Sample of Typical Final Examination Problems

Math 130 Precalculus for the May 18, 2018 Final Exam

No books, notes, or graphing calculators; scientific calculators permitted.

Show all work with at least four-decimal-place accuracy.

- 1. Find an equation of the line passing through the points (8,-1) and (-2,3). Sketch the line and label both intercepts with their coordinates.
- 2. Write the standard form of the equation of a circle with endpoints of a diameter (5,6) and (17,15). State the coordinates of the center and the highest point, and find the length of the radius.
- 3. When $f(x) = 2x^2 + 3x 1$ and $h \neq 0$, find $\frac{f(2+h) f(2)}{h}$ and simplify the result.
- 4. In each case decide whether the function with the given rule is even, odd, or neither. Explain your reasoning or support your answer.
 - (a) $f(x) = \frac{1}{x-1} + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x+1}$
 - (b) g(x) = |x+1|
 - (c) h(x) = |x+3| |x-3|
 - (d) $i(x) = \sqrt{(4-x)(4+x)}$
 - (e) $j(x) = \sqrt{x+1}\sqrt{x-1}$, defined for real-valued outputs only.
- 5. Let $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ for all $x \ge 0$ and $g(x) = x^2$ for all real numbers.

True or false:

- (a) $(f \circ g)(x) = x$ for all real numbers.
- (b) f and g are inverse functions.
- 6. The function f is described by the equation $f(x) = \sqrt{x+1}$ and the domain $[-1,\infty)$.
 - (a) What is the range of f?

What are the coordinates of its x and y-intercepts?

(b) Is the function f one-to-one?

If so, find its inverse, giving the formula and the domain.

What are the coordinates of the x and y-intercepts of the inverse function of f?

7. Determine whether $f(x) = \frac{4}{-5x+3}$ has an inverse function. If it does, find the inverse function.

If it has an inverse function:

What is the value of f(1)? Call it a.

Apply the function f inverse (written as f^{-1}) to a. Is the result OK?

- 8. Complete the square, getting the equation $y = \frac{1}{4}x^2 2x 12$ into standard form, and sketch its graph. Plot the vertex, axis of symmetry, and all intercepts, labelling with both coordinates or the equation.
- 9. Find the largest area that a farmer can enclose by constructing a rectangular pen from 26 feet of fencing, if he uses a corner of his barn for two walls of the pen.

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- 10. On the graph of the function $y = \log_2 x$, when the x-coordinate of point B is 32 times the x-coordinate of point A, what is the change in y?
- 11. Given that $\log_b 2 = 3/4$, find $\log_b \frac{1}{2}$, $\log_2 b$, and (to two decimal places) b.
- 12. True or false:
 - (a) $\log(3.4 \times 13.4) = \log 3.4 + \log 13.4$.
 - (b) $\log 2.5 \times \log 4 = \log 6.5$.
 - (c) $\frac{\log \frac{1}{2}a \log a}{\log \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{1/2}} = 2 \quad \text{for all } a \text{ such that } a > 0.$
 - (d) $\log \left(\frac{1}{100}a^2\right) = 2\log a 2$ for a any non-zero real number.
 - (e) The log of the quotient equals the difference of the logs.
- 13. True or false:
 - (a) $\frac{\log_a 5}{\log_a 2} = \log_2 5$.
 - (b) $\frac{\log_a 5}{\log_a 2} = \frac{\log 5}{\log 2}$
- 14. Decide if each statement is true or false. Then justify your answer by writing an equation.
 - (a) Multiplying two numbers then taking the log gives the same result as taking each log and then adding them.
 - (b) Taking the logs of two numbers then dividing those two logs gives the same result as subtracting the two numbers then taking the log of that difference.
 - (c) The product of $\log_a b$ and $\log_b a$ is always equal to 1.
- 15. In each of parts (a) through (h), approximate the logarithm, using the properties of logarithms, given $\log_b 2 \approx 1.098$, $\log_b 3 \approx 1.740$, and $\log_b 5 \approx 2.5495$.

- $\begin{array}{lll} \text{(a)} & \log_b 6 & \text{(e)} & \log_b 20 \\ \text{(b)} & \log_b \frac{3}{5} & \text{(f)} & \log_b (4b)^{-2} \\ \text{(c)} & \log_b 125 & \text{(g)} & \log_b (5b^2) \\ \text{(d)} & \log_b \sqrt{3} & \text{(h)} & \log_b \sqrt[3]{2b} \end{array}$

- 16. Solve the equation $\log x \log(x 1) = 2$.

Before solving, decide which x-values are valid substitutions into both of these logs.

- 17. Solve algebraically:
 - (a) $\log x + \log(x 15) = 2$.
 - (b) $\log x \log(x 15) = 2$.
 - (c) $\log 24x \log(1 + \sqrt{x}) = 2$.
- 18. First decide in which intervals all valid solutions must lie.

