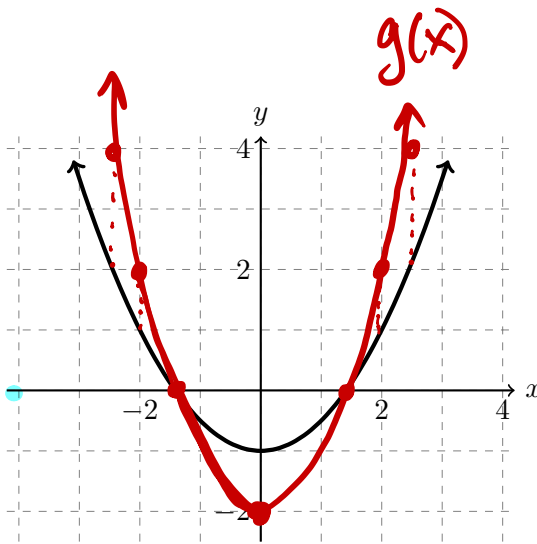


Name: Solutions

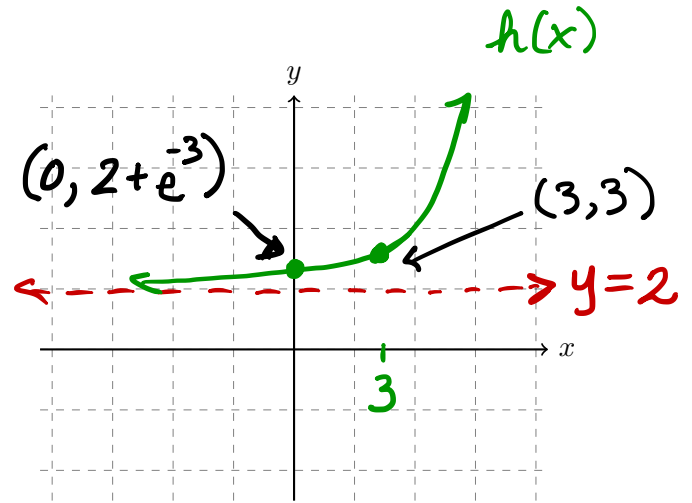
There are 25 points possible on this quiz. This is a closed book quiz, but you are allowed to use a calculator and a ruler. **Please show all of your work!** If you have any questions, please raise your hand.

Exercise 1. (4 pts.)

1. The graph of the function  $f(x)$  is given below. Draw on the same axes the function  $g(x) = 2f(x)$ .



2. Graph  $h(x) = 2 + e^{x-3}$  on the grid given below. You must clearly label any asymptotes and explicitly label two points on your sketch.



Exercise 2. (3 pts.) Find a formula for the inverse of the function  $h(x) = \ln(3x - 1)$ .

Switch  $x$  and  $y$ :  
 $x = \ln(3y - 1)$

$$3y = e^x + 1$$

$$y = \frac{1}{3}(e^x + 1)$$

answer:  
 $h^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{3}(e^x + 1)$

Solve for  $y$ :  
 $e^x = 3y - 1$

Exercise 3. (6 pts.) Determine whether the following statements are true or false. Circle T or F.

a)  $(a + b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2$

T or  F

b)  $(e^{4x})^2 = e^{16x^2}$

T or  F

$= e^{8x}$   
 UAF Calculus 1

c)  $\sqrt{x^2 + y^2} = x + y$

T or  F

d)  $\frac{x^7}{x^{-2}} = x^9$

T or  F

just check this with  $x=y=1$ .

e)  $\sin^{-1} x = \frac{1}{\sin x} = (\sin x)^{-1}$

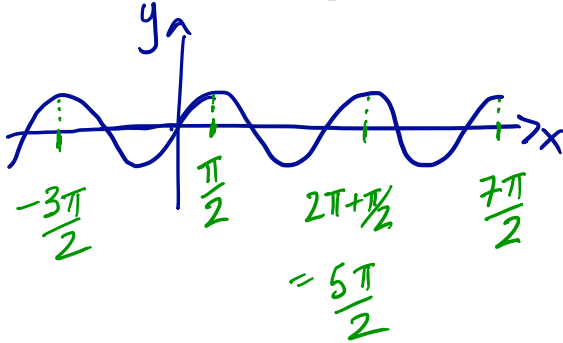
$\arcsin x \neq$

T or  F

f)  $\ln(ex) = 1 + \ln x$

T or  F

Exercise 4. (3 pts.) Solve  $\sin x = 1$ .



answer:

$$x = \dots -\frac{3\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{5\pi}{2}, \frac{7\pi}{2}, \dots$$

or

$$x = 2\pi k + \frac{\pi}{2} \text{ for any integer } k.$$

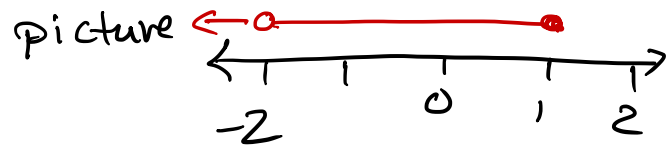
Exercise 5. (3 pts.) Find the domain of the function  $f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{1-x}}{4-x^2}$ . Give your answer in interval notation.

Work: We need

$$\textcircled{1} 1-x \geq 0 \text{ or } \boxed{x \leq 1}$$

and

$$\textcircled{2} 4-x^2 \neq 0 \text{ or } \boxed{\text{avoid } x = \pm 2}$$



answer: The domain of  $f(x)$  is  $(-\infty, -2) \cup (-2, 1]$

Exercise 6. (3 pts.) Expand the following logarithm:  $\ln\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{5+x}}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}\right)$

$$\ln \frac{\sqrt[3]{5+x}}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} = \ln (5+x)^{\frac{1}{3}} - \ln (1-x^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{3} \ln(5+x) - \frac{1}{2} \ln(1-x^2)$$

answer

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

$$\boxed{= \frac{1}{3} \ln(5+x) - \frac{1}{2} \ln(1-x) - \frac{1}{2} \ln(1+x)}$$

Exercise 7. (3 pts.) Find an equation of the line through the points  $(-3, -2)$  and  $(8, 1)$ . State the slope and the  $y$ -intercept.

$$m = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{-2-1}{-3-8} = \frac{-3}{-11} = \boxed{\frac{3}{11}} = m \text{ slope}$$

line:

$$y - 1 = \frac{3}{11}(x - 8)$$

$$y = \frac{3}{11}x - \frac{24}{11} + 1$$

$$\boxed{y = \frac{3}{11}x - \frac{13}{11}} \text{ equation of line}$$

$$\boxed{b = \frac{-13}{11}} \text{ y-intercept}$$

observe that each part of problem is clearly answered.