

1. (6 pts) Fill in the exact values:

$$\log_3 81 =$$

$$e^{2 \ln 3} =$$

$$\arctan(1) =$$

$$\left(\frac{100}{9}\right)^{-1/2} =$$

$$\sin\left(\frac{7\pi}{6}\right) =$$

$$\cos 0 =$$

2. (4 pts) Circle the correct answer (assume that  $x \neq 0$ ):

(a) The expression  $\frac{3x^2}{x^4 + 9x^2}$  is equivalent with:

(i)  $\frac{1}{x^2 + 3}$

(ii)  $\frac{3}{x^2} + \frac{1}{3}$

(iii)  $\frac{1}{x^4 + 3}$

(iv)  $\frac{3}{x^2 + 9}$

(v)  $\frac{3}{10x^2}$

(b) The expression  $\frac{x^2}{\sqrt[3]{x^2}}$  is equivalent with:

(i)  $\sqrt{x}$

(ii) 1

(iii)  $x\sqrt[3]{x}$

(iv)  $x^{-1/3}$

(v) none of the above

3. (4 pts) (a) (2 pts) The domain of  $f(x) = -1 + \sqrt{x+4}$  is \_\_\_\_\_ .

(b) (2 pts) For  $f(x) = -1 + \sqrt{x+4}$ , determine the formula of its inverse function  $f^{-1}(x)$ .

4. (4 pts) Sketch the graph of the function below.

Write the coordinates of axis intercepts.

$$g(x) = \begin{cases} -2x + 1 & \text{if } x < 0 \\ 2x - x^2 & \text{if } x \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

5. (6 pts) In each case, circle "True" or "False".

If  $f(x) = 2 - 3x$ , then  $f(x + 4) = 2 - 3x + 4 = 6 - 3x$  True False

Let  $f(x)$  be an invertible function with inverse  $f^{-1}(x)$ . If  $f(5) = 5$ , then  $f^{-1}(5) = \frac{1}{5}$  True False

For all  $x > 0, y > 0$ ,  $\sqrt{x^2 + y^2} = x + y$  True False

For all  $x > 0, y > 0$ ,  $\log(xy) = \log x + \log y$  True False

For all real  $x$ ,  $\frac{x + 2}{x^2 + 4} = \frac{1}{x + 2}$  True False

For all real  $x$ ,  $\cos^2 x = 1 - \sin^2 x$  True False

6. (3 pts) Sketch the graph of  $y = 3 \sin x - 1$  and label the coordinates of at least two of the maximum points (that is, points where  $y$  is maximum).

7. (5 pts) (a) (3 pts) Find the equation of the line that contains the points  $(0, 5)$  and  $(2, -3)$ .

(b) (2 pts) Find the equation of the circle with center at  $(2, 0)$  and with radius 2.

8. (3 pts) If  $f(x) = 3x - x^2$ , compute and simplify the expression  $\frac{f(2+h) - f(2)}{h}$ .

**9.** (10 pts) Find all real solutions of the following equations (2 pts each):

(a)  $x^4 - 3x^2 - 4 = 0$

(b)  $2x^{4/3} - x = 0$

(c)  $2 \cos^2 x = 1$

OK to find all solutions  $x \in [0, 2\pi]$  for this one.

(d)  $5 \cdot (2^{3x}) = 7$

Leave your answer as a logarithm for this one.

(e)  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

I want to check you know the quadratic formula. When are the solutions real?

**10.** (5 pts) For a 16:9 widescreen TV, the ratio (width of screen)/(height of screen) is 16/9.

(a) (2 pts) For a 16:9 TV, what is the angle that the diagonal is making with the horizontal? Leave your answer as an inverse trigonometric function.

(b) (3 pts) For a 16:9 TV, find a function expressing the area of the screen,  $A$ , in terms of its diagonal length  $d$ .