

## **Prince Sultan University**

MATH 111 Major Exam I First Semester Term 171 Sunday, October 29, 2017

Time Allowed: 100 minutes

Student Name:	
Student ID #:	
Teacher's Name:	Section #:
Serial #:	

## **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, some with several parts. Make sure your paper has all these problems.

Questions #	points	Total Points
1,2,3	17	
4,5,6,7	14	
8,9,10,11	16	
12	17	
13,14,15,16	16	
Total	80	

Q1. [9 pts] Find the domain of the following functions:

a)  $f(x) = \ln(2x^2 + 5x - 3)$ 

b) 
$$f(t) = \sqrt{3-t} - \sqrt{2+t}$$

c) 
$$g(x) = \frac{7x^2}{\sqrt{e^{5x}+4}}$$

Q2. [4 pts] Let f(x) = -4x + 2 and  $g(x) = \sqrt{x-8}$ , find  $(g \circ f)(x)$ , and the domain of  $g \circ f$ 

Q3. [4 pts] Find the inverse of the function  $f(x) = \frac{4x-1}{2x+3}$ 

(Show your work in details)

Q4. [3 pts] <u>Generate a table</u> of values to find the limit of  $\lim_{y \to -\infty} \frac{\sqrt{y^2 + 2}}{2y - 6}$ 

(Show your work in details)

Q5. [4 pts] Find the horizontal and vertical asymptotes of each curve  $y = \frac{2x-7}{3x^2-27}$  (Show your work in details)

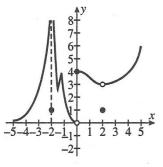
Q6. [3 pts] At which points is the graph discontinuous? (Give a reason for each)

Q7. [4 pts] Let g be the function defined by  $g(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{4-2x}{4-x^2} & \text{if } x < 2\\ 0.5 & \text{if } x = 2\\ 5-2^x & \text{if } x > 2 \end{cases}$ 

(Show your work in details)

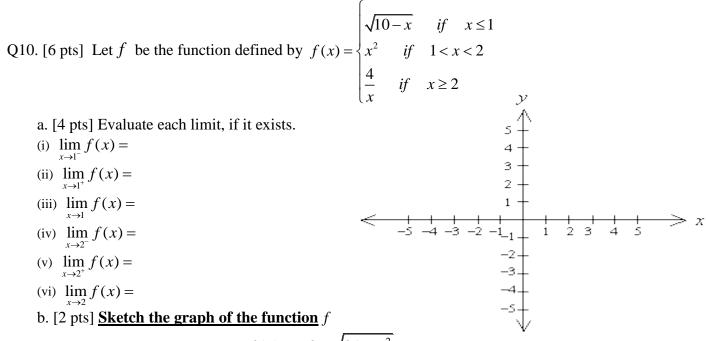
a. Is the function g continuous from the left at x = 2? Justify your answer?

b. Is the function g continuous from the right at x = 2? Justify your answer?



Q8. [2 pts] If  $f(x) = 2x^2 + 1$ , Find  $\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{f(x) - f(0)}{x^2}$ 

Q9. [4 pts] Use the Intermediate Value Theorem to show that there is a root of the equation  $\ln x = e^{-x}$  in the interval (1,2). (Show your work in details)



Q11. [4 pts] Show that the function  $f(x) = -3 + \sqrt{81 - x^2}$  is continuous on its domain by using the definition of the continuity.

Q12. [2+3+3+3+3+3=17 pts] Evaluate the limit, if it exists.

a.  $\lim_{x \to 6^+} \log_7(x^2 - 36)$ 

b. 
$$\lim_{x \to 3} \frac{x-3}{x^3-27}$$

c. 
$$\lim_{x \to 2} \frac{x^2 - 4x + 4}{x^4 - 3x^2 - 4}$$

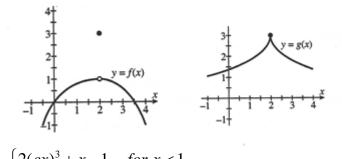
d. 
$$\lim_{x \to 0^-} (\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{|x|})$$

e. 
$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} (x + \sqrt{x^2 + 2x})$$

f. 
$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{\sqrt{21 + 9x + 16x^2}}{2 - x}$$

Q13. [3 pts] Use the graph to find the following:

$$f(2) + g(2) + f(0) + \lim_{x \to 2} (f + g)(x) =$$



Q14. [4 pts] Find the values of c that make  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 2(cx)^3 + x - 1 & \text{for } x < 1\\ 2cx + (x - 1)^2 & \text{for } x \ge 1 \end{cases}$  continuous everywhere.

Q15. [4 pts] Find the derivative of the function  $f(x) = 4 + 8x - 5x^2$  using the definition of derivative.

Q16. [5 pts] Compute the derivative of the function  $f(x) = \frac{2}{x}$  using <u>Definition</u> of the derivative and then <u>find</u> an equation of the tangent line to the curve f(x) at x = 2.