 5 \end{cases}$   $3 \angle 4 \le 5$  so we use  $3 \angle 4 = 3 \angle 4 \angle 5$ 

Page Hilitian.

3. Find the domain of  $\sqrt[3]{\frac{x-5}{4}}$ 

### Possibilities:

- (a) $(-\infty,\infty)$
- (b)  $(5,\infty)$
- (c)  $(-\infty, 5) \cup (5, \infty)$
- (d)  $\left[\frac{5}{4}, \infty\right)$
- (e)  $[5,\infty)$

4. Find the domain of  $\frac{5}{\sqrt{x-4}}$ 

## Possibilities:

- (a)  $(4,\infty)$
- $(b) [4,\infty)$
- (c)  $(-\infty,4) \cup (4,\infty)$
- (d)  $\left[\frac{5}{4}, \infty\right)$
- (e)  $(-\infty, \infty)$

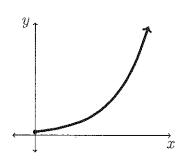
1) denominator  $\neq 0 \Rightarrow \sqrt{x-4} \neq 0 \Rightarrow x-4 \neq 0$  $\Rightarrow x \neq 4$ 

There are no variables in the denominator of a fraction

and there are no even roots that we have to worry about.

2) expression under the radical is non-negative:

Combining 1 and 2 we get x>4 or x ∈ (4,00)



5. Which situation below is most reasonably depicted in this graph:

#### Possibilities:

- (a) y is the amount of water in a bucket at time x if a hole is made in the bucket at time x = 0.
- (b) y is the how many days are left in the semester after x weeks of school, if x = 0 is the first week of class.
- (c) y is the distance from home at time x as you run to the end of the block and back at a steady pace.
- (d) y is the temperature of left-over food at time x if the food is placed in the refrigerator at time x = 0.
- (e) y is the number of bacteria at time x if the bacteria experience a steady rate of exponential growth.
- (a) No. The graph would be decreasing
- ( b) NO. Same as (a)
- (c) No. The graph would rise then fall (d) No. Same as (a)
- (e) Yes.
  - 6. A car moves along a straight test track. The distance traveled by the car at various times is shown in the table. Find the average speed of the car from 20 to 25 seconds.

Time (seconds) | 0 5 20 10 15 Distance (feet) 0 50 450 1250 200 800 1800

- (a) 40 feet per second
- (b) 60 feet per second
- ((c)) 90 feet per second
- (d) 100 feet per second
- (e) 50 feet per second
- Avg speed = distance traveled = 1250-800 time elapsed = 25-20  $=\frac{450}{5}=90$  ft/sec

7. Simplify the formula for the average rate of change of  $f(x) = (x-5)^2 + 4$  from x=5 to x=5+h

Possibilities:

(a) 
$$5 + 2h$$

(c) 
$$10 + h$$

(e) 1

$$\frac{f(x+h)-f(x)}{h} = \frac{(x+h-5)^2+4-[(x-5)^2+4]}{h}$$

$$= \frac{(x+h)^2-10(x+h)+25+4-(x-5)^2-4}{h}$$

$$= \frac{x^2+2xh+h^2-10x-10h+25+x^2+10x-25-x^2}{h}$$

$$= \frac{2xh+h^2-10h}{h} = \frac{h(2x+h-10)}{h}$$

$$= 2x+h-10$$

$$\Rightarrow 2(5)+h-10=h$$

8. Find the domain of  $\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x)$  if  $f(x) = 2x^2 + 4x + 9$  and g(x) = 5x - 8

(a) 
$$\left(-\infty, \frac{5}{8}\right)$$

(b) 
$$(-\infty, \frac{8}{5}) \cup (\frac{8}{5}, \infty)$$

(c) 
$$\left[\frac{8}{5}, \infty\right)$$

(d) 
$$(-\infty, \infty)$$

(e) 
$$\left[\frac{-4\pm\sqrt{4^2-4(2)(9)}}{4},\infty\right)$$

domain = the set of all numbers where 
$$\frac{\mathcal{E}}{g}$$
 is defined  
= the set of all numbers where  $g(x) \neq 0$   
= all  $x$  such that  $5x-8\neq 0$   
= all  $x$  such that  $x \neq \frac{8}{5}$   
=  $(-\infty, \frac{8}{5}) \cup (\frac{8}{5}, \infty)$ 

