Math 201 Quiz 2A

September 2, 2014

Name: ANSWERS

Instructions: No calculators. Use your own scrap. Write your fully simplified answers in the space provided.

1. Expand and simplify.

(a)
$$(\sqrt{x}+3)^2 = \frac{x+6\sqrt{x}+9}{(b)(x-2)^3} = \frac{x^3-6x^2+12x-8}{(c)(x-2)^3}$$

(b)
$$(x-2)^3 = x^3 - 6x^2 + 12x - 8$$

2. Factor each expression.

(a)
$$4x^2 - 11xy - 3y^2 = (4x+y)(x-3y)$$

(a)
$$4x^2 - 11xy - 3y^2 = (4x+y)(x-3y)$$
 (b) $3x^4 + 10x^2 + 3 = (3x^2+1)(x^2+3)$

(c)
$$81a^4 - 16b^4 = (3a - 2b)(3a + 2b)(9a^2 + 4b^2)(d)x^4 + 8x = \times(x + 2)(x^2 - 2x + 4)$$

- 3. Complete the square: $3x^2 + 6x + 7 = 3(x+1)^2 + 4$
- 4. Solve the inequality (Write your solution in interval notation): $\frac{x+7}{2x+12} + \frac{6}{x^2-36} \le 0$.

Answer: $x \in [5, 6]$

- 5. Find an equation for the line that passes through the point (3, -5) and (i) has slope -4 y = -4x + 7 or (ii) is perpendicular to 2x 4y = 3 y = -2x + 1
- 6. If $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$, find, rationalize and simplify $\frac{f(x+h)-f(x)}{h} = \frac{\sqrt{h+x} + \sqrt{x}}{h}$
- 7. Find the domain of the following functions. Write in interval notation.

(a)
$$f(x) = \frac{2x+1}{x^2-x-2}$$
 $D: (-1,2) \cup (-1,2) \cup (2,2) \cup$

8. If $f(x) = 2x^2 - x + 4$ and g(x) = 3x - 1, find:

(a)
$$f \circ g = 18 \times^2 - 15 \times + 7$$
 (b) $g \circ f = 6 \times^2 - 3 \times + 11$

(b)
$$g \circ f = 6 \times^2 - 3 \times + 11$$

(a)
$$\sin \frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

(b)
$$\cos\left(\frac{7\pi}{6}\right) = \frac{-\sqrt{3}/2}{2}$$

9. Find the exact values. (a)
$$\sin \frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{3}{2}$$
 (b) $\cos \left(\frac{7\pi}{6}\right) = \frac{-3}{2}$ (c) $\sec \frac{5\pi}{4} = \frac{-1}{2}$

- 10. Find all values of x such that $\cos 2x = \sin x$ for $0 \le x \le 2\pi$. $x = \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{5\pi}{6}, \frac{3\pi}{2}$
- 11. Sketch the graphs of the given functions.

(a)
$$y = \sin x$$

(b)
$$y = x^2 + 1$$

(c)
$$3x - 5y = 30$$

(d)
$$y = \sqrt{x - 3}$$