Then solve for x.

$$\log_2 x - \log_2(2x - 1) = -3.$$

Check your solutions in the original equation.

19. Solve algebraically: $\log_2 x + \log_2 (1 - 3x) = -4$.

Hint: to solve the equation found after applying some log rules, just use the quadratic formula.

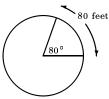
20. First decide in which intervals all valid solutions must lie.

Then solve for x.

$$\log_2 x + \log_2 (1 - 2x) = -3.$$

Check your solutions in the original equation.

- 21. A population of fruit flies is increasing according to the law of exponential growth. At time 2 hours there are 2 pounds of flies and at time 32 hours there are 32 pounds of flies.
 - (a) Find the exact value of the doubling time. (No calculator is necessary.)
 - (b) True or false: at time 8 hours there were exactly 8 pounds of fruit flies.
 - (c) If false, about how many pounds of fruit flies were there at time 8 hours (to the nearest three-decimal accuracy or as an exact radical expression).
 - (d) At exactly what time will there be 64 pounds of fruit flies?
- 22. (a) Rewrite in radian measure as a fractional multiple of π and in degree measure: 3/16 of a revolution.
 - (b) Rewrite in degree measure: $\frac{7\pi}{8}$.
 - (c) Rewrite in radian measure as a fractional multiple of π in lowest terms: 132°.
 - (d) Find the length of the arc on a circle of radius $150/\pi$ feet intercepted by a central angle of 150°.
- 23. A group has a banner that is 80 feet long. They wish to display it in the form of an arc of a circle that has angular measure of 80°. What is the radius of the circle needed for this layout? The answer may be left as $\frac{N}{\pi}$ feet.



- 24. A clock has a minute hand that is 4 feet long and an hour hand that is 2 1/2 feet long.
 - (a) Find the angular velocity of the minute hand in radians per hour, in revolutions per hour, and in degrees per minute.
 - (b) Find the linear velocity of the tip of the minute hand in inches per minute.
 - (c) Find the angular velocity of the hour hand in radians per hour and in degrees per minute.
 - (d) At any moment, how fast is the angle between the two hands increasing or decreasing? Give answer in degrees per minute.
- 25. A right triangle has an acute angle θ with $\sec \theta = \frac{8}{7}$. Find the exact values of the other five trigonometric functions of θ , in fractional form. Some of the expressions will involve square roots; do not converst the square roots to decimals.

Then find the exact values of $\sec(90^{\circ} - \theta)$ and of $\csc^{2} \theta - 1$, also in fractional form.

Hint. First sketch a right triangle corresponding to that secant. Next use the Pythagorean Theorem to determine the third side. Then find the other five trigonometric functions of θ .

For the other two values, use the appropriate trigonometric identities.

- 26. Find the hypotenuse of a right triangle in which an acute angle of 30° has an adjacent leg of 4 inches.
- 27. Simplify and reduce to an expression that contains at most one trig function.
 - (a) $\cos x(1 + \tan x)(1 \tan x)$
 - (b) $\tan x \cos^2 x$
 - (c) $\cos^4 x \sin^4 x$
 - (d) $\frac{1 + \cot^2 x}{\sin x}$
 - (e) $\frac{\sec x}{\csc x}$
 - (f) $\frac{\sec x}{\sin x}$
- 28. Find all solutions to $\cos \theta = \sqrt{3}/2$ in the interval $0 \le \theta < 2\pi$.
- 29. Find all solutions to $\sin \theta = 0.669$ in the interval $0 \le \theta < 180^{\circ}$. Round off both answers to the nearest 0.01° .
- 30. Find all solutions to $\cos\theta=-0.26$ in the interval $0\leq\theta<180^\circ$. Round off both answers to the nearest 0.01° .
- 31. (a) Find all solutions with $0 \le x \le 2\pi$ for $\sin 2x = -\cos x$.
 - (b) Graph $\sin 2x$ and $-\cos x$ on the same axes and indicate on your sketch the points corresponding to the solutions in part (a).
- 32. (a) Find all x between 0 and 2π for which $\sin 2x = -\sin x$.
 - (b) Sketch the graphs of $\sin 2x$ and $-\sin x$ on the same axes, indicating on your sketch the points corresponding to the solutions in part (a).
- 33. Find the period and the amplitude of

$$y = 5\sin\left(2x - \frac{\pi}{4}\right).$$

Graph one period. Label with coordinates the endpoints of that period, the highest and lowest points, and all intercepts in that period.

State the phase fraction: the portion of a period that the graph was translated right (+) or left (-).

It might be less confusing with the 2 factored out of the expression in the parentheses.