

Math 1050-006 Practice Final Exam

1.) Find 3 things that are wrong with the following statement:

$$[2,5] \in (2,1)$$

2.) If the function $f: \mathbb{Q} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is defined as $f(x) = x^2 + 2x$ then:

a) What set does the object x belong to?

b) What is $f(3)$?

c) What is $f(\pi)$?

3.) If $a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots = -3, 1, 5, \dots$ then what is the 80th term in this sequence, a_{80} ?

4.) What is $\sum_{k=1}^{20} (k-3)$?

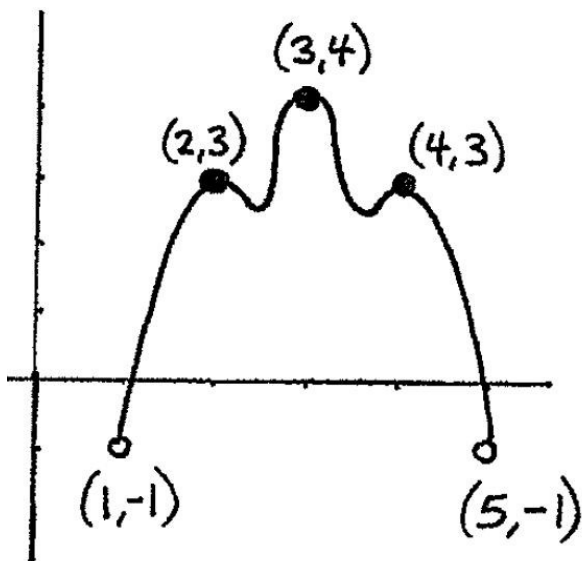
5.) How many different ways can you arrange the 6 letters a,b,c,d,e,f into 'words'?
(for example: bacdef is a 'word')

6.) Write out Pascal's triangle to the row $n=4$ and use the Binomial theorem and Pascal's Triangle to factor out $(x+y)^4$

7.) If $h(x) = x^2 + x$ and $g(x) = x - 2$ solve for:
a) $g \circ h(x)$

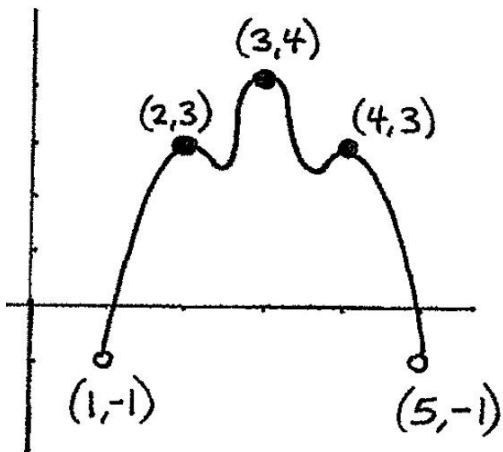
b) $h \circ g(x)$

8.) Find the domain and range of the following graph:

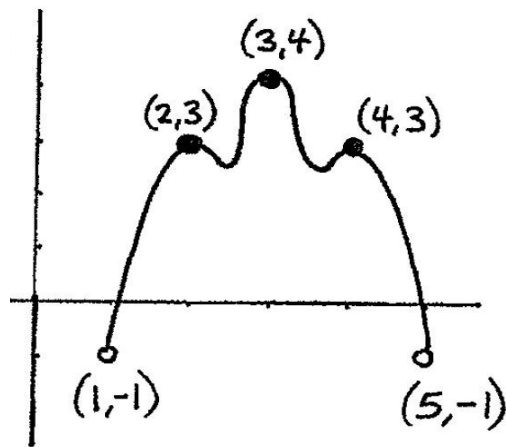


9.) Given the graph from problem 8 of $g(x)$, graph $h(x) = g(x+2)$ and $j(x) = -g(x)$ using graph transformations

