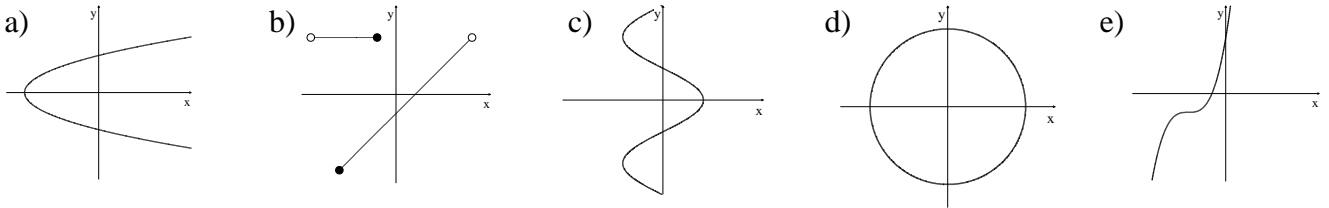


MAC 1105 - Sample Final Exam

1. In the process of solving the radical equation, $x - 5 = \sqrt{3x - 11}$, you will need to solve which of the following quadratic equations?

- a) $x^2 - 7x + 16 = 0$ b) $x^2 - 3x - 14 = 0$ c) $x^2 + 13x - 36 = 0$
 d) $x^2 - 13x + 36 = 0$ e) none of these

2. Which of the following relations defines y as a function of x ?



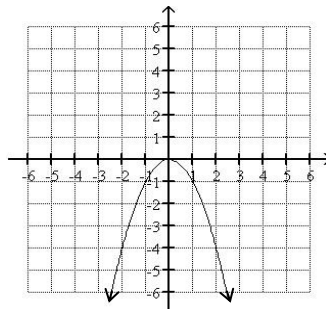
3. Which of the following relations defines y as a function of x ?

- a) $\{(-1,3),(-2,1),(-1,8),(3,5)\}$ b) $\{(-1,8),(8,1),(0,8),(3,1)\}$ c) $\{(0,4),(4,0),(0,-4),(3,0)\}$
 d) $\{(1,2),(3,4),(4,3),(1,1)\}$ e) $\{(6,10),(-6,5),(0,6),(-6,-5)\}$

4. Find the distance between the points $(5,4)$ and $(1,-1)$.

- a) 5 b) $3\sqrt{5}$ c) 9 d) 41 e) none of these

5. Determine whether the graph shown below is symmetric with respect to the x -axis, y -axis, origin, or none of these. Then determine whether the function represented by the graph is even, odd, or neither.



- a) y -axis, even b) y -axis, odd c) x -axis, even d) origin, odd
 e) none of these, neither

6. Suppose that the function $p(x) = -x^2 + 26x + 300$ describes the revenue in millions of dollars generated from sales of a certain item for a company, where x represents the number of items sold. What is the maximum revenue the company may achieve for sales of this item?
- a) \$13 million b) \$469 million c) \$807 million d) \$169 million e) \$339 million
7. Find the center and radius of the circle whose equation is $x^2 - 10x + y^2 + 6y - 1 = 0$.
- a) center = $(-5,3)$; radius = $\sqrt{35}$ b) center = $(-5,3)$; radius = 35 c) center = $(5,-3)$; radius = $\sqrt{35}$
d) center = $(5,-3)$; radius = 35 e) center = $(5,-3)$; radius = 1
8. Determine whether the function $f(x) = -3(x - 1)^2 - 2$ has a minimum value or a maximum value and then find the value.
- a) It has a minimum value of 1. b) It has a maximum value of 1.
c) It has a maximum value of 2. d) It has a minimum value of -2 .
e) It has a maximum value of -2 .
9. Given the functions $f(x) = 4x + 3$ and $g(x) = x^2 - 7x - 9$, find $(f + g)(x)$.
- a) $(f + g)(x) = x^2 - 4x - 5$ b) $(f + g)(x) = x^2 - 3x - 6$
c) $(f + g)(x) = -x^2 + 3x + 6$ d) $(f + g)(x) = x^2 - 11x - 12$
e) $(f + g)(x) = 5x^2 - 7x - 6$
10. Given the functions $f(x) = 3x^2 - 7x - 8$ and $g(x) = 2x^2 - 3x + 4$, find $(f - g)(x)$.
- a) $(f - g)(x) = -x^2 + 4x + 12$ b) $(f - g)(x) = -x^2 - 4x - 4$
c) $(f - g)(x) = x^2 - 10x - 4$ d) $(f - g)(x) = x^2 - 7x - 8$
e) $(f - g)(x) = x^2 - 4x - 12$
11. If $f(x) = 1 - x$ and $g(x) = -3x^2 - x - 1$, find $(g \circ f)(x)$.
- a) $-3x^2 + 7x - 4$ b) $3x^2 + x + 2$ c) $-3x^2 + 7x - 5$ d) $-3x^2 + 5x - 4$ e) none of these

