Test Number: 1521

MA 15800

Exam 1

Fall 2024

Student Name: Section Number:

- 1. Fill out your name and section number in the space provided above. On the scantron, fill in your name, section number (see table below), test number (see above), and your student ID number (with two leading zeros). Sign your name.
- 2. You can write in this exam booklet. Turn in both your scantron and your exam booklet when you are done. Note: you will be graded only based on your scantron answer sheet.
- 3. Only a TI-30Xa scientific calculator is allowed. No other electronic devices are allowed. No books or notes are allowed.
- 4. The exam questions are self-explanatory. Please do not ask the proctor to explain or interpret any of the exam questions.
- 5. There are 15 questions. You will have 60 minutes to complete the exam. Good luck!

Section	Time	Instructor	Section	Time	Instructor	
101	1:30	Cian Nolan	109	12:30	Jax Mader	
102	12:30	Cian Nolan	110	11:30	Jax Mader	
103	8:30	Martin Hsu	500	11:30	Jakayla Robbins	
104	7:30	Martin Hsu	600	10:30	Susitha Karunaratne	
105	12:30	Conner Partaker	700	7:30	Tim Delworth	
106	11:30	Conner Partaker	800	8:30	Jill Shalabi	
107	1:30	Zijin Liu	Y01*	Distance Learning	Jill Shalabi	
108	12:30	Zijin Liu	*Studen	*Students in section Y01 should enter 999 as the		
			section r	section number on the scantron		

Factoring Formulas $x^{3} - y^{3} = (x - y)(x^{2} + xy + y^{2})$ $x^{3} + y^{3} = (x + y)(x^{2} - xy + y^{2})$

Sphere $V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3 \qquad S = 4\pi r^2$

Compound Interest

 $A = P\left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)^{nt} \quad A = Pe^{rt}$

Closed Right Circular Cylinder

$$V = \pi r^2 h \qquad S = 2\pi r h + 2\pi r^2$$

Closed Right Circular Cone $V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$ $S = \pi r \sqrt{r^2 + h^2} + \pi r^2$

Pythagorean Identity $sin^2 \theta + cos^2 \theta = 1$

Determine the y -intercept of the graph of the following function:

$$f(x) = x^2 - 6x + 9$$

1. (A)
$$_{(0,0)}$$

B There is no y –intercept.



Problem 2

Given $f(x) = 3x^2 + 2x$, find and simplify f(t + 1).

2. (A) $3t^2 + 8t + 5$ (B) $3t^2 + 2t + 5$ (C) 5 (D) $3t^2 + 2t$ (E) 5t + 5

Solve the equation $9x^2 - 35x - 4 = 0$.

3. (A)
$$x = -4$$
 and $x = \frac{1}{9}$
(B) $x = -9$ and $x = 4$
(C) $x = -\frac{1}{9}$ and $x = 4$
(D) There are no real solutions.
(E) $x = -4$ and $x = 9$

(F)
$$x = 0$$

Problem 4

Find the domain of the function $f(x) = \frac{x-1}{\sqrt{3x}}$. 4. (A) $(-\infty,1) \cup (1,\infty)$ (B) $(-\infty,\infty)$ (C) $(-\infty,0) \cup (0,1) \cup (1,\infty)$ (D) $(-1,\infty)$ (E) $(0,1) \cup (1,\infty)$

 $(\mathbf{F}_{(0,\infty)})$

5. (A)
$$(x - 13)(7x + 10)^4 ((x - 13)(7x + 10)^5 + 1)$$

(B) $(x - 13)(7x + 10)$
(C) $(x - 13)(7x + 10)((x - 13)^2 (7x + 10)^9 + (x - 13)(7x + 10)^4)$
(D) $(x - 13)(7x + 10)^4$
(E) $(x - 13)(7x + 10)^9 (x - 13 + (7x + 10)^5)$
(F) This expression is not factorable

Problem 6

Given f(x) = 7x - 3 and $g(x) = x^3$, find $(f \circ g)(2)$.

