

MATH-6103-2013T(UGRD) Calculus 2

PRELIM QUIZ NO.1

If $F(y) = y(y-3)^2$, find $F(c)$ and $F(3)$

Select one:



a.
 $F(c) = 3c(c-3)^2$
 $F(3) = 3(3-3)^2 = 0$



b.
 $F(c) = c(c-3)^2$
 $F(3) = 3(3-3)^2 = 0$



c. $F(c) = c(c-3)^2$
 $F(3) = 3(3-3)^2 = 0$

If $F(y) = y(y-3)^2$, find $F(x+3)$

Select one:



a. $x^2(-x+3)x^2(-x+3)$



b. $x^2(x+3)x^2(x+3)$



c. $x^2(-x-3)x^2(-x-3)$



d. $x^2(x-3)$

Given $f(x) = 3x-2$ and $g(x) = 13x+23$, find $(g \circ f)(x)$

Select one:



a. $-x$



b. x



c. 0



d. No correct answer

If $f(x) = 8x^3 - 3x^2$, $g(x) = 4x^3 + 9x^2$ and $h(x) = 3x^2$. Find $(f + g/h)(x)$

Select one:

- a. $4x - 2$
- b. $4x + 2$
- c. $-4x + 2$
- d. $-4x - 2$

If $f(x) = 7 - 2x + x^2$, find $f(0)$ and $f(-2)$

1. $f(0) =$ Answer **7**

2. $f(-2) =$ Answer **15 correct**

If $f(x) = 5x^2 - 2x - 5$, $g(x) = 7x + 8$, and $h(x) = 4x^2 - 10$. Find $(f - h)(x)$

Select one:

- a. $-x^2 + 2x - 5 - x^2 + 2x - 5$
- b. $x^2 + 2x - 5x^2 + 2x - 5$
- c. $x^2 + 2x + 5x^2 + 2x + 5$
- d. $-x^2 + 2x + 5$

If $g(x) = 4x^2 - 3x^2 + 2x - 2$, find $g(2)$ and $g(1/2)$

1. $g(2) =$ Answer **6 wrong**

2. $g(1/2) =$ Answer **-3/4 wrong**

If $F(b) = (b - b^2)(1 + b^2)$, find $F(1/2)$

Note: Answer should be in decimal form.

Answer: 0.2

Find the inverse of $f(x) = x + 43x - 2$

Select one:

- a. $f^{-1}(x) = 4 - 2 \times 3x + 1$ **wrong**
- b. $f^{-1}(x) = 4 - 2 \times 3x - 1$
- c. $f^{-1}(x) = 4 + 2 \times 3x - 1$
- d. $f^{-1}(x) = 4 + 2 \times 3x + 1$

Find the inverse of $h(x) = 32x + 1$

Select one:

- a. $(3 + \frac{x}{2})x$
- b. $(-3 - \frac{x}{2})x$
- c. $(-3 + \frac{x}{2})x$
- d. $(3 - \frac{x}{2})x$

PRELIM QUIZ NO.1 SECOND ATTEMPT 10/10

Given $f(x) = 3x^2 - x + 10$ and $g(x) = 1 - 20x$, find $(f \circ g)(x)$

Select one:

- a. $1200x^2 - 100x + 12$
- b. $-1200x^2 - 100x + 12$

c. $-1200x^2 - 100x - 12$

d. $1200x^2 - 100x - 12$

If $F(b) = (b - b^2)(1 + b^2)$, find $F(0)$ and $F(1/2)$

Note: Write your answer in decimal form.

1. $F(0) =$ Answer 0

2. $F(1/2) =$ Answer 0.2

If $f(x) = 5x^2 + 2x - 5$, $g(x) = 7x + 8$, and $h(x) = 4x^2 - 10$, find $(f - h)(x)$

Select one:

a. $(f - h)(x) = x^2 + 2x + 5$

b. $(f - h)(x) = x^2 - 2x + 5$

c. $(f - h)(x) = -x^2 - 2x - 5$

d. $(f - h)(x) = x^2 - 2x - 5$

Add the functions $f(x) = x + 2$ and $g(x) = 5x - 6$

Select one:

a. $f(x) + g(x) = 6x - 4$

b. $f(x) + g(x) = -6x + 4$

c. $f(x) + g(x) = 6x + 4$

d. $f(x) + g(x) = -6x - 4$

If $f(x) = 5x + 6$, $g(x) = 3x^2 - 4x + 8$, find $(f - g)(x)$

Select one:

a. $(f - g)(x) = 3x^2 + 9x + 2$

- b. $(f-g)(x) = -3x^2 - 9x + 2$
- c. $(f-g)(x) = 3x^2 - 9x + 2$
- d. $(f-g)(x) = 3x^2 - 9x - 2$

