



COURSE DETAILS:

ORIENTATION MATHEMATICS II		MATH 002	FINAL EXAM	A
Semester:	Spring Semester --Term 182			
Date:	Saturday April 20, 2019 (4:00 P.M.)			
Time Allowed:	180 minutes			

STUDENT DETAILS:

Student Name:	
Student ID Number:	
Section:	
Instructor's Name:	

INSTRUCTIONS:

- You may use a scientific calculator that does not have programming or graphing capabilities. NO borrowing calculators.
- NO talking or looking around during the examination.
- NO mobile phones. If your mobile is seen or heard, your exam will be taken immediately.
- Show all your work and be organized.
- You may use the back of the pages for extra space, but be sure to indicate that on the page with the problem.

GRADING:

	Page 1	Page 2	Page 3	Page 4	Page 5	Page 6	Total	Total
Questions								
Marks	10	10	20	20	18	22	100	40

Q.1A (20 points) Choose the correct answer

- 1) Find the length of the major axis of: $\frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{y^2}{9} = 1$
- A) 13
B) 6
C) 4
D) 9
- 2) The Equation of the parabola with vertex $(-1, 3)$ and directrix $x = -4$ is:
- A) $(x+1)^2 = 12(y-3)$
B) $(y-3)^2 = 12(x+1)$
C) $(y-3)^2 = 28(x+1)$
D) $(x+1)^2 = -12(y-3)$
- 3) Find the **range** of the function $f(x) = e^{-x+3} + 5$.
- A) $(3, \infty)$
B) $(-\infty, 5)$
C) $(-\infty, 3)$
D) $(5, \infty)$
- 4) The expression $3\log_2(3) + \log_2(5) - \log_2(9)$ is equivalent to:
- A) $3\log_2(-1)$
B) $3\log_2\left(\frac{15}{9}\right)$
C) $\log_2(5)$
D) $\log_2(15)$
- 5) The equation of the ellipse in standard form with vertices: $(-8, 0)$, $(8, 0)$, and foci: $(-5, 0)$, $(5, 0)$ is:
- A) $\frac{x^2}{64} + \frac{y^2}{39} = 1$
B) $\frac{x^2}{25} + \frac{y^2}{39} = 1$
C) $\frac{x^2}{25} + \frac{y^2}{64} = 1$
D) $\frac{x^2}{39} + \frac{y^2}{64} = 1$

You must write the correct answer to each question in the box below

Question	1	2	3	4	5
Answer					

6)A The **horizontal phase shift** of the function $y = -3\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}x + 2\pi\right)$ is:

- A) 4 units to the left
- B) 4 units to the right
- C) 2 units to the left
- D) 2 units to the right

7) Solve the equation: $\cos(2x) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ for x in $[0, 2\pi)$

- A) $0, \frac{2\pi}{3}, \pi, \frac{4\pi}{3}$
- B) $\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{3\pi}{4}, \frac{5\pi}{4}, \frac{7\pi}{4}$
- C) $\frac{\pi}{8}, \frac{7\pi}{8}, \frac{9\pi}{8}, \frac{15\pi}{8}$
- D) $\frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{11\pi}{6}, \frac{13\pi}{6}, \frac{23\pi}{6}$

8) For what value of b is $\sin(b+x) = \cos(x)$

- A) $-\frac{\pi}{2}$
- B) $\frac{\pi}{2}$
- C) π
- D) 2π

9) Solve the equation: $3\log(4x-30) = 3$

- A) $x = 10$
- B) $x = \frac{31}{4}$
- C) $x = \frac{33}{4}$
- D) $x = 1$

10) The equation $x^2 + 2x - y^2 - 4y + 9 = 0$ is for:

- A) Circle
- B) Parabola
- C) Hyperbola
- D) Ellipse

You must write the correct answer to each question in the box below

Question	6	7	8	9	10
Answer					



COURSE DETAILS:

