

121 ONLINE FINAL , FAU 2010

1a) $f(x) = \frac{x^2+5x+14}{x^2-5x-14} \rightarrow$

$$\mathcal{D} = \{x \mid x^2-5x-14 \neq 0\}$$

$$= \{x \mid (x-7)(x+2) \neq 0\}$$

$$= \boxed{\{x \mid x \neq 7 \wedge x \neq -2\}} = (-\infty, -2) \cup (-2, 7) \cup (7, \infty)$$

1b) $x^2-5x-14 \geq 0$

$$\begin{array}{c} + \\ \hline -2 & 7 \end{array} \Rightarrow \mathcal{D}(\sqrt{x^2-5x-14})$$

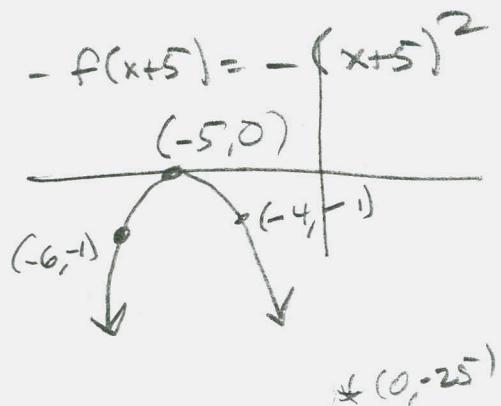
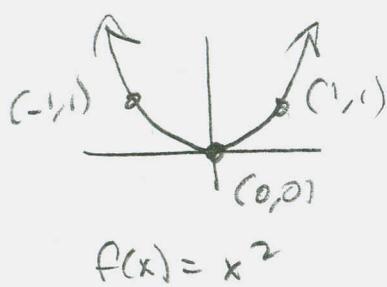
$$= \boxed{(-\infty, -2] \cup [7, \infty)}$$

1c) Want $\mathcal{D}(\ln(x^2-5x-14)) \Rightarrow$

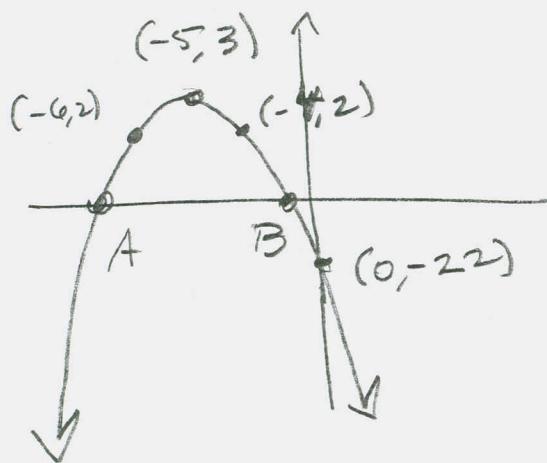
want $x^2-5x-14 > 0 \Rightarrow$

$$\mathcal{D}(\ln(x^2-5x-14)) = \boxed{(-\infty, -2) \cup (7, \infty)}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad g(x) = -(x+5)^2 + 3$$



$$-(x+5)^2 + 3 = g(x) = -f(x+5) + 3$$



$$-(x+5)^2 + 3 = 0$$

$$(x+5)^2 = 3$$

$$x+5 = \pm\sqrt{3}$$

$$x = -5 \pm \sqrt{3}$$

$A = (-5 - \sqrt{3}, 0)$
$B = (-5 + \sqrt{3}, 0)$

121 FIN.

(32)

$$x^2 - 6x + 8 = (x-4)(x-2) = 0 \rightarrow$$

$$\boxed{x \in \{2, 4\}}$$

(36)

$$a=1, b=-6, c=8 \rightarrow$$

$$b^2 - 4ac = (-6)^2 - 4(1)(8)$$

$$= 36 - 32$$

$$= 4$$

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} = \frac{6 \pm \sqrt{4}}{2} = \frac{6 \pm 2}{2} = 3 \pm 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{x \in \{2, 4\}}$$

(35)

