

Practice Problems for Part Two of the MAT 123 Fall 2015 Final Exam

1) Use polynomial division to find the quotient:

a)
$$\frac{x^5 + 4x^4 - 15x^3 + 11x^2 - 3x - 14}{x - 2}$$

b)
$$\frac{x^4 + 13x^3 + 25x^2 - 34x + 40}{x + 4}$$

c)
$$\frac{x^5 + 2x^4 - 39x^3 + 64x^2 - 62x + 16}{x + 8}$$

d)
$$\frac{x^4 - 2x^3 - 41x^2 + -20x + 50}{x + 5}$$

2) Solve for x :

a) $e^{2x} - 4e^x - 5 = 0$

b) $e^{2x} + 4e^x - 12 = 0$

c) $e^x + \frac{24}{e^x} = 11$

d) $2e^x - \frac{2}{e^x} = -3$

e) $e^{2x} + 8e^x + 15 = 0$

3) Find all real values of x that solve the equation below. Please find the **exact** answer. That is, do not try to approximate logarithms, powers of e , square roots, etc.

$$9^{x-4} = 10^x$$

$$4^{1-6x} = 8^{3x+2}$$

$$7^{6-4x} = e^x$$

$$5^{x+1} = 25^{3-3x}$$

$$2^{5+3x} = 3^x$$

4a) If $f(x) = \frac{1}{4}x^2 - 4x - 2$ and $g(x) = \frac{16}{x}$, find:

(i) $f(g(8))$; (ii) $f(g(x))$; (iii) $g(f(x))$; (iv) $g^{-1}(x)$

b) If $f(x) = \frac{x^3 - 8}{7}$ and $g(x) = 3x - 2$, find:

(i) $g(f(4))$; (ii) $f(g(x))$; (iii) $g(f(x))$; (iv) $f^{-1}(x)$

c) If $f(x) = \sqrt{2x - 4}$ and $g(x) = \sqrt[3]{2x + 1}$, find:

(i) $f(g(13))$; (ii) $f(g(x))$; (iii) $g(f(x))$; (iv) $g^{-1}(x)$

d) If $f(x) = x^3 - 5$ and $g(x) = x^2 + 6x$, find:

(i) $f(g(-1))$; (ii) $f(g(x))$; (iii) $g(f(x))$; (iv) $f^{-1}(x)$

5) Solve for all values of x on the interval $[0, 2\pi)$

a) $\sin 2x + \sin x = 0$

b) $4\sin^2 x - 3 = 0$

c) $\cos^2 x - 3\cos x + 2 = 0$

d) $\cos 2x + \sin^2 x = 1$

6a) If $\sin x = \frac{3}{8}$ and $\cos y = -\frac{7}{8}$, with $\frac{\pi}{2} \leq x \leq \pi$ and $\pi \leq y \leq \frac{3\pi}{2}$, find $\sin(x - y)$ and $\tan(x - y)$

b) If $\cos x = \frac{6}{11}$ and $\tan y = -\frac{8}{11}$, with $\frac{3\pi}{2} \leq x \leq 2\pi$ and $\frac{\pi}{2} \leq y \leq \pi$, find $\sin(x + y)$ and $\cos 2y$

c) If $\tan W = \frac{5}{7}$ and $\cos Z = -\frac{2}{9}$, with $0 \leq W \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$ and $\frac{\pi}{2} \leq Z \leq \pi$, find $\cos(W + Z)$ and $\tan(2W)$

7) Given the function $f(x)$, find (a) the domain; (b) the value that $f(x)$ approaches as x approaches infinity; (c) at what value(s) does $f(x)$ cross the x -axis; and (d) at what value does $f(x)$ cross the y -axis?

a)
$$f(x) = \frac{5x^2 - 25x - 30}{x^2 + 3x - 28}$$

b)
$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 16}{4x^2 - 4x - 24}$$

c)
$$f(x) = \frac{2x^2 - 2x - 144}{3x^2 - 18x - 120}$$

8a) You initially have 800 grams of an element. Ten hours later you have 650 grams. What is its half-life?

b) You initially have 12 grams of an element. Two days later you have 1 grams. What is its half-life?

c) You initially have 70 grams of an element. Ten minutes later you have 10 grams. What is its half-life?

9a) Ship A sails from port at a speed of 12 miles per hour. Ship B leaves at the same time from the same port at a speed of 16 miles per hour. If the angle between them is $\frac{\pi}{3}$, how far apart are they after 10 hours?

b) Ship A sails from port at a speed of 20 miles per hour. Ship B leaves 30 minutes later from the same port at a speed of 30 miles per hour. If the angle between them is $\frac{\pi}{3}$, how far apart are they 4 hours after A left?

c) Person A leaves school and walks at a speed of 4 miles per hour. Person B leaves one hour later from the same school at a speed of 3 miles per hour. If the angle between them is $\frac{\pi}{4}$, how far apart are they 2 hours after B has left?

d) Bird A leaves its nest and flies at a speed of 80 miles per hour. Bird B leaves at the same time from the same nest at a speed of 100 miles per hour. If the angle between them is $\frac{2\pi}{3}$, how far apart are they after 15 minutes?