- **6.** (**A**) 1331
 - **B** 88
 - **(C)** 100
 - **D** 8
 - **E**) 53
 - **F** 11

Given f(x) = 14x + 2, find and simplify the difference quotient $\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$. 7. (A) $\frac{14}{h}$ (B) $14\left(\frac{x}{h}\right) + 2$ (C) 4 (D) 14 (E) 16

(F) 14(x+h)+2

Problem 8

Given $f(x) = 10x^2 + 8x - 1$ and $g(x) = \frac{1}{x}$, evaluate 3f(2) + 6g(1). 8. (A) 56 (B) 99 (C) 42 (D) -111 (E) 0 (F) 171 (6.67 points)

Compute the average rate of change of the function $f(x) = x^2 + 2$ over the interval [3,5].



- **B** 1
- **C** 10
- **(D)** 20



Problem 10

Determine the discriminant and the number of real solutions:

 $2x^2 - 8x + 9 = 0$

10. (A) Discriminant = -136; no real solutions

(B) Discriminant = 8; two real solutions

 (\mathbf{C}) Discriminant = -8; one real solution

(D) Discriminant = 8; no real solutions

(E) Discriminant = -8; no real solutions

(F) Discriminant = -136; one real solution

Rationalize the numerator and simplify.

$$\frac{\sqrt{5-x}-\sqrt{5}}{x}$$
11. (A)
$$\frac{x-10}{\sqrt{5-x}-\sqrt{5}}$$
(B)
$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{5-x}-\sqrt{5}}$$
(C)
$$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{5-x}-\sqrt{5}}$$
(D)
$$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{5-x}+\sqrt{5}}$$
(E)
$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{5-x}+\sqrt{5}}$$
(F)
$$\frac{x-10}{\sqrt{5-x}+\sqrt{5}}$$

Problem 12

Given $f(x) = \begin{cases} 3x + 7 & x < 0 \\ x^2 - 10 & 0 \le x \le 2 \\ \sqrt{3} & 2 < x \le 3 \\ x^3 & x > 3 \end{cases}$ Evaluate f(-1) + f(3)12. (A) $\sqrt{3} - 9$ (B) $\sqrt{3}$ (C) $\sqrt{3} + 4$ (D) -1 (E) 4 (F) 31

Name:

Problem 13

Describe how the graph of the given function is a transformation of the graph of the original function f:

y = f(x+4) - 9

- **13.** (A) The graph of f is shifted 4 units to the right and 9 units down.
 - **B** The graph of f is reflected about the x axis, shifted 4 units to the left and 9 units down.
 - \bigcirc The graph of *f* is reflected about the y axis, shifted 4 units to the right and 9 units down.
 - **D** The graph of f is shifted 4 units to the left and 9 units up.
 - E The graph of f is shifted 4 units to the right and 9 units up.
 - \bigcirc The graph of f is shifted 4 units to the left and 9 units down.

Problem 14

$$ext{Given } f(x) = egin{cases} \sqrt{3x^2+1} & x < 0 \ x & 0 \le x < 4 \ x^2-9 & x > 4 \end{cases}$$

Find the **domain** of f(x).

14. (A)
$$(-\infty, 4) \cup (4, \infty)$$

(B) $[0, \infty)$
(C) $[-3, 3]$
(D) $(-\infty, \infty)$
(E) $(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, 4) \cup (4, \infty)$
(F) $\left[-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}\right]$

(6.67 points)

Simplify the expression:

$$\frac{\frac{1}{x+2}}{1+\frac{2}{x}}$$
15. (A) x
(B) $\frac{x}{3(x+2)}$
(C) $\frac{3}{x(x+2)}$
(D) The expression cannot be simplified
(E) $\frac{1}{x}$
(F) $\frac{x}{(x+2)(x+2)}$