

Math 16A (Summer 2008)
Kouba
Quiz 1

PRINT Name : KEY

Exam ID # : _____

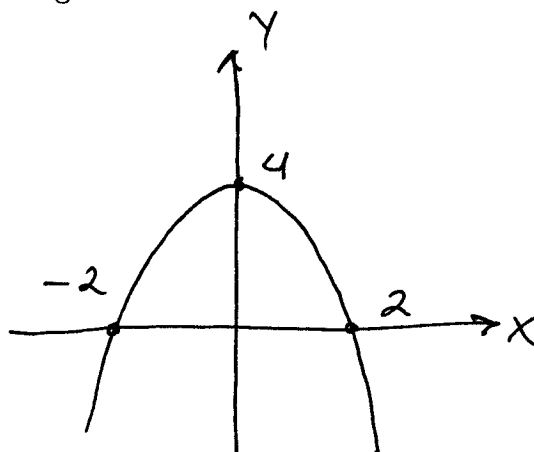
1.) (10 pts.) Determine the x- and y-intercepts for $y = 4 - x^2$. Then sketch the graph of this equation using appropriate labeling of your diagram.

$$x=0: y=4$$

$$y=0: 0=4-x^2$$

$$\rightarrow 0=(2-x)(2+x)$$

$$\rightarrow x=2, x=-2$$



2.) (10 pts.) Determine the center and radius of the circle given by: $x^2 - 4x + y^2 + 10y = 7$

$$(x^2 - 4x + 4) + (y^2 + 10y + 25) = 7 + 4 + 25 \rightarrow$$

$$(x-2)^2 + (y+5)^2 = 36 = 6^2 \rightarrow$$

$$\text{center: } (2, -5)$$

$$\text{radius: } r = 6$$

3.) (10 pts.) Find an equation of the line in slope/intercept form ($y = mx + b$) passing through the point $(-1, 3)$ and which is perpendicular to the line $y = (1/2)x + 4$.

$y = \frac{1}{2}x + 4$ has slope $\frac{1}{2}$ so new line (\perp) has slope $m = -2$ and pt. $(-1, 3)$ so

$$y = mx + b \rightarrow 3 = (-2)(-1) + b \rightarrow b = 1 \rightarrow$$

$$y = -2x + 1$$

4.) (10 pts.) Let $f(x) = \frac{x}{x+3}$ and $g(x) = \frac{1}{x-2}$. Find and simplify the functional composition $f(g(x))$.

$$f(g(x)) = f\left(\frac{1}{x-2}\right) = \frac{\frac{1}{x-2}}{\frac{1}{x-2} + 3} \cdot \frac{x-2}{x-2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{1 + 3(x-2)} = \frac{1}{1 + 3x - 6} = \frac{1}{3x - 5}$$

5.) (5 pts. each) Consider the function $f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 - 3x}$.

a.) Use a sign chart to determine the domain of f .

$$x^2 - 3x = x(x-3) \geq 0$$

+	0	-	0	+		$x(x-3)$
-1				4		
	$x=0$		$x=3$			

Domain :
 $x \geq 3, x \leq 0$

b.) Determine the range of f .

$y = \sqrt{x(x-3)}$; if $x=3$, $y=0$ and
 as $x \rightarrow \infty$, $y \rightarrow \infty$ so

Range : $y \geq 0$