

Prince Sultan University Orientation Mathematics Program MATH 002 Midterm Examination Term: 062 Sunday, April 1, 2007 Time Allowed: 90 minutes

Student Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Student ID #: \_\_\_\_\_

Section #: \_\_\_\_\_

Teacher's Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## 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 examination.
- 5. Your exam will be taken immediately if your mobile phone is seen or heard
- 6. Looking around or making an attempt to cheat will result in your exam being cancelled
- 7. This examination has 16 problems. Make sure your paper has all these problems.

Problems	Max points	Student's Points
1,2,3,4	20	
5,6,7	21	
8,9	20	
10,11,12,13	20	
14,15,16	19	
Total	100	

## Provide an organized complete solution for each Question.

Q1. (4 points) Graph the function  $g(x) = \frac{1}{3} 3^x$  in the rectangular coordinate system. Plot at least 3 points.

- Q2. (7 points) Approximate each expression using a calculator. (Round your answer to three decimal places)
  - a.  $4^{e} =$
  - b.  $e^{-\sqrt{5}} =$
  - c.  $\log_6(93) =$
  - d.  $\ln(\sqrt[3]{9}) =$
  - e.  $\sec 55^\circ =$
  - f.  $\csc 2 =$
  - g.  $\cot \frac{\pi}{11} =$
- Q3. (5 points) The formula  $A = 15.9 e^{0.0235 t}$  models the population of Florida, A, in millions, t years after 2000. When the population of Florida reach 19.2 million?

Q4. (4 points) Find the domain of  $f(x) = \log_3(x^2)$ 

Q5. (5 points) Find the measure of the central angle in <u>degrees</u> of a circle of radius r = 10 inches that intercepts an arc of length s = 40 inches.

Q6. (6 points) Solve the exponential equation:  $3^{2x} + 3^x - 2 = 0$ 

Q7. (10 points) Expand each logarithmic expression as much as possible

a. In	$x^{4} \sqrt{x^{6}+7}$
	$e (x + 3)^2$

b. 
$$\log_5 \sqrt[3]{\frac{x^2 y}{125}}$$

- Q8. (8 points) Use properties of logarithms to condense each logarithmic expression. Write the expression as a single logarithm whose coefficient is 1.
  - a.  $2\log_b x 7\log_b z + 5\log_b y$

b. 
$$\frac{1}{3} \Big[ 6 \ln(w + 3) + 3 \ln(x^2 - 9) - \ln 8 - \ln(z - 3)^3 \Big]$$

- Q9. (12 points) Solve each logarithmic equation and check your answers. Then use a calculator to find the answer correct to three decimal places.
  - a.  $\log_2(x-3) + \log_2 x \log_2(x+2) = 2$

b.  $\ln \sqrt{x + 4} = 2$ 

Q10. (6 points) A plane rises from take-off and flies at an angle of  $10^{\circ}$  with the horizontal runway. When it was 500 feet height, find the distance between the plane and the take-off point, to the nearest foot, the plane has flown.



Q11. (5 points) If  $\tan \theta = \frac{4}{3}$  and  $\cos \theta < 0$ , find the **exact** value of the remaining trigonometric functions of  $\theta$ .

Q12. (6 points) Find the exact value of the following. (Do not use a calculator):

- a.  $sin(\frac{-17\pi}{3})$
- b.  $\sec 495^{\circ}$
- c.  $\cot(\frac{13\pi}{3})$
- Q13. (3 points) Use a calculator to find the value of the acute angle  $\theta$  in <u>radians</u>, of  $\tan \theta = 0.5117$ , rounded to three decimal places.

Q14. (6 points) Use a right triangle to write the expression as an algebraic expression. Assume that x is positive and in the domain of the given inverse trigonometric function

 $\cot[\tan^{-1}(\frac{x}{\sqrt{3}})]$ 

Q15. (5 points) Use a sketch to find the <u>exact</u> value of:  $\csc\left[\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{-\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\right]$ 

Q16. (8 points) Determine the period and the phase shift. Then graph one period of  $y = -3\sin(2\pi x) + 2$