

Prince Sultan University Department of General Sciences MATH 001Final Examination Semester 2, Term 162 Monday May 15, 2017, **Time Allowed: 3 hours**

Student Name:	
Student ID #:	_ Section
Instructor's Name	_
Class Time	

- 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 examination.
- 5. If your mobile phone is seen or heard, your exam will be taken immediately.
- 6. You must show all your work beside the problem. Be organized.
- 7. You may use the back of the pages for extra space, but be sure to indicate that on the page with the problem.
- 8. This examination has 18 problems. Make sure your paper has all these problems.

Problems	Max	Student's
	points	Points
1-3	20	
5-6	22	
7-10	16	
11-15	20	
16-18	22	
Total	100	
Total	40	

- Q1) [12 points] Simplify the following expressions
- a) 2+3[2(2x-5)-4(3-2x)]

b)
$$\left(\frac{3x^2y^{-3}z}{9x^{-1}y^0z^2}\right)^2$$

c)
$$\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2+3\sqrt{5}}$$

d)
$$\frac{1+\frac{3}{2x}}{1-\frac{5}{x}}$$

Q2) [4 points] Expand and simplify $(x-2y)^3$

Q3) [4 points] Write
$$\frac{-15-\sqrt{-18}}{33}$$
 in standard form $a+bi$. Show all your steps.

Q4) [6 points] Factorize the following expressions completely: a) $y^3 - 125$

b)
$$(x+1)^{\frac{2}{3}} + (x+1)^{-\frac{1}{3}}$$

Q5) [4 points] Solve the equation
$$2x^2 - 8x - 30 = 0$$

Q6) [12 points] Solve the following equations:

a)
$$\frac{1}{x-4} - \frac{5}{x+2} = \frac{6}{x^2 - 2x - 8}$$

c)
$$x^{\frac{2}{3}} - x^{\frac{1}{3}} - 29 = 1$$

d)
$$\left(x^2 - x - 4\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} - 2 = 6$$

Q7) [4 points] Consider the following graph of the function f(x), then answer the questions below:



Q8) [4 points] Find the equation (in Slope-Intercept form) of the line that passes through (2,3) and (6,8)

Q9) [4 points] Use transformations of f(x) = |x| to sketch g(x) = -|x+2|-1. Show all your steps.



Q10) [4 points] Given that $f(x) = x^2 - 5x + 2$ and g(x) = 3x - 3, find and simplify:

a) $(f \circ g)(x)$

b) $(f \circ f)(1)$

Q11) [4 pts] Solve the absolute value inequality -4|2x+1|+5 < -7. Graph the solution on a number line.

Q12) [4 pts] Given that $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{2x-1}$ find $f^{-1}(x)$, the inverse of f(x).

Q13) [4 pts] Given the two points (3, -4) and (8, 10)

a) Find the distance between the two points

b) Find the coordinates of the midpoint between the two points

Q14) [4 pts] Find the equation of a circle which has a center at (2, -2) and a **diameter** of 6 units.

Q15) [4 pts] Given that $f(x) = 4x^3 + 2x + 3$, use the **<u>Remainder Theorem</u>** to find f(1)

Q16) [10 pts] Consider the function $f(x) = x^2 - 2x - 15$

a) Determine whether f(x) opens up or down.

b) Find the coordinates of the vertex of f(x).

c) Find the x (if any) and y intercepts of f(x)

d) Draw a graph of f(x)

e) State the Domain and the Range of f(x).

Q17) [4 pts] Solve the equation: $x^3 + 4x^2 - 11x - 30 = 0$ given that -5 is a zero of this equation.

Q18) [8 pts] Solve and graph the solution set of:

a) $2x^2 + x - 6 > 0$

b)
$$\frac{x-3}{-x+5} \ge 0$$