$$x^2 - 6x = -8$$

$$x^2 - 6x + 3^2 = -8 + 9$$

$$(x-3)^2 = 1$$

$$x-3 = \pm \sqrt{1}$$

$$x = 3 \pm 1 \Rightarrow \boxed{x \in \{2, 4\}}$$

121 FIN

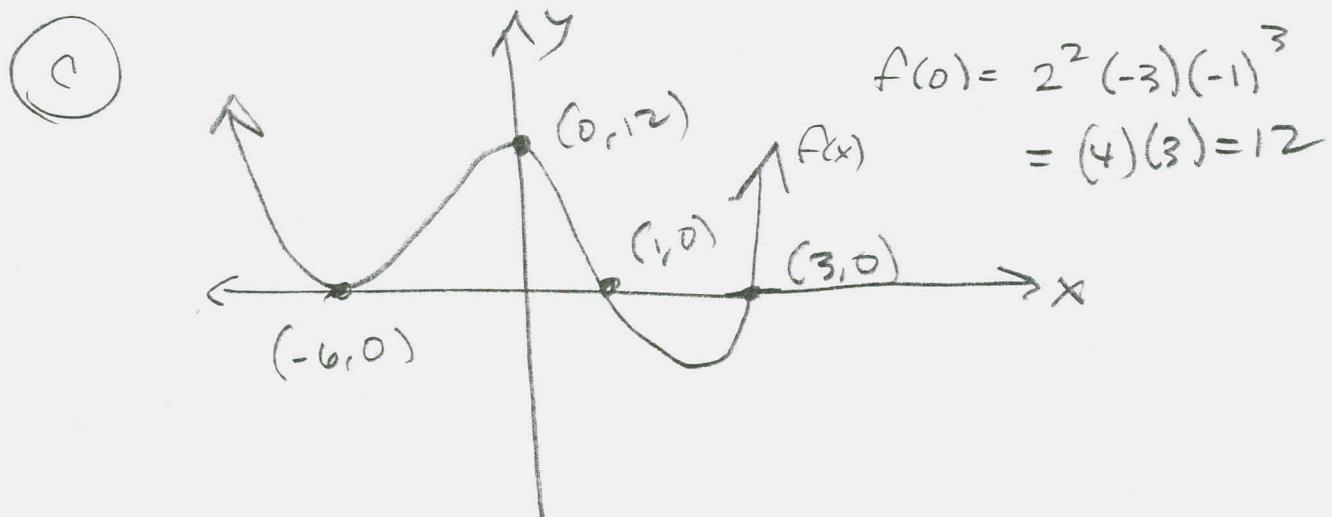
④ $f(x) = (x+2)^2(x-3)(x-1)^3$

② $x = -2 \quad m = 2 \quad \text{touch}$

$x = +1 \quad m = 3 \quad \text{cross}$

$x = +3 \quad m = 1 \quad \text{cross}$

⑤ $f(x) \xrightarrow{x \rightarrow \infty} (x)^2(x)(x)^3 = \boxed{x^6}$



12! FIN

(5)

$$(x+4)(x-2)^3(x-(3+2i))(x-(3-2i))$$
$$x=4, m=1; x=2, m=3; x=3+2i, m=1$$

(6)

$$f(x) = x^4 - 11x^3 + 42x^2 - 14x - 68$$

Find $f(1)$:

$$\begin{array}{r} \boxed{1} & -11 & 42 & -14 & -68 \\ & \swarrow 1 & -10 & 32 & 18 \\ & 1 & -10 & 32 & 18 & \boxed{-50 = f(1)} \end{array}$$

(7) $\log_e(96) - \log_2(3)$

$$= \log_2(32 \cdot 3) - \log_2(3)$$

$$= \log_2(32) + \log_2(3) - \log_2(3) = \boxed{5}$$

(8) $A_0 e^{-5500k} = \frac{1}{2} A_0$

$$e^{-5500k} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$-5500k = \ln\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$k = \frac{\ln\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)}{-5500} = \frac{\ln 2}{5500} = k \approx .0001260267601$$

$$A(t) = A_0 e^{-0.0001260267601 t}$$

12)

 F_{IN}

9a

$$\sum_{k=1}^{50} 3(1.2)^{k-1}$$

$$a = 3, r = 1.2, n = 50$$

$$\frac{a(1-r^n)}{1-r} = \frac{3(1-1.2^{50})}{1-1.2}$$

≈

$$\boxed{136491.5723}$$

9b

$$\sum_{k=1}^8 \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^{k-1}$$

$$a = \frac{3}{4}, r = \frac{2}{5}$$

8

$$\frac{a}{1-r} = \frac{\frac{3}{4}}{1-\frac{2}{5}} = \frac{\frac{3}{4}}{\frac{3}{5}} = \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)\left(\frac{5}{3}\right) = \boxed{\frac{5}{4}}$$

10

$$\begin{aligned} x + y &= 7 \\ 3x - 2y &= 8 \end{aligned} \quad \text{w/ substitution}$$

$$x = 7 - y \implies 3(7-y) - 2y = 21 - 3y - 2y = 21 - 5y = 8$$

$$\implies -5y = -13 \implies \boxed{y = \frac{13}{5}} \implies x = 7 - \frac{13}{5}$$

11

Elimination:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & | & 7 \\ 3 & -2 & | & 8 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & | & 7 \\ 0 & -5 & | & -13 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & | & 7 \\ 0 & 1 & | & \frac{13}{5} \end{bmatrix} = \frac{35-13}{5} = \boxed{\frac{22}{5} = x}$$

$$\sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & | & \frac{22}{5} \\ 0 & 1 & | & \frac{13}{5} \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \boxed{\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{22}{5} \\ \frac{13}{5} \end{bmatrix}}$$

