## Math-1003b Final Exam

Name:		

This exam is closed book and notes. You may use a scientific calculator; however, no other electronics are allowed. Calculators may not be shared. Show all work; there is no credit for guessed answers. All answers must be in simplified form with no negative exponents. Decimal answers are only acceptable where requested; otherwise, presence of a decimal value will result in no credit for the entire problem.

1). Simplify the following expression:

$$\left(\frac{x-2}{x^2-3x-18}\right)\left(\frac{3x-18}{x^2-4}\right)$$

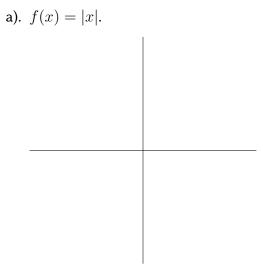
2). Simplify the following expression:

$$\frac{4}{3m} - \frac{1}{m+2}$$

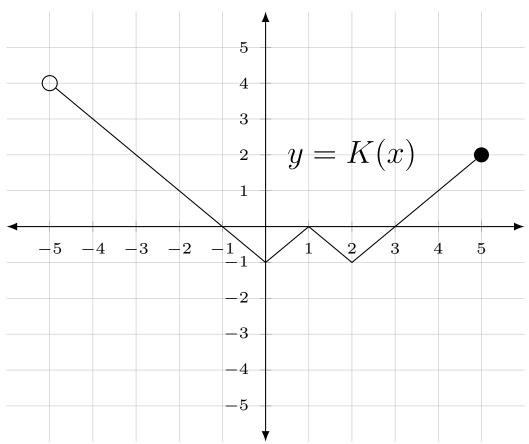
3). A runner competes in a 2 mile race. He runs the first mile 1 mph faster than the second mile and finishes the first mile 3 minutes ( $\frac{1}{20}$  of an hour) faster than the second mile. How fast (in mph) did he run the first mile? For full credit you must show the original equation in one variable (t) as a difference of rational functions ( $t_2 - t_1 = \Delta t$ ) and then solve the equation.

4). Let  $f(x) = x^{-\frac{2}{3}} + |x| - 3$ . Evaluate the function at x = -8.

5). Sketch (do not plot points) for the following functions:



6). Use the graph of K(x) to answer the following questions:



- a). What is K(2)?
- b). What is the y-intercept?
- c). For what values of x is K(x) = 0?
- d). What is the domain of K, in interval notation?
- e). What is the range of K, in interval notation?

- 7). Let f(x) = x 4 and  $g(x) = x^2 + 2$ . Perform the following operations:
  - a). f+g
  - b). *fg*
  - c).  $\frac{f}{g}$
  - d).  $f \circ g$

e).  $g \circ f$ 

8). The area of a picture projected on a wall varies directly as the square of the distance from the projector to the wall. If a 10 foot distance produces a picture with an area of 16 squarefeet, then what is the area of a picture produced with the projection unit is moved to a distance 20 feet from the wall?

9). Solve the following inequalities. Your answers must be in interval notation:

a). 
$$-6 < 5x + 1 \le 6$$

b). 
$$5x + 1 \le -6$$
 or  $5x + 1 > 6$ 

10). Solve the following inequalities. Your answers must be in interval notation:

a). 
$$x^2 - 3x - 10 > 0$$

b).  $\frac{x-5}{x+2} \le 0$ 

11). Solve for *x*:

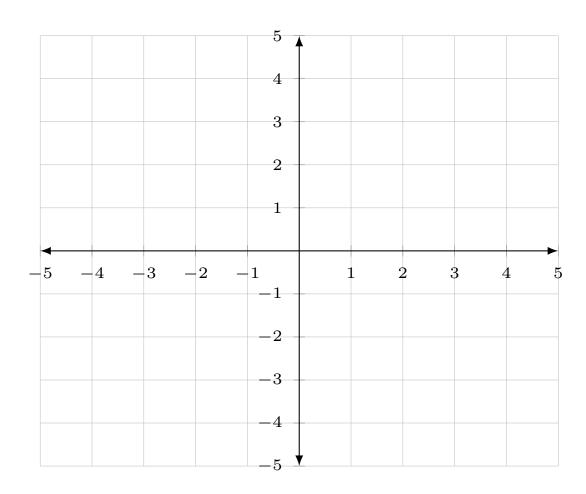
a). 
$$\left| \frac{1}{2}x + 3 \right| - 4 = 4$$

b). 
$$\left| \frac{1}{2}x + 3 \right| - 4 < 4$$

c). 
$$\left| \frac{1}{2}x + 3 \right| - 4 \ge 4$$

12). Solve the following system of inequalities graphically. For full credit, determine and label the x and y intercepts for each line, sketch the two lines using the intercepts, and then select the correct region.

$$\begin{cases} x - y < 2 \\ 3x - 2y \ge 6 \end{cases}$$



13). Simplify (assume all variables are nonnegative):

$$\left(\frac{16x^{-2}y}{2xy^{-8}}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

- 14). Evaluate each of the following. If not possible, say "not a real number":
  - a).  $16^{\frac{5}{4}}$
  - b).  $-16^{\frac{5}{4}}$
  - c).  $(-16)^{\frac{5}{4}}$
  - d).  $-16^{-\frac{5}{4}}$
  - e).  $\sqrt[4]{16^5}$

15). Simplify:

$$5a\sqrt{48a^3} - \sqrt{27a^5}$$

- 16). Rationalize the denominators of the following:
  - a).

$$\frac{xy}{\sqrt[3]{x^2y^4}}$$

b).

$$\frac{2}{\sqrt{x}-2}$$

17). Solve the following for x:

$$\sqrt{2x+7} - 2 = x$$

For problems 18-20, consider the following general form of a parabola:

$$y = 2x^2 + 5x - 7$$

18). Find the x intercepts by completing the square.

19).	Find the $\boldsymbol{x}$ intercepts by using the quadratic formula.
20).	Convert to standard form by completing the square, note the $x$ -intercepts found above, determine the $y$ -intercept, and then sketch the graph. The intercepts and vertex MUST be labeled on your sketch for full credit!