

Gulf University for Science and Technology
Math 111 Fall2017 Midterm Exam

Date: Nov 2nd, 2017

Name:

ID Number :

Signature:

Instructions

1. Fill in the information above.
2. Please no questions, and no calculators.
3. This Exam is 5 pages including this cover page.
4. Do all your work in this test booklet. Show all your work.

Mr. Mohamud Mohamed

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Objective	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Total	%
	/10	/10	/10	/10	/10	/10	/10	/10	/20	/100	/26
										100	26

Questions:

1. [10 points] Solve the inequality: $x^2 - 7x < 30$

$$x^2 - 7x < 30$$

$$x^2 - 7x - 30 < 0$$

$$(x+3)(x-10) < 0$$

$$x(x+3) - 10(x+3) < 0$$

$$(x+3)(x-10) < 0$$

$$x = 10 \quad | \quad x = -3$$

16 $\boxed{x = (-3, 10)}$

2. [10 points] Find the domain of the following functions, write the answer in interval notation:

$$(a) \quad g(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x-2}}{x^2-1}$$

Domain of $\sqrt{x-2} = [2, \infty)$

Domain of $x^2-1 = \text{all } \mathbb{R} \text{ except } 0$

interval notation:

$$\boxed{\{x : -2 \leq x < \infty\}}$$

(1) [10 points] Solve $\sqrt{x+1} - 3x = 1$

$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt{x+1} &= (3x+1) \\ x+1 &= (3x+1)(3x+1) \\ x+1 &= 9x^2 + 3x + 3x + 1 \\ 9x^2 + 5x &= 0 \\ x(9x+5) &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

check: $\sqrt{\frac{5}{9} + \frac{9}{9}} - \frac{1}{3}(-\frac{5}{9}) = 1$
 $\sqrt{\frac{4}{9}} + \frac{5}{9} = 1$
 $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{5}{9} \neq 1$
 answer is
 $x = 0 \text{ only}$

$x = 0$
correct

$9x+5=0$
 $x = -\frac{5}{9}$

3. [10 points] For the function: $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 - 2 & : -3 \leq x < 1 \\ 3x + 2 & : x \geq 1 \end{cases}$

Find:

1) $f(2) = 3(2) + 2 = 8$

2) $f(1) = 3(1) + 2 = 5$

3) $f(-1) = -1 - 2 = -1$

4) $f(-4) = \text{No solution}$

5) y -intercept.

$$x = 0, f(0) = 0 - 2 = -2$$

$(0, -2)$

4. [10 points] You have 4000 KD to invest and wish to earn 500 KD every year from them. How much should be invested at 5% rate of simple interest, if the rest are invested at 20%?

$$\begin{aligned} I &= P \cdot r \cdot t & t &= 1, \quad r_1 = 20\%, \quad r_2 = 5\%, \quad P = 4000 \\ &= 4000 \cdot \frac{20}{100} \cdot 1 & \left. \begin{array}{l} I = 800 \\ I = 3200 \end{array} \right\} & I = 3200 \cdot \frac{5}{100} \cdot 1 \\ I &= 800 & I &= 160 \end{aligned}$$