12. Find the domain and range of $f(x) = |x - 5|$.

a) domain = $(-\infty, \infty)$, range = $(-\infty, \infty)$

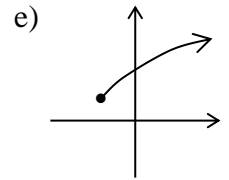
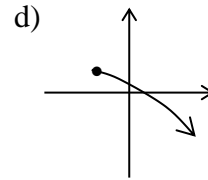
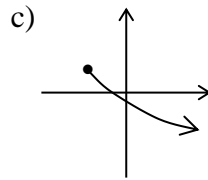
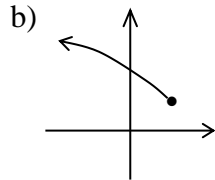
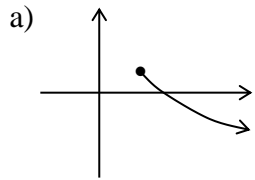
b) domain = $(-\infty, \infty)$, range = $[0, \infty)$

c) domain = $(-\infty, \infty)$, range = $[5, \infty]$

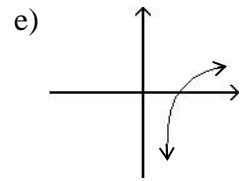
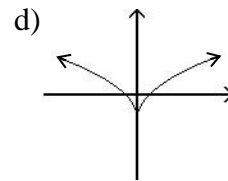
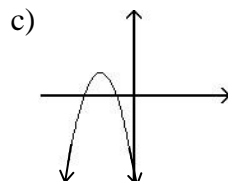
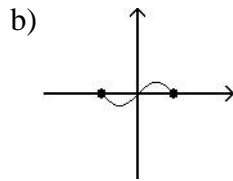
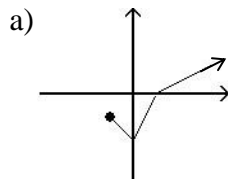
d) domain = $[0, \infty)$, range = $[-5, \infty)$

e) domain = $[0, \infty)$, range = $[0, \infty)$

13. Which of the following is the graph of $g(x) = -\sqrt{x+2} + 1$?



14. Determine which function graphed below has an inverse function.



15. Solve $3^{4x-1} = 6$.

a) $\left\{\frac{3}{4}\right\}$

b) $\left\{\frac{6 + \ln 3}{4 \ln 3}\right\}$

c) $\left\{\frac{\ln 6 + \ln 3}{4 \ln 3}\right\}$

d) $\left\{\frac{\ln 6}{4 \ln 3}\right\}$

e) $\left\{\frac{\ln 9}{4 \ln 3}\right\}$

16. Solve $2x^2 + 5x - 12 \leq 0$.

a) $\left(-\infty, \frac{3}{2}\right]$

b) $(-\infty, -4] \cup \left[\frac{3}{2}, \infty\right)$

c) $\left[-4, \frac{3}{2}\right]$

d) $[-4, \infty)$

e) none of these

17. Find the domain of $f(x) = \sqrt{3-x}$.

a) $(-\infty, 3)$

b) $(-\infty, 3]$

c) $(3, \infty)$

d) $[3, \infty)$

e) $[0, \infty)$

18. Find the domain of the function $f(x) = \frac{x-6}{5-x}$.

- a) $(-\infty, 5) \cup (5, \infty)$ b) $(-\infty, 6) \cup (6, \infty)$ c) $(-\infty, 5) \cup (-5, \infty)$ d) $(5, 6)$ e) $(-\infty, \infty)$

