23 May 2019 9h–12h

# Algebra & Trigonometry 201-015-50

INSTRUCTORS: Cameron Connor, Sergio Fratarcangeli, Kenneth Gerber, Antoine Herlin, Abdulrahman Karouma, Christophe Morris (Manuela Girotti), Manuela Piñeros Rodríguez, Karen Solsten, Richard Squire.

Student	NAME:
STUDENT	NUMBER:
Instruct	OR:

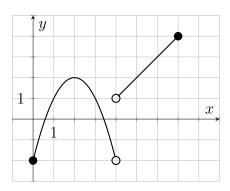
#### Instructions

- 1. Do not open this booklet before the examination begins.
- 2. Check that this booklet contains 8 pages, excluding this cover page.
- 3. Write all of your solutions in this booklet and show all supporting work.
- 4. If the space provided is not sufficient, continue the solution on the opposite page.
- 5. The only calculators allowed on this exam are models beginning with Sharp EL-531.
- 6. Please double check that you have no cell phone or other prohibited device on your person. (If you do have such a device present it to a teacher.)

### 1 Multiple choice [16%]

For each of the following questions, there is <u>only one correct answer</u>. Circle your choice. If two choices are selected for the same question, no marks will be awarded.

1. Consider the graph of the function f, shown below.

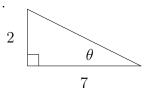


- (a) (1 point) What is the domain of f?
  - A. [0, 7]
  - B. [-2, 4]
  - C.  $[0,4) \cup (4,7]$
  - D. (-2,4]
- (b) (1 point) What is the range of f?
  - A. [0, 7]
  - B. [-2, 4]
  - C.  $[0,4) \cup (4,7]$
  - D. (-2,4]
- (c) (1 point) Evaluate f(3).
  - A. 0
- B. 1
- C. 6
- D. Undefined.
- (d) (1 point) Evaluate  $(f \circ f)(7)$ .
  - A. -2
- B. 1
- C. 16
- D. Undefined.
- (e) (1 point) How many solution(s) does the equation f(x) = 0 have?
  - A. 0
- B. 1
- C. 2
- D. 3
- (f) (1 point) Is the function f invertible?
  - A. Yes B. No

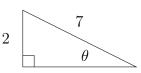
- **2.** (1 point) If  $g(x) = \frac{1}{1 3x}$ , then g(x + h) is
  - A.  $\frac{1}{1-3x} + h$
  - B.  $\frac{1}{1 3x + h}$
  - C.  $\frac{1}{1-3x+3h}$
  - D.  $\frac{1}{1-3(x+h)}$
- **3.** (1 point) Let  $f(x) = \frac{(x-1)(x+3)}{(x+1)(2-x)}$ . The domain of f is:
  - A.  $\{-1, 2\}$
  - B.  $\mathbb{R}\setminus\{-1,2\}$
  - C.  $\{-3, -1, 1, 2\}$
  - D.  $\mathbb{R}\setminus\{-3, -1, 1, 2\}$
- **4.** (1 point) In order to rationalize the denominator of  $\frac{3-x}{\sqrt{x+1}-2}$  one needs to:
  - A. multiply the numerator and denominator by  $(\sqrt{x+1}+2)$ .
  - B. multiply the numerator and denominator by  $(\sqrt{x+1}-2)$ .
  - C. multiply the numerator and denominator by  $(\sqrt{x+1})$ .
  - D. square the numerator and denominator.
- **5.** (1 point) The reduced form of the expression  $\sqrt{6}\sqrt{12}$  is
  - A.  $3\sqrt{8}$
  - B.  $6\sqrt{2}$
  - C.  $9\sqrt{8}$
  - D.  $2\sqrt{6}\sqrt{3}$

- **6.** (1 point) If  $\log x = \log y + 3 \log z$ , then
  - $A. \ x = y + 3z$
  - B.  $x = y + z^3$
  - C.  $x = yz^3$
  - D.  $x = (yz)^3$
- 7. (1 point) Consider the function  $f(x) = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^x$ . As x becomes larger, the value of f(x) will
  - A. get larger as well.
  - B. get closer to zero.
  - C. become negative.
  - D. None of the above.
- 8. (1 point) If  $\sec \theta = \frac{7}{2}$ . Choose the triangle that correctly represents this situation:

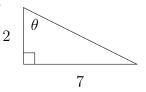
Α. .



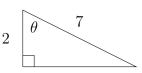
С. .



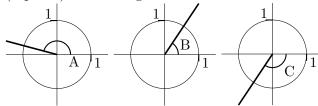
В. .



D. .



9. (1 point) Three angles are shown below. Order the values of  $\sin A$ ,  $\sin B$ , and  $\sin C$  in increasing order.



A.  $\sin A < \sin B < \sin C$ 

- B.  $\sin C < \sin B < \sin A$
- C.  $\sin B < \sin A < \sin C$
- D.  $\sin C < \sin A < \sin B$
- **10.** (1 point) Which one of the following graphs corresponds to the function  $f(x) = 3\sin(2x)$ .

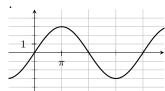




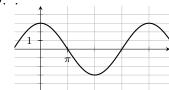
В.



С. .



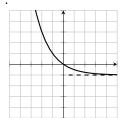
D.