Given $f(x) = 3x - 2$ and $g(x) = 13x + 23$ find $(f \cdot g)(x)$

Select one:

- a. 2
- b. $x + 2$
- c. -2
- d. x

If $f(x) = 12x^3 + 15x^2 - 6x$ and $g(x) = 3x$ find $(f/g)(x)$

Select one:

- a. $(fg)(x) = 4x^2 - 5x - 2$
- b. No correct answer
- c. $(\frac{f}{g})(x) = 4x^2 + 5x - 2$
- d. $(fg)(x) = -4x^2 - 5x + 2$

Given $f(x) = 3x^2 - x + 10$ and $g(x) = 1 - 20x$, find $(g \cdot f)(x)$

Select one:

- a. $60x^2 - 20x - 199$

b. $-60x^2 - 20x - 199$

c. $60x^2 + 20x + 199$

d. $60x^2 + 20x - 199$

Find the inverse of $f(x) = x + 43x - 2$

Select one:

a. $4 + 2x3x + 14 + 2x3x + 1$

b. $4 - 2x3x + 14 - 2x3x + 1$

c. $4 - 2x3x - 14 - 2x3x - 1$

d. $4 + 2x3x - 1$

Find the inverse of $h(x) = 32x + 1$

Select one:

a. $h^{-1}(x) = 3 - x2x$

b. $h^{-1}(x) = 2 - x3x$

c. $h^{-1}(x) = 3 - x2x$

d. $h^{-1}(x) = 23 - x3x$

PRELIM QUIZ NO.2 4/10

If $f(x) = 7 - 2x + x^2$, find $f(0)$ and $f(-2)$

(Note: Decimal form only. Round your answer to a single decimal place)

$$f(0) = \text{Answer } \boxed{} - 7$$

$$f(-2) = \text{Answer } \boxed{} - 15$$

Solve the

$$\text{equations } \cos\theta - \sin\theta = 1 \text{ for } 0 \leq \theta < 2\pi$$

Fill in the missing numbers to find the correct answer/s:

1.) $\theta =$ Answer

2.) $\theta =$ Answer π / Answer

$$\text{If } \log_b x = 2.3 \text{ and } \log_b y = 3.1, \text{ find } \log_b \frac{b^5 x^2}{y^3}.$$

(Note: Answer will be in decimal form ONLY. Round to 1 decimal place)

Answer:

$$\text{Let } f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + 1, & \text{if } x < -1 \\ \sqrt{x + 1}, & \text{if } x \geq -1 \end{cases}$$

Compute the following limits or state that they do not exist.

Note: If it does not exist, type 0.0001 on the space provided.

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

2.) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} f(x)$ Answer

Solve the equation $\sin\theta = 3 -$

$$\sqrt{\cos\theta} \text{ for } 0 \leq \theta < 2\pi$$

Fill in the missing numbers to find the correct answer/s:

- 1.) $\theta = \pi$ / Answer
- 2.) $\theta = \theta$ = Answer π / Answer

Solve the

equation $\cos\theta - \sin\theta = 1$ for $0 \leq \theta < 2\pi$

Fill in the missing numbers to find the correct answer/s:

- 1.) $\theta = \theta$ = Answer
- 2.) $\theta = \theta$ = Answer π / Answer

$f(x) = 5x + 6, g(x) = 3x^2 - 4x + 8$. Find $(f-g)(x)$

Select one:

- a. $(f-g)(x) = -3x^2 - 9x - 2$ **wrong**
- b. $(f-g)(x) = 3x^2 - 9x + 2$
- c. $(f-g)(x) = 3x^2 - 9x - 2$
- d. $(f-g)(x) = -3x^2 - 9x + 2$

Find the inverse of $h(x) = 32x + 1$

Select one:

- a. $h^{-1}(x) = 3 - x^2$
- b. $h^{-1}(x) = 3 + x^2$
- c. $h^{-1}(x) = -3 + x^2$

d. $h^{-1}(x) = -3 - x^2$

Find the inverse of $f(x) = 2x + 3$

Select one:

a. $f^{-1}(x) = -x + 32$

b. $f^{-1}(x) = x + 32$

c. $f^{-1}(x) = -x - 32$

d. $f^{-1}(x) = x - 32$

Answer 3