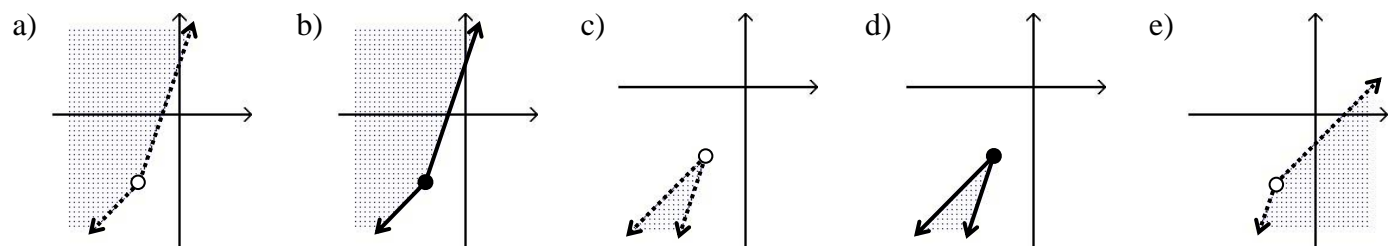
19. Evaluate $\log_3 \frac{1}{9}$.

- a) $\frac{1}{2}$ b) $-\frac{1}{2}$ c) 2 d) -2 e) $\frac{1}{3}$

20. Use the change of base formula to evaluate $\log_4 6$. Round the answer to four decimal places.

- a) 1.6628 b) 0.7737 c) 3.6124 d) 1.2925 e) 3.1126

21. Which of the following most resembles the solution set of the given system? $\begin{cases} x - y < 1 \\ y > 3x + 2 \end{cases}$



22. Simplify $\ln e^{6/5}$.

- a) $\frac{5}{6}$ b) $\frac{6}{5}$ c) $e^{6/5}$ d) 1 e) $\frac{6}{5}e$

23. Solve $|3x - 2| \leq 5$.

- a) $(-\infty, -1]$ b) $[-1, \frac{7}{3}]$ c) $(-\infty, \frac{7}{3}]$ d) $(-\infty, -1] \cup [\frac{7}{3}, \infty)$ e) $\{-1, \frac{7}{3}\}$

24. Find the value of x in the solution for the following system. $\begin{cases} 3x - y - z = 5 \\ 2x + 3y - z = -16 \\ x + 2y + 4z = 3 \end{cases}$

- a) 1 b) -2 c) 0 d) 3 e) none of these

25. Which types of symmetry does the graph of $7y^2 = 4x^3 - 5$ possess?

- a) x -axis only b) y -axis only c) origin only d) x -axis, y -axis, origin e) no symmetry

26. Which equation can be used to determine how long it will take a \$1000 investment to double if it is invested at 6% interest compounded continuously?

Compound interest formulas: $A = P\left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)^{nt}$ and $A = Pe^{rt}$.

- a) $2000 = 1000(1.06)^t$ b) $1000 = 2000(1.06)^t$ c) $1000 = 2000e^{0.06t}$
 d) $2 = 1000e^{0.06t}$ e) $2000 = 1000e^{0.06t}$

27. Find the accumulated value of an investment of \$5000 after 10 years at an interest rate of 6.3% if the interest is compounded continuously. Round the answer to the nearest dollar.

Compound interest formulas: $A = P\left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)^{nt}$ and $A = Pe^{rt}$.