5. [10 points] Graph the function: $f(x) = -(x - 1)^2 + 4$

$\bullet f(x) = a(x - h)^2 + k, \quad a < 0$

vertex $(h, k) = (1, 4)$

x int: $0 = -(x - 1)^2 + 4$

$-4 = -(x - 1)^2$

~~$x = \pm 2 = x - 1$~~

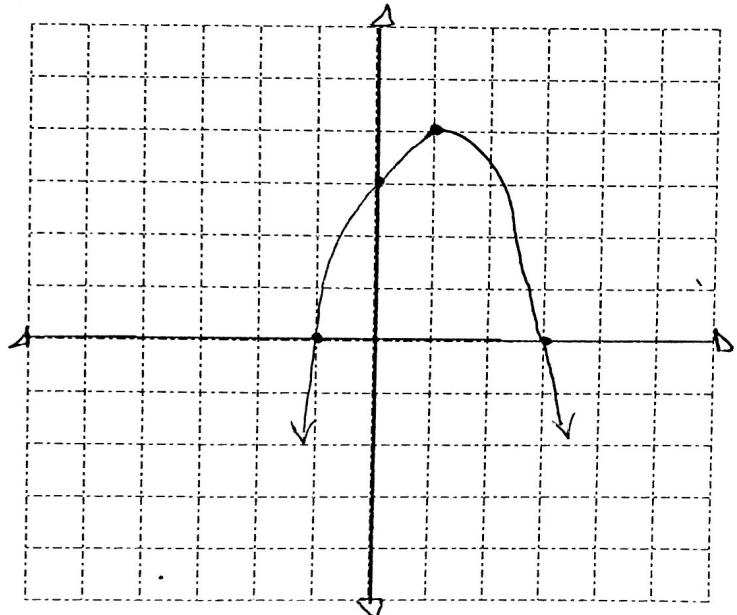
~~$x = \pm 2$~~

$x = 3 \quad | \quad x = -1$
 $(3, 0) \quad | \quad (-1, 0)$

y int:

$y = 3 \quad | \quad (0, 3)$

Domain: \mathbb{R}



$$2x^2 - 2x + x - 1$$

$$2x^2 - x - 1$$

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6. [10 points] solve, $\frac{2x-3}{x^2-1} + \frac{2x+1}{x+1} = 1$

$$\frac{2x-3}{x^2-1} + \frac{(2x+1)(x-1)}{x^2-1} - \frac{x-1}{x^2-1} = 0$$

$$\frac{2x-3 + 2x^2-x-1 - x^2+1}{x^2-1} = 0$$

$$\frac{x^2+x-3}{x^2-1 \cdot (x^2-1)} = 0 \quad (x^2-1)$$

$$\cancel{\#} \quad x^2 + x - 3 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{13}}{2}$$

10

$$\left. \begin{aligned} x &= \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} \\ x &= \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1+12}}{2} \end{aligned} \right\}$$

7. [10 points] Find the extrem value of the given function. Specify is it absolute max or min. $f(x) = 2x^2 - 4x + 3$

vertex $\left(\frac{-b}{2a}, f\left(\frac{-b}{2a}\right) \right)$

$$\left(\frac{4}{4}, 1 \right) \boxed{f(1,1)}$$

extreme value
absolute minimum.

since $a > 0$

8



therefore
vertex is
absolute
minimum.

Choose the correct Answer:

[20 points]

8. The Solution of $0 \leq 1 - \frac{1}{3}x < 1$ is

- (a) $(-3, 1)$ (b) $[-3, 0)$ (c) $[3, 6)$

(d) $(0, 3]$ 9. The slope of line through the points $(0, 4)$ and $(-1, -2)$ is

- (a) -6 (b) 2 (c) $-\frac{1}{6}$

(d) 6 10. The slope of $y = 2$ line could be:

- (a) 0 (b) -2 (c) $\frac{1}{2}$

(d) ~~Undefined~~

11. The slope of vertical line is:

- (a) 0 (b) -1 (c) 1

(d) ~~Undefined~~12. The equation of line parallel to the line $2x - y = 2$; containing the point $(0, 1)$ is

- (a) $y - 1 = 2x$ (b) $2y + x - 2 = 0$ (c) $2y - 2 = x$ (d) $y - 1 = -2x$

$$8. -1 \leq -\frac{1}{3}x < 0$$

$$3 \geq x > 0$$

$$a. \frac{-2 - 4}{-1 - 0} = \frac{-6}{-1} = 6$$

$$12. 2x - y = 2$$

$$y = 2x - 2$$

$$m = 2, (0, 1)$$

$$y - 1 = 2(x - 0)$$

$$y = 2x + 1$$