a) $h(x)$



b) $j(x)$



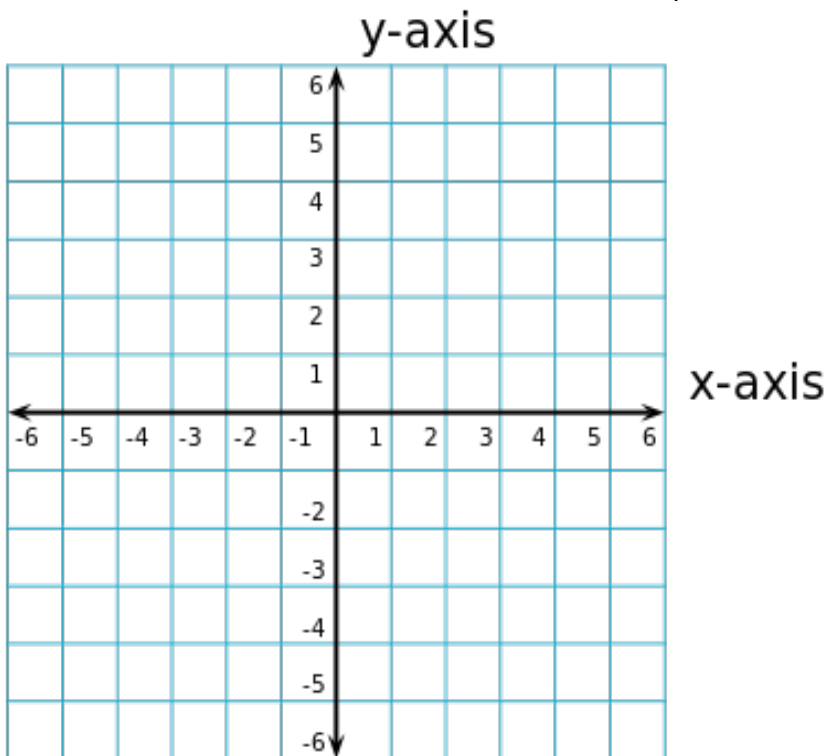
10.) if $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ and $f(x) = 3x-4$ using the ideas of one-to-one and onto decide whether or not $f(x)$ has an inverse function

11.) If $g(x) = \frac{(2x-4)}{(x+3)}$, find $g^{-1}(x)$. (Assuming the implied domain $x \neq -3$)

12.) What is the implied domain of the function $f(x) = 3\sqrt[6]{-2x+4}$?

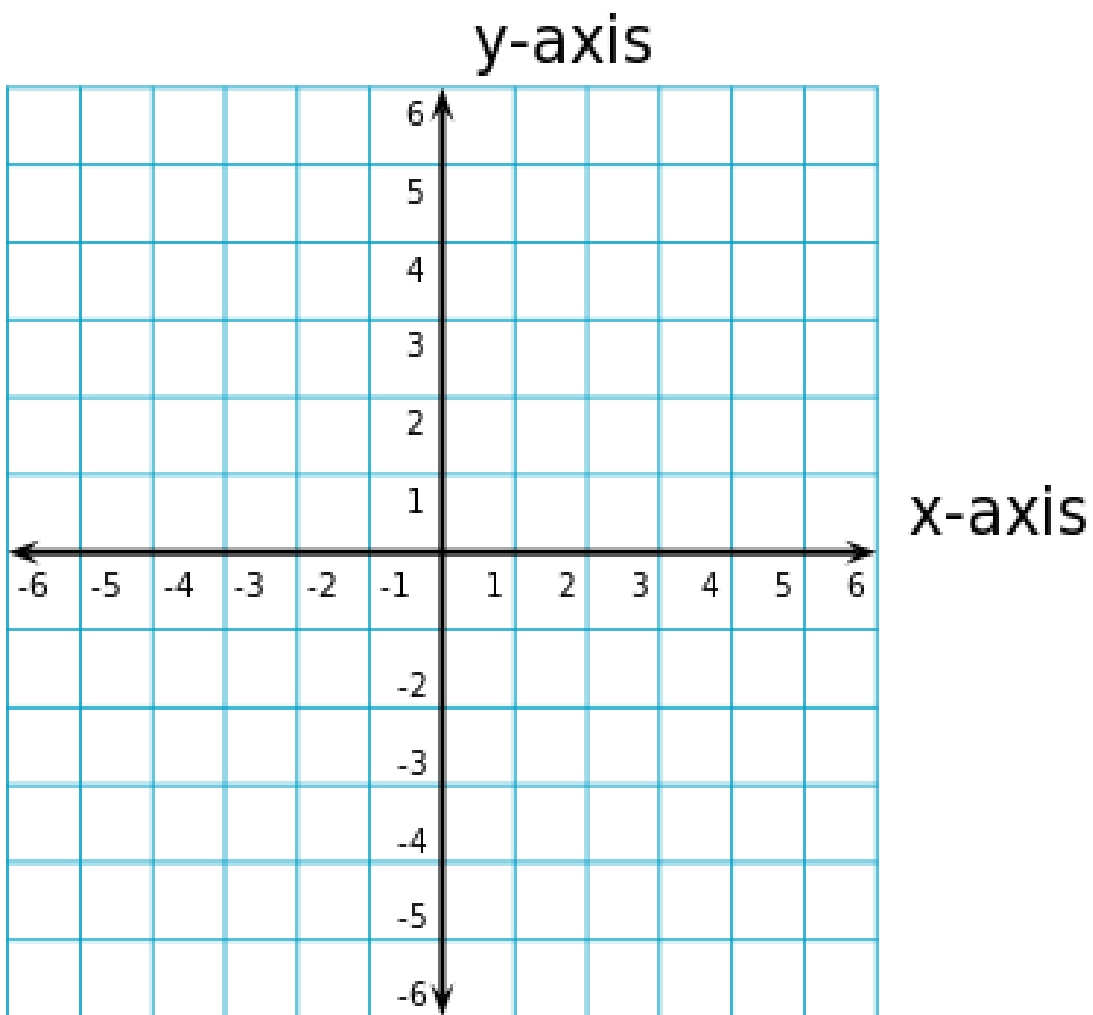
13.) Solve $\frac{(2x^3-4x^2+5x-7)}{2x-4}$ express your answer with the remainder if you find one.

