# **Prince Sultan University**

#### **Department o f Mathematical Sciences**

**Major I Exam** 

Semester I, 2005 Fall (051) 19<sup>th</sup> October, 2005

## MATH 111 - CALCULUS I

Time Allowed : 100 minutes Maximum Points: 100 points Mr. Khaled Naseralla

Name of the student : \_\_\_\_\_

ID number : \_\_\_\_\_

:\_\_\_\_\_

Section

### For All The Students:

- Answer all the questions.
- This exam consists of <u>a total of</u>
   <u>7 pages and 15 questions.</u>
- Show your working in the space provided for each question.
- Show all the key steps of your work.
- Scientific, non-programmable calculators are allowed.

Question	Maximum score	Your Score
Q.1	6	
Q.2	3	
Q.3	6	
Q.4	8	
Q.5	4	
Q.6	4	
Q.7	4	
Q.8	6	
Q.9	18	
Q.10	12	
Q.11	5	
Q.12	12	
Q.13	4	
Q.14	4	
Q.15	4	
Total	100	

<u>Q.1</u>: Use the equation :  $y = 2 + \sqrt{x}$  to answer the following questions:

(6 points)

- a) For what value(s) at x is y = 8?
- b) For what value at x is y=0?
- c) Does y have a minimum value? A maximum value? If so, find them.
- <u>Q.2:</u> If a line passes through (2,1) with slope  $\frac{2}{3}$ , find a second point on the line (3 points) and then graph it

<u>Q.3:</u> a) Find an equation of a line passing through (3,-2) and perpendicular to x+3y-2=0

b) State the geometric property common to all the lines in the family:

$$y = m(x-2) + 3$$

<u>Q.4:</u>

Find the natural domain of each of the following functions:

**a)** 
$$f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{8-4x}}{\sqrt{2x-1}}$$

**b)** 
$$\frac{4x}{x^2 + 2x - 8}$$

Q.5: Use the definition of the limit to prove the following limit. (4 points )

$$\lim_{x \to 2} (3x+2) = 8$$

<u>Q.6</u>: Find a number  $\delta$  such that  $|f(x) - L| < \varepsilon$  if  $0 < |x - a| < \delta$ , given that  $\varepsilon = 0.1$  (4 points)

$$\lim_{x \to 1} (5x^2 + 1) = 6$$

### <u>Q.7:</u> Express the function in piecewise without the absolute values.

$$f(x) = |4 + x| - 2|x - 2|$$

**0.8**: Given 
$$f(x) = \sqrt{x+1}$$
 and  $g(x) = x^2 - 1$  find: (3 points each)

a)  $(f \circ g)(x)$  and state its domain

b)  $(g \circ f)(x)$  and state its domain

**0.9:** Find the limits:  
**a)** 
$$\lim_{y \to -2} \frac{(y^2 - 4)}{3y + 6}$$

(18 points)

**b)** 
$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{7x^2 - x + 11}{4 - x}$$

c) 
$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{x+3}{\sqrt{9x^2-5x}}$$

d) 
$$\lim_{x \to -1} \frac{1}{x^2 + 2x + 1}$$

e) 
$$\lim_{x \to 4} \frac{3 - \sqrt{x + 5}}{4 - x}$$

**f)** 
$$\lim_{x \to 0^+} \frac{x (x^2 - 1)}{x^2}$$

$$\underline{O.10:} \quad \text{For the function,} \quad f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + x - 1 & -3 < x < -1 \\ x + 1 & -1 \le x < 1 \\ 3 - x^2 & 1 \le x < 2 \\ \frac{x}{2} - 2 & 2 \le x < 3 \end{cases} \quad \text{find the following:} \qquad (12 \text{ points })$$

- **a)**  $\lim_{x \to 2^+} f(x) =$
- **b)**  $\lim_{x \to 2^{-}} f(x) =$
- **c)**  $\lim_{x \to 2} f(x) =$
- d) Is the function continuous at x = -1 (Explain why or why not)

**<u>0.11</u>**: Sketch the graph of  $f(x) = \frac{5}{x^2 - 3x - 4}$ Show the vertical and horizontal asymptotes



f) Determine all the numbers, if any, at which the function is discontinuous.(Give the reason for the discontinuity)

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} kx^2 & x \le 2\\ 2x+k & x > 2 \end{cases}$$

**Q.14:** Suppose that 
$$f$$
 and  $g$  are continuous functions such that (4 points) 
$$\lim_{x \to 3} [f(x) + 4g(x)] = 13$$
, and  $f(3) = 1$ .  
Find  $g(3)$ 

<u>0.15</u>: Find an equation for the graph that has the form:

( 4 points)

 $y = D + A \cos Bx$ 