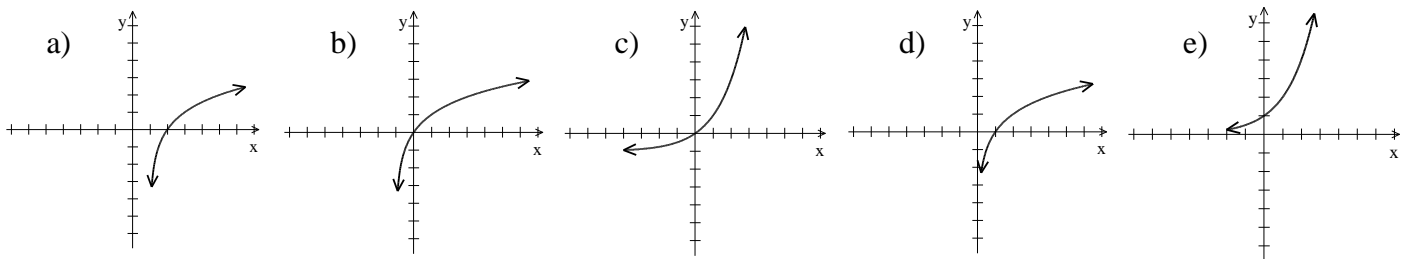
- a) \$53251 b) \$9210 c) \$9388 d) \$8150 e) \$5325

28. A sum of \$3500 is invested at an annual rate of 8%. Find the balance in the account after 5 years subject to quarterly compounding. Round to the nearest dollar.

Compound interest formulas: $A = P\left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)^{nt}$ and $A = Pe^{rt}$.

- a) \$5201 b) \$4900 c) \$5143 d) \$5181 e) \$5221

29. Which of the following most resembles the graph of $f(x) = \log_2(x-1)$?



30. Expand $\log_7 \left(\frac{\sqrt[5]{9}}{a^4 b} \right)$.

- a) $\log_7 9 - 4\log_7 a - 4\log_7 b$ b) $\frac{1}{5}\log_7 9 - 4\log_7 a - \log_7 b$ c) $\frac{1}{5}\log_7 9 - 4\log_7 a + \log_7 b$
 d) $5\log_7 9 - 4\log_7 a - \log_7 b$ e) $5\log_7 9 - 4\log_7 a + \log_7 b$

31. Let $f(x) = \frac{2}{x-3}$. Find $f^{-1}(x)$.

- a) $f^{-1}(x) = 3 + \frac{2}{x}$ b) $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{2}{x} - 3$ c) $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x+3}{2}$
 d) $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x-3}{2}$ e) $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{3}{x} - 2$

32. How many solutions does the following system have? $\begin{cases} 6x - 4y = 18 \\ y = \frac{3}{2}x - \frac{9}{2} \end{cases}$

- a) 0 b) 1 c) 2 d) 3 e) infinitely many

33. Let $f(x) = 2x^2 - 2x + 1$. Find and simplify $\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$.

- a) $4x + 2h + 2$ b) $4x + 2h - 2$ c) $2x + 2h - 2$ d) $2x + h - 2$ e) 1

34. Solve $32^{2x} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{5x-1}$.

- a) $\left\{\frac{1}{5}\right\}$ b) $\left\{-\frac{1}{5}\right\}$ c) $\left\{\frac{1}{15}\right\}$ d) $\left\{-\frac{1}{15}\right\}$ e) none of these

35. Solve $3\ln(4x) = 6$.

- a) $\{e^2\}$ b) $\{e^{1/2}\}$ c) $\left\{\frac{e^2}{4}\right\}$ d) $\left\{\frac{2}{\ln 4}\right\}$ e) $\{\}$

36. Find the x -intercepts for the graph of $f(x) = 3x^2 - 2x + 1$.

- a) $(-1, 0)$ and $(3, 0)$ b) $\left(\frac{1 \pm \sqrt{2}}{3}, 0\right)$ c) $\left(\frac{2 \pm \sqrt{14}}{6}, 0\right)$
d) $\left(-\frac{1}{3}, 0\right)$ and $(1, 0)$ e) no x -intercepts