14.) Graph the linear polynomial function $p(x) = \frac{1}{4}x - 5$.



15.) By completing the square (formula: $p(x) = a(x + \frac{b}{2a})^2 + c - \frac{b^2}{4a}$)

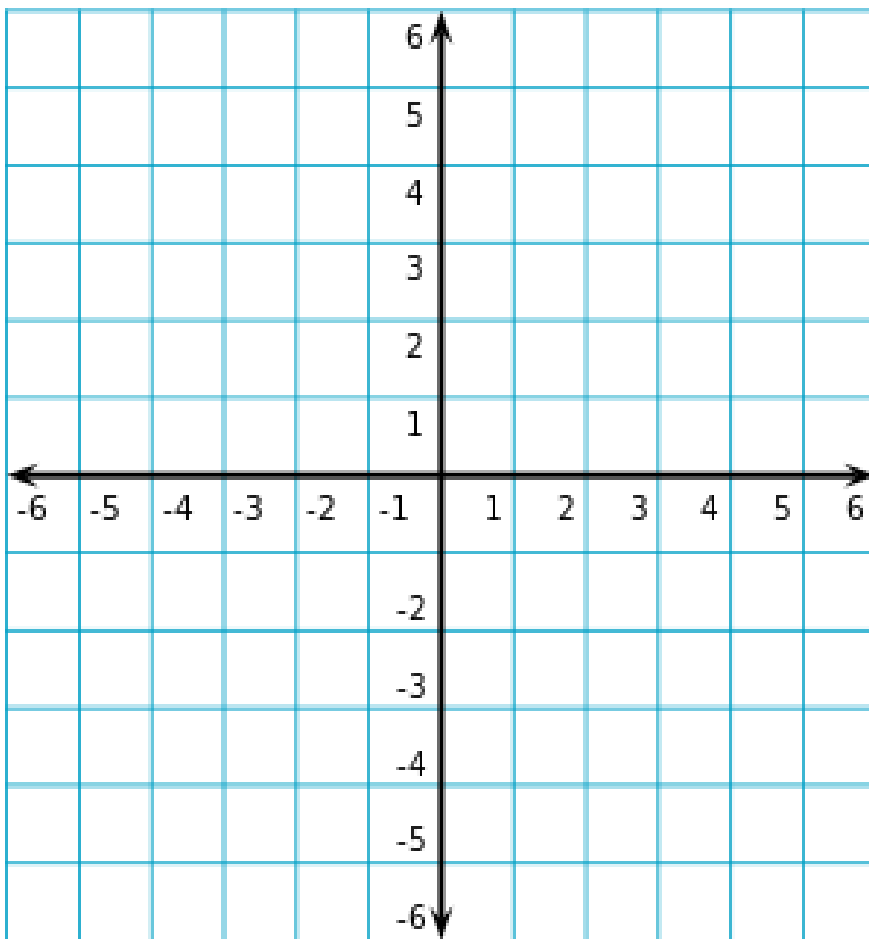
Graph the quadratic polynomial $p(x) = 2x^2 + 4x - 5$



