



# United International University

School of Science and Engineering

Mid Term Examination Trimester: Fall-2023

Course Title: Fundamental Calculus

Course Code: Math 1151 Marks: 30 Time: 1 Hour 45 Mins

**Answer all the questions. Answer all parts of a question together.**

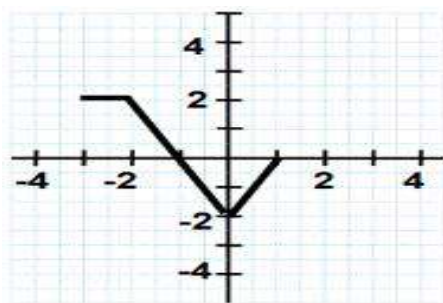
1. (a) Draw the graph of the following functions and **find** their domain and range. [5]

(i)  $y = 2 - 2x - x^2$  (ii)  $y = 1 - \sin 2x$

- (b) The graph of  $f(x)$  is given. Use it to **sketch** the graph of the following functions. [5]

(i)  $2 + f(1 - x)$

(ii)  $1 - 2 \left| f\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \right|$



2. (a) Evaluate  $f(-5)$ ,  $f(-1)$ , and  $f(3)$  for the piecewise defined function. Then **sketch** the graph of the function. [3]

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2; & x < -3 \\ \sqrt{9 - x^2}; & -3 \leq x < 3 \\ x - 2; & x \geq 3 \end{cases}$$

- (b) Use the table to evaluate the following expressions: [3]

$x$	-3	-1	2	5
$f(x)$	7	2	-1	-1
$g(x)$	9	-3	-8	2

- (i)  $(f \circ g)(-1)$  (ii)  $(g \circ g)(5)$  (iii)  $(g \circ f)(2)$

- (c) The graph of  $f(x)$  is given. [4]

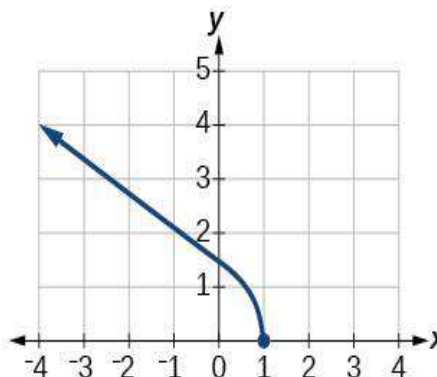
- (i) **Determine** whether  $f(x)$  is one to one function, or not.

- (ii) **Complete** the following table.

$x$	0	2	4
$f^{-1}(x)$			

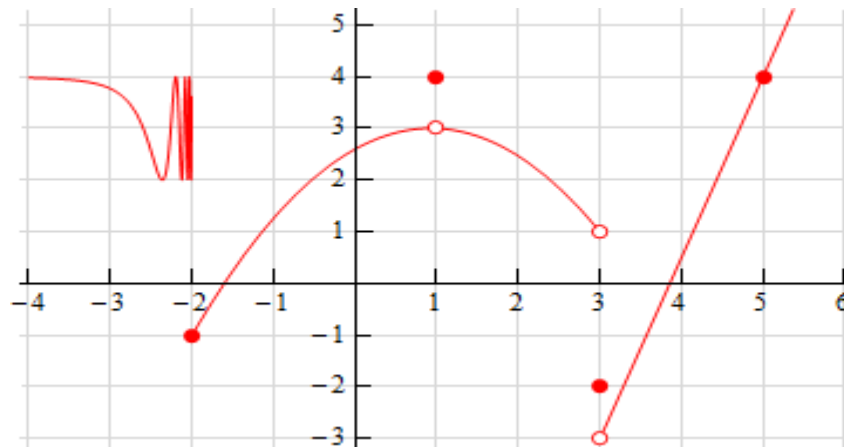
- (iii) **Sketch** the graph of  $f^{-1}(x)$  along with  $f(x)$ .

- (iv) **What** is the domain and range of  $f^{-1}(x)$ ?



Please Turn Over

3. (a) **Find** the inverse of  $f(x) = 2 + 3^{-x}$ , **draw** the graph of  $f(x)$  and **its inverse** in the [3]  
same diagram. Also, **state** the domain and range of the inverse function.
- (b) The graph of the function  $y = f(x)$  is given. [5]



From the figure **write** the answers of the following questions:

- (i)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2^-} f(x)$  and  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} f(x)$ .
  - (ii)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x)$ .
  - (iii)  $f(1)$  and **state** the horizontal asymptote(s) of  $f(x)$ .
  - (iv) **Check** and **explain** the continuity of  $f(x)$  at  $x = -2$  and  $5$ .
- (c) **Find** value of the constant  $k$ , if possible, that will make the function  $f(x)$  [2]  
continuous everywhere.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^3 + 2k; & x > -1 \\ x + 5; & x \leq -1 \end{cases}$$

***BEST OF LUCK!!!***