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Questions								
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Q.1B (20 points) Choose the correct answer

- 1) Solve the equation: $3\log(4x - 30) = 3$
- A) $x = 1$
- B) $x = \frac{33}{4}$
- C) $x = 10$
- D) $x = \frac{31}{4}$
- 2) The **horizontal phase shift** of the function $y = -3\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}x + 2\pi\right)$ is:
- A) 4 units to the right
- B) 2 units to the left
- C) 2 units to the right
- D) 4 units to the left
- 3) For what value of b is $\sin(b + x) = \cos(x)$
- A) $\frac{\pi}{2}$
- B) 2π
- C) $-\frac{\pi}{2}$
- D) π
- 4) Solve the equation: $\cos(2x) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ for x in $[0, 2\pi)$
- A) $\frac{\pi}{8}, \frac{7\pi}{8}, \frac{9\pi}{8}, \frac{15\pi}{8}$
- B) $0, \frac{2\pi}{3}, \pi, \frac{4\pi}{3}$
- C) $\frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{11\pi}{6}, \frac{13\pi}{6}, \frac{23\pi}{6}$
- D) $\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{3\pi}{4}, \frac{5\pi}{4}, \frac{7\pi}{4}$
- 5) The equation $x^2 + 2x - y^2 - 4y + 9 = 0$ is for:
- A) Ellipse
- B) Hyperbola
- C) Parabola
- D) Circle

You must write the correct answer to each question in the box below

Question	1	2	3	4	5
Answer					

6)B The expression $3\log_2(3) + \log_2(5) - \log_2(9)$ is equivalent to:

- A) $\log_2(5)$
- B) $\log_2(15)$
- C) $3\log_2(-1)$
- D) $3\log_2\left(\frac{15}{9}\right)$

7) The Equation of the parabola with vertex $(-1, 3)$ and directrix $x = -4$ is:

- A) $(x+1)^2 = -12(y-3)$
- B) $(y-3)^2 = 28(x+1)$
- C) $(x+1)^2 = 12(y-3)$
- D) $(y-3)^2 = 12(x+1)$

8) Find the length of the major axis of: $\frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{y^2}{9} = 1$

- A) 4
- B) 9
- C) 6
- D) 13

9) Find the **range** of the function $f(x) = e^{-x+3} + 5$.

- A) $(-\infty, 5)$
- B) $(3, \infty)$
- C) $(5, \infty)$
- D) $(-\infty, 3)$

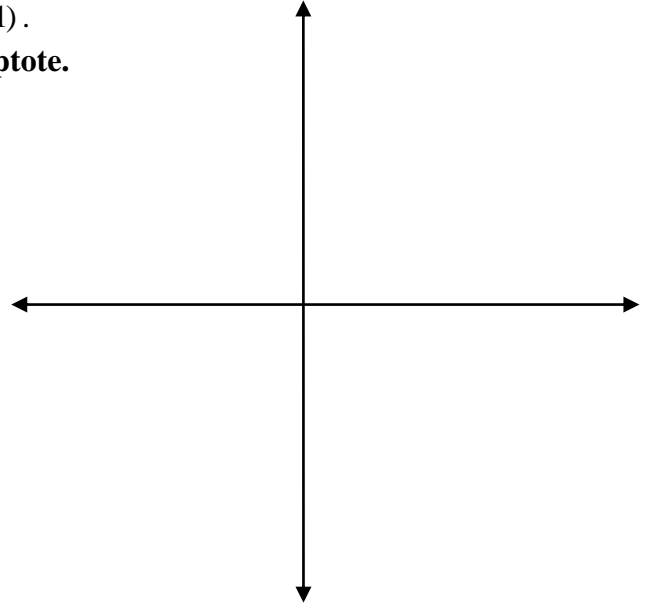
10) The equation of the ellipse in standard form with vertices: $(-8, 0)$, $(8, 0)$, and foci: $(-5, 0)$, $(5, 0)$ is:

- A) $\frac{x^2}{25} + \frac{y^2}{64} = 1$
- B) $\frac{x^2}{64} + \frac{y^2}{39} = 1$
- C) $\frac{x^2}{39} + \frac{y^2}{64} = 1$
- D) $\frac{x^2}{25} + \frac{y^2}{39} = 1$

You must write the correct answer to each question in the box below

Question	6	7	8	9	10
Answer					

Q.2 (6 points) Sketch the graph of $f(x) = 3 - \log_2(x-1)$.
Give the **Domain**, **Range**, and **the equation of the asymptote**.



Q.3 (5 points) Solve the equation: $5e^{2x-1} + 7 = 27$

Show all your steps

Q.4 (4+5 points) Solve the equation:

a) $3 \tan(x) \cdot \sin(x) - 2 \tan(x) = 0$; $0 \leq x < 360^\circ$

b) $\sin^2(x) = 4 - 5 \cos^2(x)$; $x \in [0, 2\pi)$

Q.5 (6 points) Verify the identity

a) $1 - \frac{\sin^2 \theta}{1 + \cos \theta} = \cos \theta$

b) $\frac{\sin x + \tan x}{\tan x} = 1 + \cos x$

Q.6 (6 points) Let $\tan \theta = -\frac{2}{5}$ and $\cos \theta < 0$. Find the exact value of **the remaining trigonometric functions** of θ .

Q.7 (8 points) Solve the matrix equation: $A.X + 5I_2 = A.B$ for X given that:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 7 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } B = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 5 \\ 2 & -3 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Q.8 (4+2+4 points) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 2 & 5 \\ -2 & 1 & -7 \end{bmatrix}$

a) Find the **determinant** of A .

b) Does matrix A have an inverse? **Give the reason.**

c) Use Cramer's Rule to solve the system of equations for x **only**:
$$\begin{cases} -2y + z = 2 \\ -2x - 3y = 0 \\ x - y + z = 1 \end{cases}$$

Q.9 (8 points) Solve the following system of equations using the **inverse of the coefficient matrix**, A^{-1}
(**Write the solution set, if any**)

$$x - y = 7$$

$$3x + 2z = -2$$

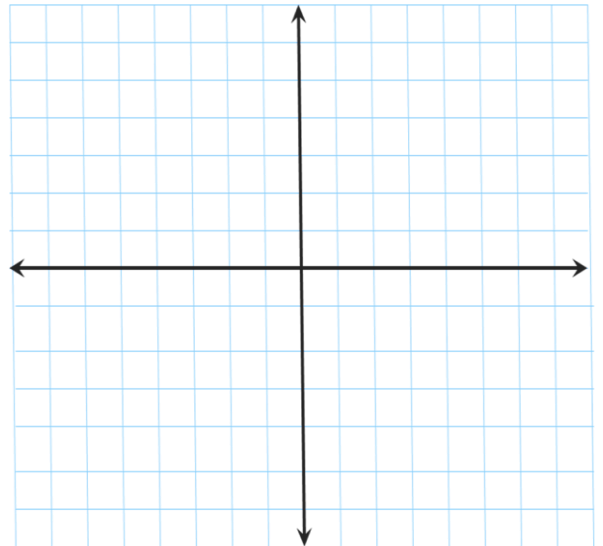
$$-x - z = 4$$

Q.10 (6 points) Find the **coordinates of the vertex and the focus** and the **equation of the directrix**.

$$y^2 - 6y + 8x - 31 = 0$$

Q.11 (10 points) Consider the equation, $\frac{(y-3)^2}{4} - \frac{(x+1)^2}{16} = 1$.

a) Find the coordinates of the **center, the foci**, and the **vertices**



b) **Graph** the equation.

c) Give the **equations of the asymptotes**.

Q.12 (6 points) Find the standard form of the equation of the ellipse with the vertices at $(-3, -2)$, $(9, -2)$ and a minor axis of length 6.