16.) Completely factor the polynomial $p(x)=2x^3+6x^2+2x+6$

17.) Graph the exponential function $f(x)=\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{(x-2)}$

y-axis

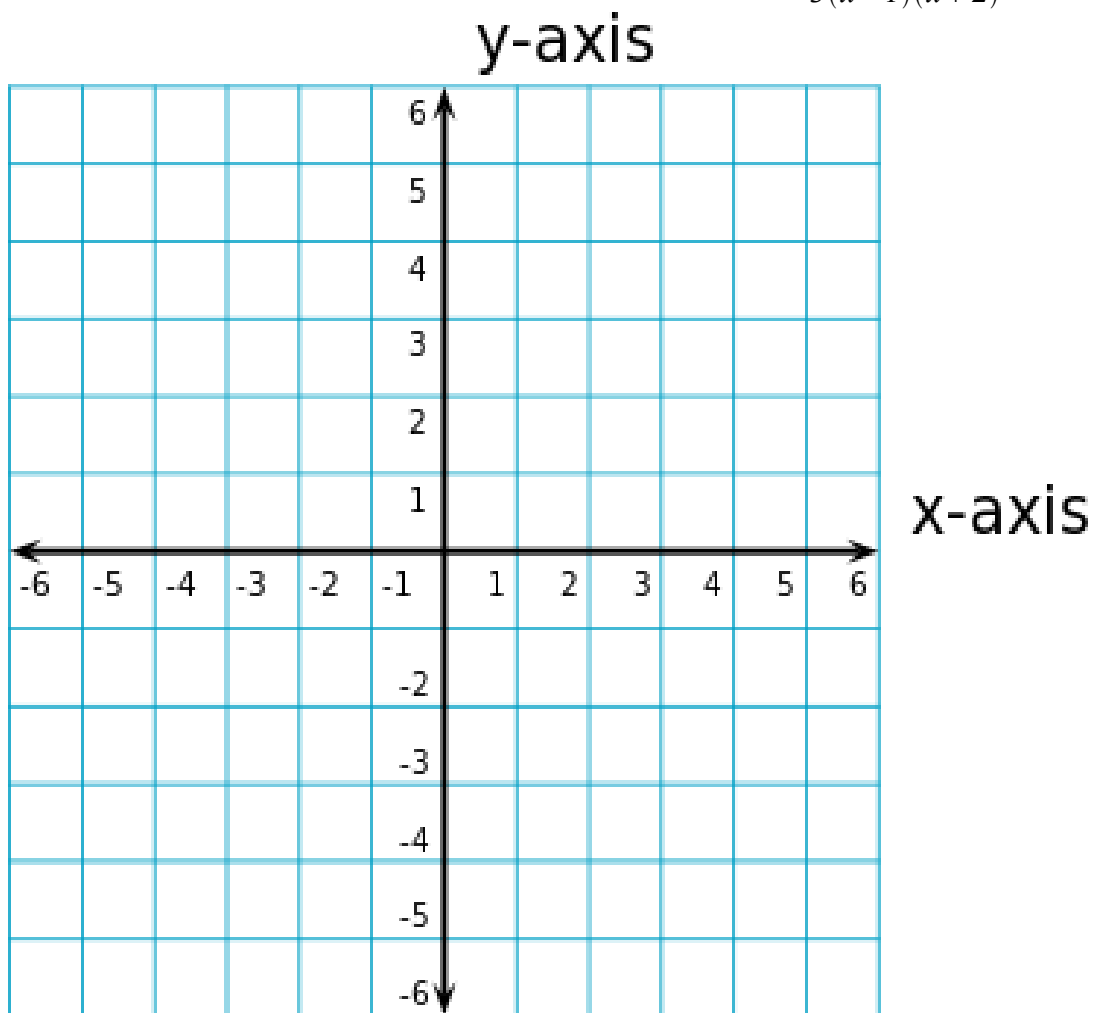


x-axis

18.) Find the vertical asymptotes, x-intercepts, and the leading order term of the rational function

