MAT134Y5Y - Calculus for Life Sciences - 2018-2019

Term Test 1 - October 26, 2018 - Version 182256

Aids Permitted: None	Time Allotted: 110 minutes		
Full Name (IN PEN):			
Last	First		
Student ID (IN PEN):			
Tutorial Section (fill in completely the appro	priate circle):		
○ Sara Khan, Tue. 5-6pm (TUT0101).	\bigcirc Sara Khan, Thu. 10-11am (TUT0113).		
○ Anhadvir Singh, Tue. 6-7pm (TUT0102).	○ Fayez Habach, Thu. 12-1pm (TUT0115).		
○ Moses Cook, Tue. 7-8pm (TUT0103).	○ Moses Cook, Thu. 5-6pm (TUT0116).		
O Thai-Son Tang, Wed. 9-10am (TUT0104).	O Dennis Fernandes, Thu. 6-7pm (TUT0117).		
O Thai-Son Tang, Wed. 10-11am (TUT0105).	O Neel Mistry, Fri. 9-10am (TUT0118).		
O Marc De Benedetti, Wed. 11am-12pm (TUT0106).	O Neel Mistry, Fri. 10-11am (TUT0119).		
Oyindamola Adepoju, Wed. 5-6pm (TUT0108).	○ Anhadvir Singh, Fri. 11am-12pm (TUT0120).		
○ Thai-Son Tang, Wed. 5-6pm (TUT0109).	Marc De Benedetti, Tue. 6-7pm (TUT0122).		
O Daniyal Ahmad, Wed. 6-7pm (TUT0110).	Oyindamola Adepoju, Wed. 10-11am (TUT0123).		
○ Eman Abo Alya, Wed. 7-8pm (TUT0111).	O Daniyal Ahmad, Thu. 10-11am (TUT0124).		
O Fayez Habach, Thu. 9-10am (TUT0112).	,		

Instructions

- Please have your student card ready for inspection, turn off all cellular phones, and read all the instructions carefully.
- This test contains two parts: Part A (36 marks) contains **nine** short questions, and Part B (64 marks) contains **four** questions. All answers are to be given in this booklet.
- Check that this test has 11 pages, including this cover page.
- There is a formula sheet on page 11, and space for rough work. You can also use page 10 and the back of page 11 for rough work. If you wish to tear off the formula sheet, fill in your details at the top of the page, and submit it together with the rest of the test.
- Make sure to provide **exact answers**, using symbols such as $\sqrt{\ }$, e and π , if needed.

Question	Part A	B1	B2	В3	B4	TOTAL
Marks	/36	/16	/16	/16	/16	

PART A (36 marks)

In this part, clearly indicate your final short answer in the appropriate box. You <u>must</u> show your work (if any), even though **only the final answer will be graded**. Simplify your answers as much as possible. Each question is worth 4 marks.

1. Find the **natural domain** and the **range** of the function $f(x) = \sqrt{9-2|x|}$. Use **the interval notation**.

Answer for 1.		
Domain:	;	Range:

2. If $g(x) = x^4 \cdot e^x$, what is g'(1)? Use 'e' in your answer, if needed.

Answer for 2.
$$g'(1) =$$

Continued on page 3 ...

3. Calculate the limit $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\tan(2x)}{5x}$. $(\underline{\text{Hint: Use }} \lim_{\theta\to 0} \frac{\sin\theta}{\theta} = 1.)$

Your answer should be a number, $+\infty$, $-\infty$ or **DNE** if the limit does not exist.

Answer for 3.

4. Simplify the following expression as much as possible: $\log_4\left(2^6\sin^2x\right) + 3\ln\left(\frac{e^{\cos^2x}}{e^{3x}}\right)$.

Answer for 4.

5. Calculate the limit $\lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{\sqrt{4x^2 + 1}}{3x + 1}$.

Your answer should be a number, $+\infty$, $-\infty$ or DNE if the limit does not exist.

Answer for 5.

Continued on page 4 ...

6. Suppose we perform the following transformations on the graph of $y = \sqrt{x}$:

Shift **two units to the right**, then **reflect about the** x-axis, and then **shift three units upwards**. What is the equation of the resulting graph?

Answer for 6.

7. If f is a **continuous** function, and $\lim_{x\to 1} \left[e^{-5\cdot f(x)+3^x\cdot f(x)}\right] = 3$, then what is f(1)?

Use 'e' and/or 'ln()' in your answer, if needed.

Answer for 7.

f(1) =

Continued on page 5 \dots

8. Where does the curve given by $y = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{9+4x}$ have a horizontal tangent line?

Provide x and y coordinates of each such point. Use the square root symbol $\sqrt{}$ if needed.

Answer for 8.

9. The position of an object, moving on the number line, is given by $s(t)=t^3$ for $0 \le t \le 2$. When is **the instantaneous velocity** equal the **average velocity** (on the time interval [0,2])? Use the square root symbol $\sqrt{}$ if needed.

Answer for 9.

Continued on page 6 ...

PART B (64 marks)

In this part you are required to provide full solutions and to show all your work.

A correct answer obtained with false reasoning or with no reasoning will not receive any marks.

Each question is worth 16 marks.

1. Use the Intermediate Value Theorem to show that the equation

$$\sqrt{x-5} - \frac{x}{(x+3)^2} = 0$$

has at least one solution.

2. Find the equations of all the horizontal and vertical asymptotes of the function

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x+3} + \cos\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) .$$

- 3. Let $g(x) = \sin^{-1}(\cos x)$.
 - (a) Calculate $g(2\pi)$ and $g\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right)$.

(b) Find the **domain** and \mathbf{range} of g. No explanation is needed here.

(c) Is g an even function, an odd function, or neither? Explain.

(d) Give an example of an interval, of length π , on which g is a one-to-one function. Explain your answer.

- 4. Let $f(x) = \sqrt{|x^2 3x|}$.
 - (a) Calculate the one-sided limit $\lim_{h\to 0^+} \frac{f(h)-f(0)}{h}$.

(b) Is the function f differentiable at x=0? Explain.

A BLANK PAGE OF EXTRA SPACE

DO NOT TEAR OFF THIS PAGE!

Last Name (Family name)

First Name (Given name)

Student #

FORMULA SHEET

$$\sin(A+B) = \sin A \cos B + \cos A \sin B$$

$$\cos(A+B) = \cos A \cos B - \sin A \sin B$$

$$\cos^2\!\theta = \frac{1 + \cos(2\theta)}{2}$$

$$\sin^2 \theta = \frac{1 - \cos(2\theta)}{2}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta}$$

$$\sin^2\theta + \cos^2\theta = 1$$

$$\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) = \frac{1}{2}$$

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK