## CONCORDIA UNIVERSITY Department of Mathematics & Statistics

Course	Number	Sections
Mathematics	203	
Examination		All
Midterm	Date	Duration
	21 October, 2012	1 h 30 min
Special	Only approved calculators are allowed	20221
Instructions:	Show all your work	

1. (6 marks): Solve for x (find the exact values, do not approximate)

(a) 
$$\log_7(x+3) + \log_7(x-3) = 1$$

- (b)  $e^{5-3x} = 10$
- 2. (6 marks) (a) Let  $f(x) = \sqrt{4-2x}$  and  $g(x) = 2-x^2$ . Find the composite functions  $f \circ g$  and  $g \circ f$ , and determine their domains.
  - (b) For the given one-to-one function  $f(x) = \frac{4-x}{3+x}$  find the inverse function  $f^{-1}$  and the domain of  $f^{-1}$ .
- 3. (6 marks) Evaluate the limit or explain why the limit does not exist:

(a) 
$$\lim_{x \to 1} \frac{x^2 + x - 2}{x - 1}$$

(b) 
$$\lim_{x \to -7} \frac{2x + 14}{|x + 7|}$$

4. (4 marks) Find all horizontal and vertical asymptotes of the graph of the function  $f(x) = \frac{2x+3}{\sqrt{x^2-2x-3}}$ .

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(continued on the other side)

5. (13 marks). Find the derivatives of the following functions (you don't need to simplify the final answer, but you must show how you calculate it):

(a) 
$$f(x) = 5x^3 - 7\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{x}$$

(b) 
$$f(x) = \frac{1 + \sin x}{\tan x}$$

(c) 
$$f(x) = (1-x)e^{2x}$$

(d) 
$$f(x) = \cos(\sin(2x + \cos^2 x))$$

6. (5 marks) (a) Let  $g(x) = \sqrt{9-x}$ . Find g'(5) using the definition of the derivative as the limit of the difference quotient.

$$f(g) = \frac{g(h+v)-g(x)}{h}$$

(b) Use the answer to part (a) to find the equation of the tangent line to g(x) at the point (5, g(5)).

Bonus Question (2 marks).

Recall that f(x) is an even function if it does not change when x is changed to -x, and an odd function if it changes sign, but not the absolute value, when x is changed to -x. Use the Chain Rule to prove that the derivative of an even function is an odd function and the derivative of an odd function is an even function.