Prerequisite Test – Calculus 1 - Spring 2014

NAME: ____

1. (2 pts) Factor.

$$x^2 - 2x - 15 =$$

2. (4 pts) Simplify as much as possible (assume $x \neq \pm 2$).

$$\frac{4x}{x^2 - 4} - \frac{2}{x + 2} =$$

3. (4 pts) Simplify as much as possible.

(a)
$$\left(\frac{4}{25}\right)^{-1/2} =$$
 (b) $\frac{\sqrt[3]{a^7b}}{\sqrt[3]{ab^4}} =$

4. (4 pts) (a) (1 pt) Find the distance between the points (0, 2), (2, -2). (OK to leave answer as a square-root.)

(b) (3 pts) Find the equation of the line that contains the points (0, 2), (2, -2).

5. (6 pts) Sketch the graph of each of the following functions and mark the coordinates of axis intercepts.

(a)
$$f(x) = 3-x^2$$
 (b) $g(x) = 2x-3$

6. (6 pts) True or False? Assume a, b are positive real numbers. Circle "True" if the equality holds for all a, b. Otherwise, circle "False".

$\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} = a + b$	True	False
$\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} = \frac{a+b}{ab}$	True	False
$\frac{1}{a+b} = \frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b}$	True	False
$\ln(a+b) = \ln a + \ln b$	Tru	e False
$\ln(a^b) = b \ln a$	True	False
$\sec^2 a = 1 + \tan^2 a$	True	False

7. (6 pts) Fill in the exact values:

$$\cos(\pi/3) = \tan(5\pi/4) = \sin^{-1}(1) =$$

$$\log_{10}(1000) = \ln\left(\frac{1}{e^2}\right) = \log_3(\sqrt{3}) =$$

8. (6 pts) Consider the functions f(x) = √4 - x² and g(x) = x² + 2.
(a) (2 pts) Find the domain of the function f(x).

(b) (2 pts) Find a formula for the composition $(g \circ f)(x)$.

(c) (2 pts) Compute and simplify the expression for $\frac{g(x+h)-g(x)}{h}$.

- 9. (12 pts) Find all solutions of the following equations (3 pts each):
- (a) $x^3 5x^2 + 6x = 0$
- (b) $5 \cdot (3^{2x}) = 7$ Leave your answer as a logarithm for this one.

(c) $2\cos x+1=0$ OK to find all solutions $x \in [0, 2\pi]$ for this one.

(d) $ax^2+bx+c=0$ I want to check you know the quadratic formula.

10. (4 pts) In the right-angle triangle $\triangle ABC$ the right angle is at *B* and the sides *BA* and *BC* have lengths 3cm and 4cm, respectively. Let *D* and *E* be points on the sides *BA* and *BC*, respectively, so that the line *DE* is parallel to *AC* and the segment *AD* has length of 1cm. What is the length of the segment *DE*?