(12) F.N

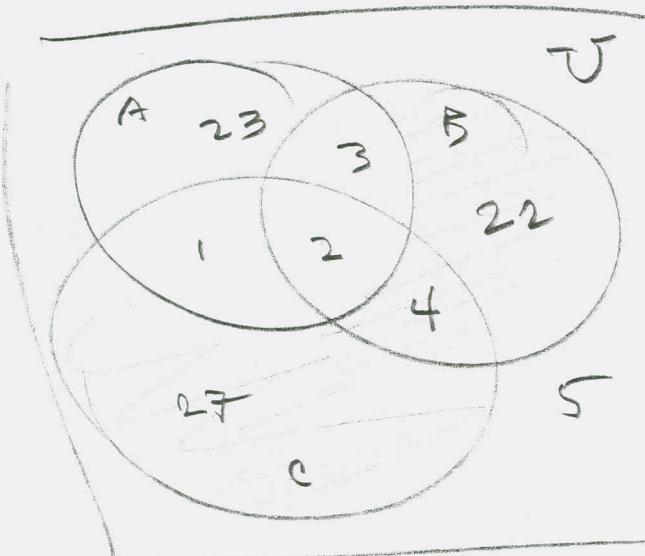
(12) $n(A) = 10, n(B) = 15, n(A \cup B) = 20$

$$n(A \cup B) = n(A) + n(B) - n(A \cap B) \implies$$

$$20 = 10 + 15 - n(A \cap B) \implies$$

$$\boxed{n(A \cap B) = 25 - 20 = 5}$$

(13)



Want
 $n((B \cup C) \cap A')$

$$= 22 + 4 + 27 = 53$$

(14)

$$x + y = 7$$

$$5x - 2y \leq 20$$

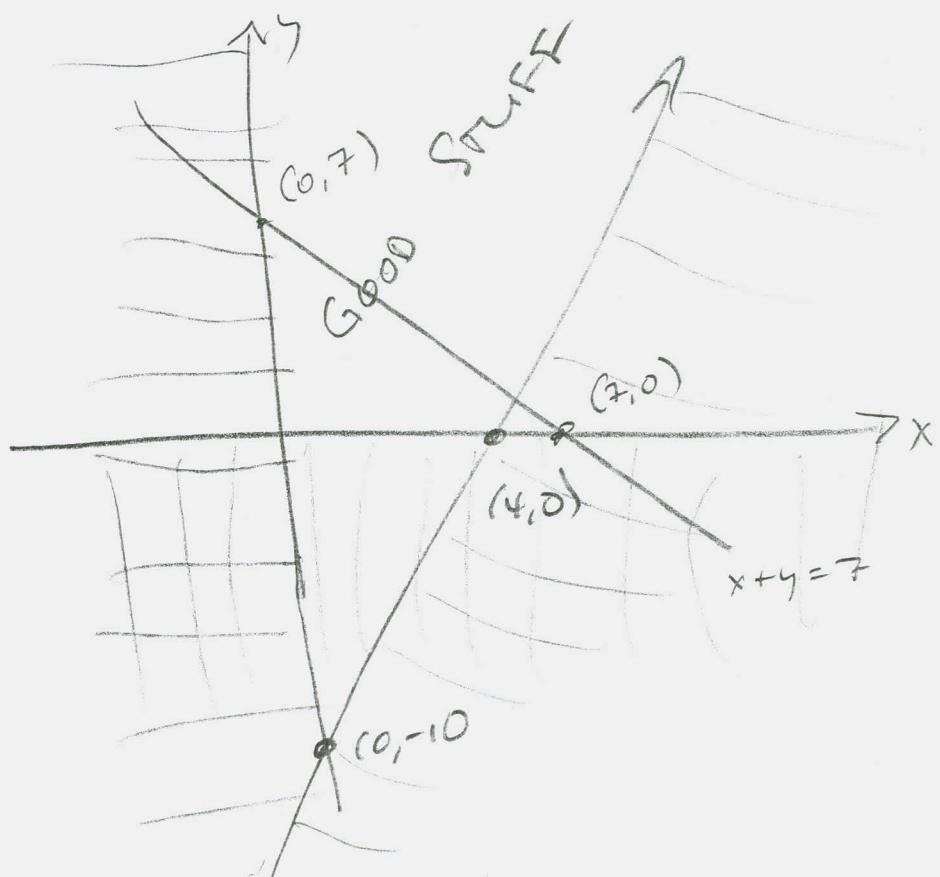
$$x \geq 0$$

$$y \geq 0$$

$$5x - 2y \leq 20$$

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline x & y \\ \hline 0 & -10 \\ 4 & 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$0 \leq 20 \\ (0, 0) \text{ Good}$$



12) FIN

$$15) \text{ a) } P(5,3) = \frac{5!}{(5-3)!} = \frac{5!}{2!} = 5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 = 60$$

$$b) C(5,3) = \frac{5!}{2!3!} = \frac{5 \cdot 4}{2} = \underline{\underline{10}}$$

$$⑩ (2x - 3y)^5$$

二

$$(2x)^5(-3y)^0 + 5(2x)^4(-3y) + 10(2x)^3(-3y)^2 + 10(2x)^2(-3y)^3 \\ + 5(2x)(-3y)^4 + (-3y)^5$$

$$= \boxed{32x^5 - 240x^4y + 720x^3y^2 - 1080x^2y^3 + 810xy^4 - 243y^5}$$