$$r(x) = \frac{(x+4)(x-3)(x^2+1)}{3(x-1)(x+2)}$$

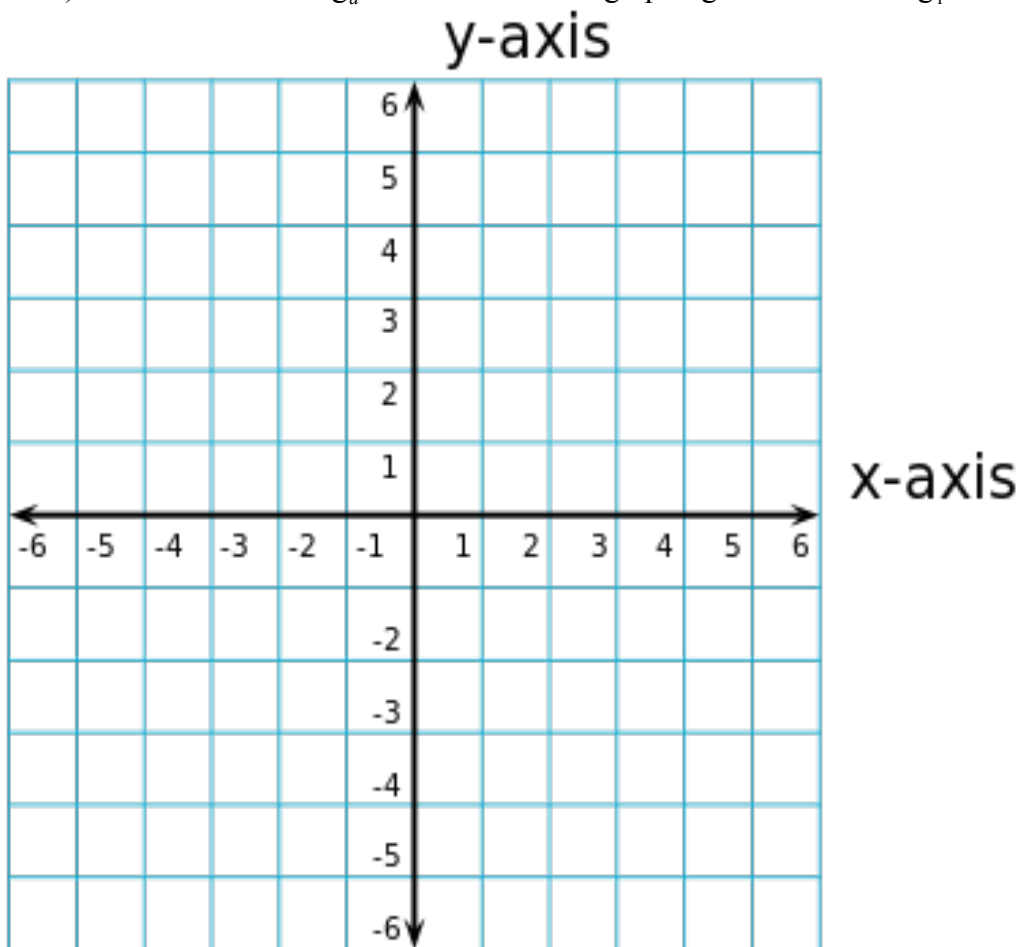
19.) Using your solutions from problem 18, graph $r(x) = \frac{(x+4)(x-3)(x^2+1)}{3(x-1)(x+2)}$



20.) Solve the logarithmic equation: $\log_3((x+2)^3) + \log_3(9) = 5$ for x

21.) Solve the exponential equation: $e^x e^{(3x-4)} = 4$ for x

22.) Use that a^x and $\log_a x$ are inverses and graphing to show that $\log_1 x$ is not a function



23.) If $g(x)$ is a peicewise defined function with $g(x)=$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{ll} 2^x & \text{if } x \in (-\infty, 2) \\ -x & \text{if } x \in (3, 5] \\ -3 & \text{if } x \in (5, \infty) \end{array} \right.$$

