

sanfoor mohandes



0301101 Calculus I

First test

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Instructor's name: 46 الرقم التسلسلي Class days and time: 10-11 من المحاضرة

Questions 1 to 8: fill in the blanks with the answers only. Each question is worth 1.5 marks.

Q1) If the domain and range of $f(x)$ are $[-1,3]$ and $[0,4]$, respectively, then the

range of $g(x) = 1 - 2f^{-1}(3x)$ is $[-5,3]$ ✓

Q2) If the domain of $f(x)$ is $[-2,1)$ and $g(x) = 2x + 1$, then the domain of

$(f \circ g)(x)$ is $[-\frac{3}{2}, 0)$ ✓

Q3) If $\log_2(5x - 1) - \log_2 x = 1$, then $x = \frac{1}{3}$ ✓

Q4) $\cos^{-1}\left(\cos\left(\frac{9\pi}{8}\right)\right) = \frac{7\pi}{8}$ ✓

Q5) $\cos\left(2\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)\right) = \frac{21}{29}$ ✓

Q6) If $f(x) = \frac{3x^2+1}{\ln(5-x)}$, then the domain of $f(x)$ is $(-\infty, 5)$ - {4} ✓

Q7) The graph of $y = x^2 \tan x$ is symmetric about origin ✓

Q8) If $4^x - 2^x - 6 = 0$, then $x = \log_2 3$ ✓

power unit

Questions 9 and 10: Each question is worth 4 marks.

Q9) Find the function g that is obtained from $f(x) = |2x + 3|$ by the following steps. Write the answer of each step.

- a) Reflecting the graph of $y = f(x)$ about the y-axis $| -2x + 3 |$ then
- b) shifting 2 units down $| -2x + 3 | - 2$ then
- c) stretching vertically by a factor of 2 units $2 \cdot (| -2x + 3 | - 2)$ then
- d) reflecting about the x-axis $-2 \cdot (| -2x + 3 | - 2) \Rightarrow -2 | -2x + 3 | + 4$

Q10) Solve and show your work. Let $f(x) = \ln(2x + 1) - \ln(1 - 2x)$

a) Determine whether the function f is even, odd or neither.

$$f(x) = \ln \frac{2x+1}{1-2x}$$

$$f(-x) = \ln \frac{-2x+1}{1+2x}$$

$f(x) \neq f(-x)$... not even

$$-f(x) = -\ln \frac{2x+1}{1-2x}$$

$$= \ln \left(\frac{2x+1}{1-2x} \right)^{-1}$$

$$= \ln \frac{1-2x}{2x+1}$$

$f(-x) = -f(x)$... so odd function

b) Find $f^{-1}(x)$.

$$f(x) = \ln(2x+1) - \ln(1-2x)$$

$$y = \ln \frac{2x+1}{1-2x}$$

$$e^y = e^{\ln \frac{2x+1}{1-2x}}$$

$$e^y = \frac{2x+1}{1-2x} \Rightarrow 2x+1 = e^y - 2xe^y$$

$$2x + 2xe^y = e^y - 1$$

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

$$x = \frac{e^y - 1}{2 + 2e^y}$$

$$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{e^x - 1}{2 + 2e^x}$$

$$f(x) = \ln \frac{2x+1}{1-2x}$$

$$x = \ln \frac{2y+1}{1-2y}$$

$$e^x = e^{\ln \frac{2y+1}{1-2y}}$$

$$e^x = \frac{2y+1}{1-2y}$$

$$2y+1 = e^x - 2e^x y$$

$$2y + 2e^x y = e^x - 1$$

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

$$y = \frac{e^x - 1}{2 + 2e^x}$$

$$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{e^x - 1}{2 + 2e^x}$$

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