

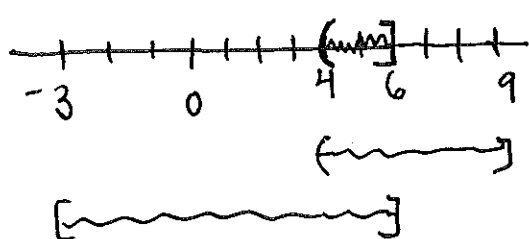
Name: Key.
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TRADITIONAL MATH 100 – Exam 1 – Spring 2015

Directions: You will find 15 problems listed below. No notes/books/friends are allowed. Graphing calculator models above the level of a TI-84 plus are not allowed. You have one hour to complete this exam.

Page 1 20 pts.	Page 2 20 pts.	Page 3 20 pts.	Page 4 20 pts.	Page 5 20 pts.	TOTAL 100 pts

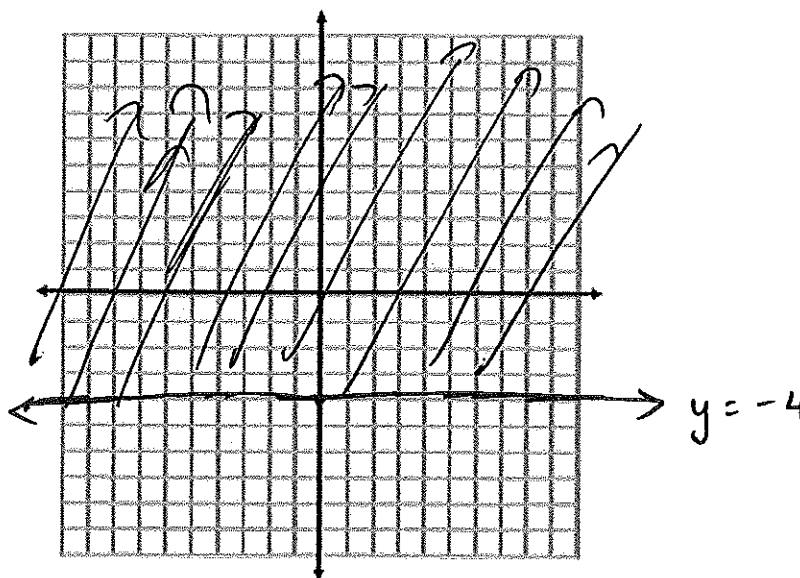
1. (6 points) Find the intersection. Express answers in **interval notation** and on a **number line**:
 $(4, 9] \cap [-3, 6]$



Answer on number line

Interval notation: $(4, 6]$

2. (7 points) On the grid below, graph the relation $\{(x, y) | y \geq -4\}$



3. (7 points) Find the distance between the two points $(2, 7)$ and $(-4, 12)$. Leave answer in simplified radical form, i.e., decimal approximations are NOT allowed.

$$d = \sqrt{(-4-2)^2 + (12-7)^2} = \sqrt{36 + 25} = \boxed{\sqrt{51}}$$

- CS 4. (8 points) Evaluate and complete the following function table for $g(t) = t^2 - 3Kt$, where K is some unspecified parameter.

t	-2	-1	0	1	2
$g(t)$	$4+6K$	$1+3K$	0	$1-3K$	$4-6K$

$$g(-2) = (-2)^2 - 3K(-2) \\ = 4 + 6K$$

$$g(1) = 1^2 - 3K(1) \\ = 1 - 3K$$

$$g(-1) = (-1)^2 - 3K(-1) \\ = 1 + 3K$$

$$g(2) = 2^2 - 3K(2) \\ = 4 - 6K$$

$$g(0) = 0$$

- CS 5. (6 points) Solve for x : $12(x-1) - 4 = 6(x-1) + 14$

$$12x - 12 - 4 = 6x - 6 + 14$$

$$6x - 16 = 8$$

$$6x = 24$$

$$x = 4$$

Ram

6. (6 points) Is the function $f(x) = x^3 - 1$ even, odd, or neither? Use the definitions of even/odd to justify your answers.

$$f(-x) = (-x)^3 - 1 = -x^3 - 1$$

$$-f(x) = -(x^3 - 1) = -x^3 + 1$$

Since $f(-x) \neq f(x)$ and $f(-x) \neq -f(x)$,
 $f(x)$ is neither even nor odd.