9. Find (f-g)(9) where  $f(x) = 6x^2 - 5x - 3$  and g(x) = 7x - 2

#### Possibilities:

$$f(9) = 6(9)^2 - 5(9) - 3 = 6(8) - 45 - 3 = 486 - 48 =$$

 $(f \circ g)(x) = f(g(x)) = f(\frac{x-1}{x}) = 1 - (\frac{x-1}{x})$ 

 $=\frac{x-(x-1)}{x}=\frac{x}{x}$ 

- (a) 373
- (b) 3064
- (c) 22018
- (d) 499
- (e) 377

$$g(9) = 7(9) - 2 = 63 - 2 = 61$$

$$(f-g)(9)=f(9)-g(9)=438-61=377$$

10. Simplify the formula for  $(f \circ g)(x)$  if f(x) = 1 - x and  $g(x) = \frac{x-1}{x}$ 

Hint: try plugging in x = 13

(a) 
$$13x$$

(b) 
$$\frac{13}{x}$$

$$(c) \frac{1}{x}$$

(d) 
$$\frac{x}{x-1}$$

11. Suppose that the graph of y = f(x) contains the point (6,5). Find a point that must be on the graph of y = g(x) for g(x) = 3 + f(7x + 2).

Possibilities:

$$f(6) = 5$$

(c) 
$$\left(-\frac{8}{7}, 2\right)$$

$$=3+f(4+2)$$

(d) 
$$\left(\frac{4}{7}, 2\right)$$

$$=3+f(6)$$

12. Which sequence of transformations will transform the graph of the function f into the graph of the function g?

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x+5}$$
  $g(x) = \sqrt{x-3+6}$ 

- (a) shift left by 3 then shift down by 1
- ((b)) shift right by 3 then shift up by 1
- (c) shift left by 1 then shift down by 3
- (d) shift right by 3 then shift down by 1
- (e) shift left by 3 then shift up by 1

$$f(x-3) = Jx-3'+5$$

$$f(x-3)+1 = Jx-3'+5+1$$

$$= Jx-3'+6$$

$$= g(x)$$

$$= g(x)$$

$$\Rightarrow g(x) = f(x-3) + 1$$

$$shift right 3 \Rightarrow shift up 1$$

13. Use algebra to find the inverse of the given one-to-one function.

$$f(x) = \left(x^7 + 6\right)^4$$

Possibilities:

(a) 
$$f^{-1}(x) = x^{28} + 6$$

(b) 
$$f^{-1}(x) = \sqrt[7]{\sqrt[4]{x} - 6}$$

(c) 
$$f^{-1}(x) = (x^4 + 6)^7$$

(d) 
$$f^{-1}(x) = \sqrt[4]{\sqrt[7]{x} - 6}$$

(e) 
$$f^{-1}(x) = \sqrt[7]{\sqrt[6]{x} - 4}$$

$$\Rightarrow y = (x^{7} + 6)^{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = (y^{7} + 6)^{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow 4\sqrt{x} = y^{7} + 6$$

$$\Rightarrow y^{7} = 4\sqrt{x} - 6$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \sqrt{4\sqrt{x} - 6}$$

=> f-1(x) = 74/x7-6

14. Use algebra to find the inverse of the given one-to-one function.  $f(x) = \frac{6x}{5x+3}$ 

(a) 
$$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{5x+3}{6x}$$

(b) 
$$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{3x}{6x+5}$$

(c) 
$$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{6}{5}x + 3$$

$$(d) f^{-1}(x) = \frac{3x}{6 - 5x}$$

(e) 
$$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{6x}{5x - 3}$$

$$y = \frac{6x}{5x+3}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{64}{543}$$

$$\Rightarrow (5y+3)x = 6y$$

15. A weekly census of the tree-frog population in Frog Hollow State Park produces the following results.

Week: 1 2 3 4 5 6 Frogs: 75 225 675 2025 6075 18225

Which exponential growth model most closely matches the observations, if t is the week number?