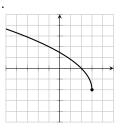
#### 2 Short Answer [26%]

1. Consider the following four graphs.

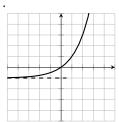
Α. .



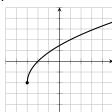
В. .



C. .



D. .



- (a) (2 points) The graph of the curve  $y = 2\sqrt{3-x} 2$  is \_\_\_\_\_
- (b) (2 points) The graph of the curve  $y = 2^{-x} 1$  is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2. (4 points) Determine which of the following statements are true for all values of x. Check all that apply.

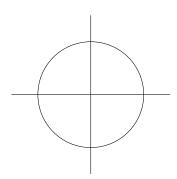
$$\bigcirc \sqrt{x^2 + 3} = x + \sqrt{3}$$

$$\bigcirc \frac{x}{x^2+3} = \frac{1}{x+3}$$

$$\bigcirc \ln(x+3) = \ln x + \ln 3$$

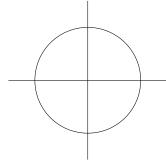
$$\bigcirc 2^{x+3} = 2^x 2^3$$

- **3.** (2 points) The simplified form of  $(\sqrt{x})(\sqrt[3]{x^2})$  is \_\_\_\_\_.
- **4.** (2 points) If  $\sqrt{3x-2} = 5$ , then x =\_\_\_\_\_.
- **5.** (2 points) The solution of the equation  $\log_2 x = 5$  is \_\_\_\_\_.
- **6.** (2 points) The value of  $\log_5(25^{2019})$  is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7. (2 points) The radian measure of the angle  $-330^{\circ}$  is \_\_\_\_\_
- **8.** (2 points) Sketch the angle  $\frac{-3\pi}{4}$  in the following graph.



**9.** (2 points) The exact value of  $\sin\left(\frac{-3\pi}{4}\right)$  is \_\_\_\_\_

**10.** (2 points) Sketch the angle(s)  $\theta \in [0, 360^{\circ})$  that satisfy the equation  $\cos(\theta) = \frac{-1}{3}$ .



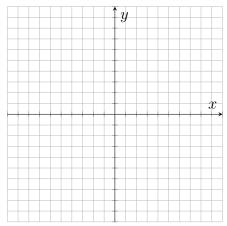
11. (3 points) Solve the equation  $\cos(\theta) = \frac{-1}{3}$ .

## 3 Long Answer [47%]

1. (a) (2 points) Find the x and y intercepts of the function  $g(x) = \frac{1}{2}(x^2 - 4x - 5)$ .

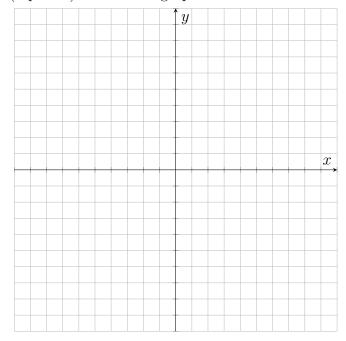
(b) (2 points) Find the vertex of the graph of g by completing the square.

(c) (2 points) Sketch the graph of the function g.



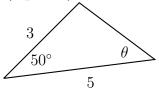
2. (2 points) Factor  $2x^3 - 3x^2 - 8x + 12$  completely.

- **3.** (2 points) Factor  $27x^3 + 8$  completely.
- 4. (3 points) Add and simplify  $\frac{x}{x^2-4} + \frac{3}{5x-10}$ .
- **5.** (3 points) Find the inverse of the function  $f(x) = \frac{x}{3-2x}$ .
- **6.** (3 points) Simplify the expression  $\frac{\frac{x}{2} \frac{2}{x}}{x 2}$ .
- 7. (6 points) Solve the following inequality:  $\frac{x^2 + 2x 3}{x 4x^2} \ge 0$ .
- **8.** (a) (2 points) Solve the equation  $4u^2 9u + 2 = 0$ .
  - (b) (2 points) Now, solve  $4x^4 9x^2 + 2 = 0$ .
  - (c) (2 points) Solve the equation  $4 \cdot e^{2x} 9 \cdot e^x + 2 = 0$ .
- **9.** Let  $h(x) = 3\log_2(x+4) 9$ .
  - (a) (2 points) Find the x and y intercepts of the graph of h.
  - (b) (2 points) Does the graph of h have any asymptotes? If so, find their equation.
  - (c) (2 points) Sketch the graph of the function h.



- **10.** (a) (2 points) Factor the polynomial  $9x^2 3x 2$  completely.
  - (b) (5 points) Solve the following equation:  $\log_2(3x+4) + \log_2(3x-1) = 1 + \log_2(6x-1)$ .

11. (3 points) In the triangle below, find the value of  $\theta$ .



#### 4 Applications [11%]

- 1. Luke invests \$2500 at an annual nominal rate of 7%, compounded monthly.
  - (a) (2 points) What will be the value of his investment two years later?
  - (b) (3 points) If he wants to buy a lightsaber at \$4000, how long will he have to wait before he can buy it?
- 2. Cath is standing on the side of a road that is 7m wide, and is looking directly across. Moreover, if she turns her head 21° degrees to the left, she sees a deer on the other side of the road; if she then moves her head 13° further, she sees a road sign.
  - (a) (3 points) Sketch the situation.
  - (b) (3 points) How far apart are the deer and the road sign?