| MA161     | EXAM 1       | September 16, 1998 |
|-----------|--------------|--------------------|
| Name:     | ID #:        |                    |
| Section # | TA's Name: _ |                    |

### <u>Instructions</u>:

- 1. Fill in your name, student ID number and division and section number on the mark–sense sheet. Also fill out the information requested above.
- 2. This booklet consists of 8 pages. There are 14 questions, each worth 7 points.
- 3. Mark your answers on the mark–sense sheet with a #2 pencil. Please show your work in this booklet.
- 4. No books, notes or calculator may be used.
- 5. When you are finished with the exam, please hand this booklet and the mark–sense sheet, in person, to your instructor.

1. If  $|2x - 1| \le 2$  then

A.  $-\frac{1}{2} \le x \le \frac{1}{2}$ B.  $-\frac{1}{2} \le x \le \frac{3}{2}$ C.  $-1 \le x \le 3$ D.  $-2 \le x \le 6$ E.  $-\frac{3}{2} \le x \le \frac{1}{2}$ 

- 2. Find an equation for the line through (4, 2) and perpendicular to the line with equation y = 4.
  - A. x = 4
  - B. y = 2
  - C. y 4x + 14 = 0
  - D. 4y x 4 = 0
  - E. None of the above

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- 3. A ball is thrown straight up from the top of a 120 foot tall building. It hits the ground 3 seconds later. What was its initial velocity?  $(h(t) = -16t^2 + v_0t + h_0)$ .
  - A. 40
  - B. -40
  - C. 10
  - D. -8
  - E. 8

4. The graph of the function  $f(x) = \frac{|x|}{x} - x$  looks most like



5. The graph of  $y + 2 = \frac{1}{2 - x}$  looks most like





6. Let  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x-1}$  and  $g(x) = \frac{1}{1-x}$ . Find the rule for and the domain of  $f \circ g$ .

A. 
$$f \circ g(x) = \frac{x-1}{x}, x \neq 0, 1$$
  
B.  $f \circ g(x) = \frac{1-x}{x}, x \neq 0, 1$   
C.  $f \circ g(x) = \frac{x-1}{x}, x = 0$   
D.  $f \circ g(x) = \frac{x}{x+1}, x \neq -1$   
E.  $f \circ g(x) = -1, x \neq 1$ 

7. A sketch of the graph of  $y = \sin(\pi/2 - x)$  looks like





E. None of A, B, C or D.

- 8. Solve:  $\ln(x) + \ln(x+5) \ln(x^2) = \ln 13$ .
  - A. x = 0, 5/12B.  $x = \sqrt{13}, 1$ C. x = 0D. x = 0, -5/12E. x = 5/12

9. Simplify 
$$\frac{4^{\sqrt{2}}8^{(\sqrt{2}-1)}}{2^{5\sqrt{2}}}$$
.  
A. 1  
B. 1/2  
C.  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$   
D.  $\frac{1}{4}$   
E.  $\frac{1}{8}$ 

10. Solve the inequality  $\tan x \leq -1$  for x in  $[0, \pi]$ .

A. 
$$\frac{\pi}{4} \le x < \frac{\pi}{2}$$
  
B. 
$$\frac{\pi}{2} < x \le \pi$$
  
C. 
$$\frac{\pi}{2} < x \le \frac{3\pi}{4}$$
  
D. 
$$\frac{3\pi}{4} \le x \le \pi$$

E. there are no solutions

11. Evaluate  $\lim_{x \to -1} \frac{x^2 + 3x + 2}{x^2 - 1}$ . A. 2 B.  $\frac{3}{2}$ C.  $\frac{1}{2}$ D.  $-\frac{1}{2}$ E. the limit does not exist

12. What value of b makes the following function continuous at x = 0?

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\sin^2 x - x}{x \cos^2 x} & \text{for } x \neq 0\\ b & \text{for } x = 0 \end{cases}$$

- A. 1
- B. -1
- C. 0
- D. 2
- E. No value of b makes f continuous at x = 0.

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13. Let  $f(x) = \frac{x-1}{x+1}$  and  $g(x) = \frac{x^3-1}{x^2-2x+1}$ . Which one of the following statements is true?

- A. Neither f nor g is continuous at x = -1
- B. Both f and g are continuous at x = -1
- C. Only f is continuous at x = -1
- D. Only g is continuous at x = -1
- E. The above statements are all false.

14. Evaluate  $\lim_{x \to 0} x \left[ 1 + \sin \frac{1}{x} \right]$ . A. -1 B. 0 C. 1 D. 2

E. the limit does not exist.