Possibilities: (a)  $3(75^{(t/7)})$ 

$$\frac{225}{75} = 3, \frac{675}{225} = 3, \frac{2025}{675} = 3, \frac{6075}{2025} = 3, \frac{18225}{6075} = 3$$

(b)  $75(9^t)$ 

(d)  $3(75^t)$ 

(c)  $25 \left(9^{(t/7)}\right)$ 

(e) 25  $(3^t)$ 

$$A(1) = 75 = 3.25$$
  
 $A(2) = 3.A(1) = 3^{2}.25$   
 $A(3) = 3.A(2) = 3.3A(1) = 3^{3}.25$   
 $A(4) = 3.A(3) = 3.3.3A(1) = 3^{4}.25$   
 $A(5) = 3.A(4) = 3.3.3.3.A(1) = 3^{5}.25$   
 $A(6) = 3.A(5) = 3.3.3.3.3.A(1) = 3^{6}.25$   
 $A(1) = 3^{4}.25$ 

16. Determine how much money will be in a savings account if the initial deposit was \$150 and the interest rate is 1.88% compounded continuously for 3 years, 11 months. (Round your answer to the nearest cent.)

- (a) \$161.24
- (b) \$161.35
- (c) \$161.46
- (d) \$161.57
- (e) \$161.68

17. Translate the given logarithmic statement into an equivalent exponential one.

The exponent I put on 6 to get 
$$5 \times +3$$

$$\Rightarrow 6^{17} = 5 \times +3$$

Possibilities:

(a) 
$$(5x+3)^6 = 17$$

(b) 
$$(6)^{5x+3} = 17$$

(c) 
$$(17)^6 = 5x + 3$$

(d) 
$$(5x+3)^{17}=6$$

$$(e)(6)^{17} = 5x + 3$$

18. Write the domain of the function  $h(x) = \log(x-5)$  in interval notation.

Possibilities:

$$(a)$$
  $(5, \infty)$ 

(b) 
$$(-\infty, -5)$$

(c) 
$$(-\infty, \infty)$$

(d) 
$$(-\infty, 5) \cup (5, \infty)$$

(e) 
$$(-\infty, 5]$$

We cannot put zero or negative numbers into logarithms.

19. Write the given expression as a single logarithm.

$$6\log(x) + \log(5y) - \log(3z)$$

 $= \log\left(\frac{x(5y)}{32}\right)$ 

 $= \log(x^6) + \log(5y) - \log(3z)$ 

= log (x6(5y)) - log (37)

Possibilities:

(a) 
$$\log\left(\frac{x^6y^5}{z^3}\right)$$

(b) 
$$\log (6x(5+y) - 3 - z)$$

(c) 
$$\log (6x + 5y - 3z)$$

$$(\widehat{\text{d}}) \log \left( \frac{x^6(5y)}{3z} \right)$$

(e) 
$$\log (x^6 y^5 z^3)$$

20. Solve the equation.

$$\log(x-6) + \log(x-4) = \log(7x-48)$$

Possibilities:

(a) 
$$x = -8$$
 and  $x = -7$ 

(b) 
$$x = -5 \text{ and } x = -3$$

$$((c))x = 9 \text{ and } x = 8$$

(d) 
$$x = 6 \text{ and } x = 4$$

(e) 
$$x = \frac{38}{5}$$
 only

$$\Rightarrow \log((x-6)(x-4)) = \log(7x-48)$$

$$\Rightarrow (x-6)(x-4) = 7x-48$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 - 10x + 24 - 7x + 48 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 - 17x + 72 = 0$$

$$= (x-9)(x-8) = 0$$

plugging in both value of x does not produce errors so both values are solutions

### Formula Sheet:

Compound Interest: If a principal  $P_0$  is invested at an interest rate r for a period of t years, then the amount P(t) of the investment is given by:

$$P(t) = P_0 \left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)^{nt}$$
 (if compounded *n* times per year)

$$P(t) = P_0 e^{rt}$$
 (if compounded continuously).

Change of Base Formula: Let a and b be two positive numbers with  $a, b \neq 1$ . If x > 0, then:

$$\log_a(x) = \frac{\log_b(x)}{\log_b(a)}$$