37. Solve $\sqrt{2x+13} - \sqrt{x+10} = 1$.

- a) $\{\pm 6\}$ b) $\{4, -8\}$ c) $\{6\}$ d) $\{ \}$ e) none of these

38. Find the domain of $f(x) = \log(x + 5)$.

- a) $(-\infty, -5)$ b) $(-\infty, -5]$ c) $(-5, \infty)$ d) $[-5, \infty)$ e) $(0, \infty)$

39. Use properties of logarithms to expand the logarithmic expression as much as possible. Where possible, evaluate logarithmic expressions.

$$\log_3(81x^2)$$

- a) $\log_3(81)\log_3(x^2)$ b) $4 + 2\log_3 x$ c) $4\log_3(x^2)$
d) $\log_3(81 + x^2)$ e) $\log_3 81 - 2\log_3 x$

40. $\frac{1}{2}\log_b y - 4\log_b x - \log_b z$ equals:

- a) $\log_b\left(\frac{1}{2}y - 4x - z\right)$ b) $\log_b(\sqrt{y} - x^4 - z)$ c) $\log_b \frac{z\sqrt{y}}{x^4}$
d) $\log_b \frac{\sqrt{y}}{x^4 z}$ e) $\frac{\log_b \sqrt{y}}{\log_b x^4 - \log_b z}$

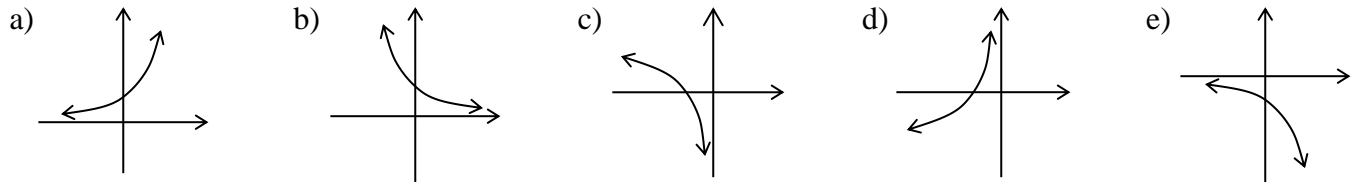
41. If $f(x) = \frac{9}{x+12}$ and $g(x) = \sqrt{x}$, find $(g \circ f)(4)$.

- a) $\frac{3}{4}$ b) $\frac{9}{14}$ c) $\frac{9}{8}$ d) $\frac{9}{16}$ e) none of these

42. Suppose the point $(-2,8)$ is on the graph of $y = f(x)$. Find the corresponding point on the graph of $y = \frac{1}{2}f(x)$.

- a) $(-2,4)$ b) $(-1,8)$ c) $(-1,4)$ d) $(-4,16)$ e) $(-2, \frac{1}{2})$

43. Which of the following is the graph of $f(x) = 2^{-x}$?



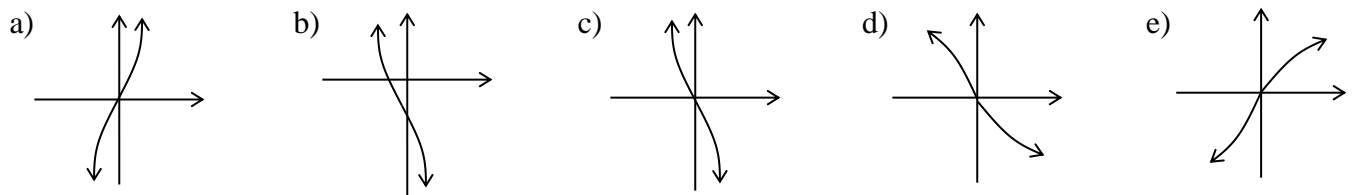
44. If $f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x+3 & \text{for } x \leq -1 \\ 1-5x & \text{for } x > -1 \end{cases}$, find $f(0)$.

