

(70 pts.)

MAC 2233 EXAM I (MWF) MR. NADEL FALL 2011

(10) (1) a) If  $f(x) = x^2 + 2$  find and simplify  $f(x^2 + 2)$ .

b) Find the domain of  $g(x) = \sqrt{3x + 5}$

(10) (2) a) If an expenditure function is given by  $E(p) = p(24 - p)$  where  $p$  is unit price, sketch graph of  $E$ . Include vertex and intercepts.

b) Find points of intersection to 2 decimal place accuracy of  $y = x^2$  and  $y = x + 5$ .

(10) (3) a) Find the equation of the line through  $(1, -4)$  and parallel to  $2x + y = 4$ , in  $y = mx + b$  form.

b)  $0^\circ$  Celsius is equal to  $32^\circ$  Fahrenheit,  $100^\circ$  Celsius is  $212^\circ$  Fahrenheit.

Write a linear equation expressing  $C$  in terms of  $F$ .

(10) (4) a) A rectangular area of 4,000 sq. ft is fenced on 3 sides not adjacent a highway. Express the no. of ft. of fencing as a function of the length of the unfenced side.

b) A profit function is (next column)

$$P(x) = -200x^2 + 2600x - 6000$$

where  $x =$  no. of units.

What value of  $x$  gives the maximum profit, and what is the maximum profit?

(15) (5) a)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{2x^3 - 4x}{5x^2 + x + 1}$

b)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^4 - 16}{x - 2}$

c)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2x^3 + 5x - 1}{7x^3 + 2x + 4}$

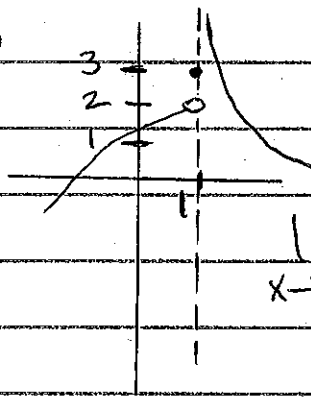
(15) (6) a)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} \frac{1}{x - 2}$

b) Where is

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

not continuous?

c)  $y = f(x)$  is graphed. Find



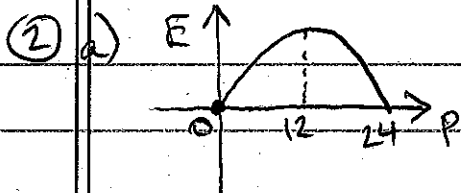
$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} f(x)$  and

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(x)$

# MAC 2233 EXAM I KEY (F'11)

① a)  $F(x^2+2) = (x^2+2)^2 + 2$   
 $= x^4 + 4x^2 + 4 + 2$   
 $= x^4 + 4x^2 + 6$

b)  $3x + 5 \geq 0$   
 $3x \geq -5 \Rightarrow x \geq -\frac{5}{3}$



$E(12) = 12(24-12) = 144$

b)  $x^2 = x + 5$   
 $x^2 - x - 5 = 0$

$x = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1 - 4(1)(-5)}}{2}$

$x = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{21}}{2}$

$(2.79, 7.79) \quad (-1.79, 3.21)$

③ a)  $y = -2x + 4, m = -2$   
 $y + 4 = -2(x-1)$   
 $y = -2x + 2 - 4$   
 $y = -2x - 2$

b)  $(F, C) (32, 0) (212, 100)$

$m = \frac{100}{180} = \frac{5}{9}$

$C - 0 = \frac{5}{9}(F - 32)$

$C = \frac{5}{9}(F - 32)$

④ a)   
 $F = x + 2y$   
 $xy = 4000$   
 $y = \frac{4000}{x}$

$F = x + 2\left(\frac{4000}{x}\right) = x + \frac{8000}{x}$

④ b)  $x = -\frac{b}{2a} = \frac{-2600}{-400} = 6.5$

$P_{\max} = -200(6.5)^2 + 2,600(6.5) - 6000$   
 $= 2450$

⑤ a)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left(\frac{2x^3}{5x^2}\right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left(\frac{2x}{5}\right) = -\infty$

b)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{(x^2+4)(x+2)(x-2)}{(x-2)}$   
 $= (8)(4) = 32$

c)  $\frac{2}{7}$

⑥ a)  $\frac{1}{0} = -\infty$

b)  $x^2 - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow x = \pm 1$

c)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} f(x) = 2$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(x) = \infty$