Rank

7. (6 points) Graph $y = -2x + 4$ on the grid below. Include at least 6 points on your graph, including the intercepts.

y-intercept:

$$-2(0) + 4 = 4$$

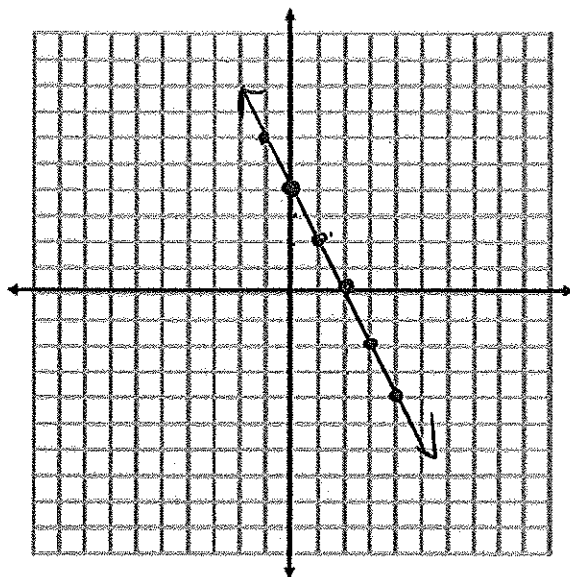
$$(0, 4)$$

x-intercept:

$$0 = -2x + 4$$

$$2x = 4$$

$$(2, 0)$$



8. (8 points) Given $f(x) = 2x + 5$, find the difference quotient $\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$.

Answer

$$\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} = \frac{2(x+h) + 5 - (2x + 5)}{h}$$

$$= \frac{2x + 2h + 5 - 2x - 5}{h} = \frac{2h}{h} = \boxed{2}$$

Answer

9. (6 points) Suppose the cost function for a certain product is given by $C(x) = 5x + 250$ and the revenue function for the product is given by $R(x) = 25x$. Find a formula for the following functions:

(a) Profit Function, $P(x)$

$$P(x) = R(x) - C(x) = 25x - (5x + 250) = \underline{20x - 250}$$

(b) Average Cost Function, $\overline{C(x)}$

$$\overline{C(x)} = \frac{C(x)}{x} = \frac{5x + 250}{x}$$

↗ either one fine.

$$\text{OR } \overline{C(x)} = 5 + \frac{250}{x}$$

Lec

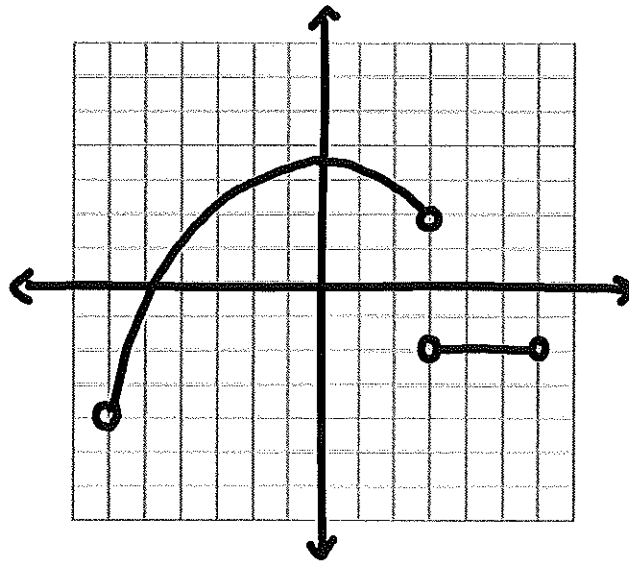
10. (6 points) Find the domain of the function $f(x) = \frac{5x}{x-7}$.

$$\boxed{x \neq 7}.$$

11. (6 points) Find the midpoint of the points $(3, -4)$ and $(-1, 7)$.

$$\left(\frac{3+(-1)}{2}, \frac{-4+7}{2} \right) = \boxed{\left(1, \frac{3}{2} \right)}$$

12. (8 points) Consider the function $g(x)$ whose graph is given below.



- (a) Over what x -interval(s) is the graph of $g(x)$ increasing?

$$(-6, 3)$$

- (b) Over what x -interval(s) is the graph of $g(x)$ decreasing?

$$(0, 3)$$

- (c) Over what x -interval(s) is the graph of $g(x)$ constant?

$$(3, 6).$$

Paul.

13. (8 points) Given $f(x) = 4x^2$ and $g(x) = x - 5$, find $(fg)(-4)$.

$$\begin{aligned}(fg)(-4) &= f(-4) \cdot g(-4) \\&= 4(16) \cdot (-4-5) \\&= 64(-9) \\&= \boxed{-576}\end{aligned}$$

14. (6 points) Consider the graph of $h(x) = x^3$. Describe how the graph of $h(x+7) - 1$ would look in terms of translations.

$h(x+7) - 1$ is the graph of $h(x)$ shifted left 7 units and downward 1 unit.

15. (6 points) Consider the following piecewise function. Which of the statements given below are true? You may circle more than one choice if necessary.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 9, & x \leq -3 \\ x^3, & -3 < x \leq 2 \\ x, & x > 2 \end{cases}$$

- (a) $f(-3) = 27$. false. $f(-3) = 9$
(b) $f(2) = 8$.
(c) $f(-3) = 9$.
(d) $f(-3) = -3$. false. $f(-3) = 9$
(e) $f(-6) = 9$.
(f) $f(4) = 2$. false. $f(4) = 4$.