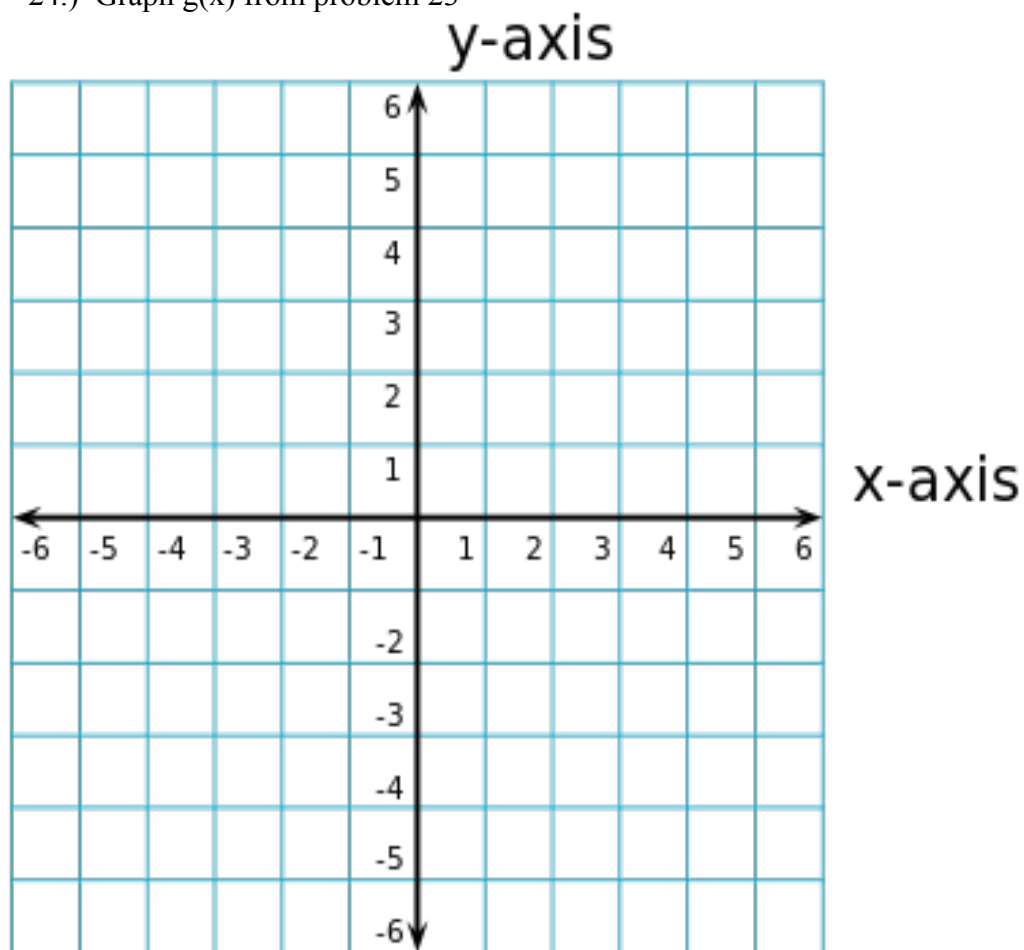
then evaluate the following if able, and if not possible write undefined and state why

a) $g(0)$

b) $g(2.5)$

c) $g(6)$

24.) Graph $g(x)$ from problem 23



25.) Solve the following system of equations for x and y .

$$\begin{aligned}2x + 4y &= 7 \\ 3x - 2y &= -5\end{aligned}$$

26.) Is $x=1, y=2, z=3$ a solution to the system of three linear equations of three variables

$$\begin{aligned}x + y + z &= 6 \\ 2x - y + 3z &= 9 \\ -x + y - z &= -2\end{aligned}$$

27.) Find the product of $(1, 3, 2, 0)$ $\begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 4 \\ -1 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix}$

28.) Find $2\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} + 3\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}$

29.) Find $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 3 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ -2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$

30.) Find $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 & 7 \\ 5 & -1 & 4 \\ -2 & 4 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

31.) Find the inverse of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

32.) Given that $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 & -1 \\ 8 & 10 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 7 \\ -2 & 5 & -17 \\ 4 & -11 & 38 \end{bmatrix}$ find solutions to the system of linear equations of 3 variables:

$$\begin{aligned} 3x - y - z &= 3 \\ 8x + 10y + 3z &= 2 \\ 2x + 3y + z &= 1 \end{aligned}$$