- a) 3 b) -1 c) 0 d) -4 e) none of these

45. Which of the following functions is odd?

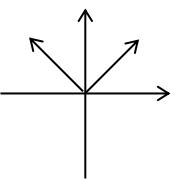
- a) $f(x) = x^2 + 4$ b) $f(x) = x^3 + 4$ c) $f(x) = x^2 + 4x$ d) $f(x) = x^3 + 4x$ e) $f(x) = x + 4$

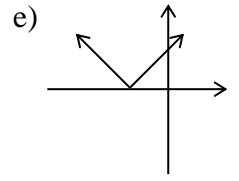
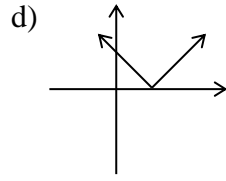
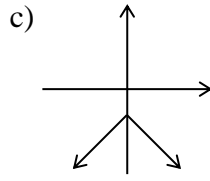
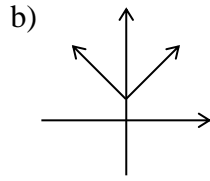
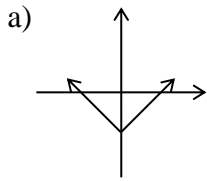
46. Which of the following is the graph of $f(x) = -2x^3$?



47. Solve $\ln(5t+1) - \ln(t+2) = \ln 3$.

- a) $\{1\}$ b) $\{0\}$ c) $\{\frac{3}{2}\}$ d) $\{\frac{5}{2}\}$ e) $\{\}$

48. The graph of $y = f(x)$ is . Which of the following is the graph of $y = f(x) - 3$?



49. Solve $\log x + \log (2x + 1) = 1$.

a) $\left\{\frac{1}{2}\right\}$

b) $\left\{\frac{5}{2}, 2\right\}$

c) $\left\{-\frac{5}{2}, 2\right\}$

d) $\left\{-1, \frac{1}{2}\right\}$

e) $\{2\}$

50. Which of the following is the equation of the asymptote for the graph of $f(x) = 2^{x+3}$?

a) $x = 3$

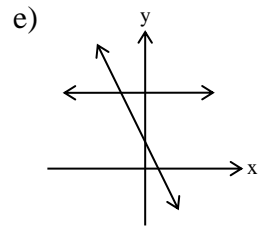
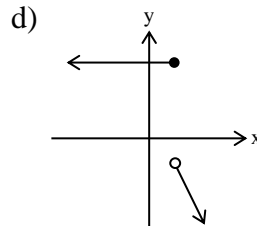
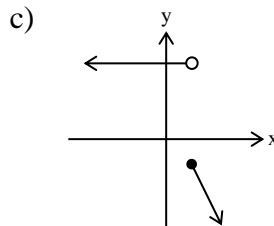
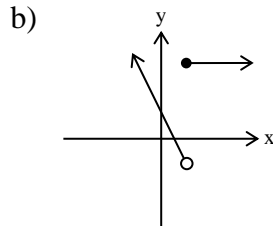
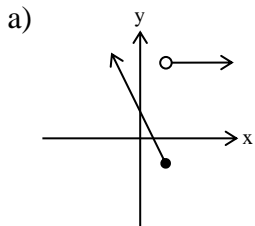
b) $x = -3$

c) $y = 3$

d) $y = -3$

e) $y = 0$

51. Graph $f(x) = \begin{cases} 3 & \text{for } x < 1 \\ 1 - 2x & \text{for } x \geq 1 \end{cases}$.



Answers:

1. d
2. e
3. b
4. e
5. a
6. b
7. c
8. e
9. b
10. e
11. c
12. b
13. c
14. e
15. c
16. c
17. b

18. a
19. d
20. d
21. a
22. b
23. b
24. a
25. a
26. e
27. c
28. a
29. a
30. b
31. a
32. e
33. b
34. c

35. c
36. e
37. c
38. c
39. b
40. d
41. a
42. a
43. b
44. e
45. d
46. c
47. d
48. a
49. e
50. e
51. c