

Prince Sultan University Orientation Mathematics Program

<u>MATH 001</u> <u>Final Exam Saturday 4th Jan. 2014</u> <u>Semester 131</u> <u>Duration : 2 hours</u>

Student ID #: _____ Section #: ____

Important Instructions:

- 1. You may use a scientific calculator that does not have programming or graphing capabilities.
- 2. You may NOT borrow a calculator from anyone.
- 3. You may NOT use notes or any textbook.
- 4. There should be NO talking during the exam.
- 5. Your exam will be taken immediately if your **mobile** phone is seen or heard..
- 6. This exam has 20 problems, 8 question pages and a cover page.

Problems	Max points	Student's Points
1-5	22	
6-10	22	
11-13	18	
14-17	20	
18-20	18	
Total	100	

3) (4 points) Factor completely
$$64x^3 - 8$$

2) (4 points) Simplify
$$\left(\frac{\left(-2x^{-2}\right)^{-1}\left(x^{2}y^{\frac{3}{4}}\right)}{8x^{-\frac{2}{3}}}\right)^{2}$$

1) (4 points) Simplify
$$18\left(x^2 - \frac{1}{2}\right) + 4 - \left[3\left(x^2 - 7\right) - 2\right]$$

4) (6 points) Given that $A = \frac{5}{x+4}$, $B = \frac{3}{x+3}$ and $C = \frac{12x+19}{x^2+7x+12}$, find all the values of x satisfying A+B=C

5) (4 points) Rationalize the denominator:
$$\frac{2+\sqrt{5}}{3+i^2\sqrt{2}}$$

6) (4 points) Solve $2x^2 - 5x - 9 = 0$ by using the Quadratic Formula.

7) (4 points) Write in the standard form: (2-3i)(1-i)-(3-i)(3+i)

8) (4 points) Solve $(x^2 - 3x)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 8 = 0$

9) (4 points) Solve 3|2x-1|-1=20

10) (6 points) Find the equation of the line that passes thorough (2,3) and is <u>perpendicular</u> to the line 4x + 2y = -4.

11) (4 points) Find the inverse of the function $f(x) = \frac{3x-1}{x+3}$.

12) a) (4 points) If $f(x) = \sqrt{x-2}$ and $g(x) = x^2 + x$, find the function $(f \circ g)(x)$ and its domain.

b) (2 points) Find the minimum of the parabola $h(x) = x^2 + x - 2$.



13) (8 points) Use the graph of the function f to answer the following questions:

- a) the domain of f
- b) the range of f
- c) the *x* intercepts
- d) the *y* intercepts
- e) intervals on which f is increasing
- f) intervals on which f is decreasing
- g) the relative (local) maximum point of f
- h) the relative (local) minimum point of f

14) (4 points) Find the **midpoint** and the **length** of the line segment joining the points $(2,\sqrt{7})$ and $(8,2\sqrt{7})$.

15) (6 points) Find the centre , the radius and the range of the circle: $x^2 + y^2 + 8x + 4y + 16 = 0$.

16) (4 points) Show that the polynomial $f(x) = 2x^4 - 4x^2 + 1$ has a real zero between -1 and 0.

- 17) (6 points) Given the function $f(x) = -x^2(x+2)(x-2)$
 - a) Determine the end behaviour of the graph.

b) Find the **Multiplicity** and *x*-Intercepts and explain what happens at each intercept. DON'T GRAPH.

18) (6 points) Use synthetic division and the Remainder Theorem to find the value of f(4) given that $f(x) = 2x^3 - 11x^2 + 7x - 5$

19) (6 points) Find a third degree polynomial that has 4 and 2i as zeros and f(-1) = -50

20) (6 points) Solve the rational inequality $\frac{x+4}{2x-1} \le 3$