# Math 105 — Final Exam

December 15, 2011

Name:

Instructor: \_

Section: \_

## 1. Do not open this exam until you are told to do so.

- 2. This exam has 11 pages including this cover. There are 10 problems. Note that the problems are not of equal difficulty, so you may want to skip over and return to a problem on which you are stuck.
- 3. Do not separate the pages of this exam. If they do become separated, write your name on every page and point this out to your instructor when you hand in the exam.
- 4. Please read the instructions for each individual problem carefully. One of the skills being tested on this exam is your ability to interpret mathematical questions, so instructors will not answer questions about exam problems during the exam.
- 5. Show an appropriate amount of work (including appropriate explanation) for each problem, so that graders can see not only your answer but how you obtained it. Include units in your answer where that is appropriate.
- 6. You may use any calculator except a TI-92 (or other calculator with a full alphanumeric keypad). However, you must show work for any calculation which we have learned how to do in this course.
- 7. If you use graphs or tables to find an answer, be sure to include an explanation and sketch of the graph, and to write out the entries of the table that you use.
- 8. Turn off all cell phones and pagers, and remove all headphones.
- 9. You must use the methods learned in this course to solve all problems.

Problem	Points	Score
1	9	
2	10	
3	11	
4	12	
5	10	
6	12	
7	8	
8	12	
9	7	
10	9	
Total	100	

## **1**. [9 points]

The graph of a function h(x) is shown on the right. Below are the graphs of several transformations of h(x). For each of these graphs, write the letter of the ONE function from the list on the right of the page whose graph is shown. (**Clearly** write the capital letter of your choice on the answer blank provided.) No work or explanation is required.







	Answer Choices
А.	h(x+1) + 1
В.	h(x-1) + 1
С.	h(x+1) - 1
D.	h(x-1) - 1
Е.	h(-x) + 1
F.	h(-x) - 1
G.	-h(x) + 1
Η.	-h(x) - 1
I.	-h(x+1)
J.	-h(x-1)
Κ.	h(-x)
L.	-h(-x)
М.	2h(x)
Ν.	2h(-x)
О.	-2h(x)
Р.	$\frac{1}{2}h(x)$
Q.	$\frac{1}{2}h(-x)$
R.	$-\frac{1}{2}h(x) - 1$
S.	$\frac{1}{2}h(x-1)$
Τ.	h(-2(x-1))
U.	-h(2x-1)
V.	-h(2(x-1))
W.	$-h(\frac{1}{2}x-1)$
Х.	$h(-\tfrac{1}{2}(x+1))$
Υ.	$-h(\tfrac{1}{2}(x-1))$
Z. N	ONE OF THESE

2. [10 points] A movie theater is considering selling discount tickets for opening night of a new vampire movie. The management estimates that they will sell 1100 tickets if they set the price of tickets at \$7 each. However, if they charge \$10 for each ticket, the theater will only sell 800 tickets. Let T(p) be the number of tickets the theater will sell if the price of each ticket is p dollars. Assume that T(p) is a linear function.

**a**. [4 points] Find a formula for T(p) in terms of p.

 $T(p) = \_$ 

**b.** [1 point] Let R(p) be the total amount of money the theater takes in from ticket sales if the price of each ticket is p dollars. Find a formula for R(p) in terms of p.

R(p) =\_\_\_\_\_

c. [5 points] By completing the square, put R(p) in vertex form. Show step by step work. How much should the theater charge for each ticket if they want to maximize the amount of money they take in? How much would the theater take in if they charged this amount?

Vertex form: R(p) =\_\_\_\_\_

Ticket price: \_

- **3**. [11 points] No work or explanation is required on this page.
  - a. [4 points] Determine which, if any, of the functions listed below satisfy ALL of the following:
    - It has a zero at x = -5.

i. INCREASING

- Its long-run behavior satisfies  $y \to -\infty$  as  $x \to \infty$ .
- Its long-run behavior satisfies  $y \to -\infty$  as  $x \to -\infty$ .

(Circle all of the functions that satisfy all three conditions, if there are any; otherwise, circle NONE OF THESE.)

- i.  $y = -4(x-5)(x-1)^2(x+2)$ ii.  $y = 2(x+5)(x+1)^2(x-2)^2$ iii.  $y = -4(x+5)(x+1)^2(x-2)$ iv.  $y = \frac{-4(x-5)(x+1)}{x+5}$ v.  $y = \frac{-4(x-5)(x-1)}{x^2+25}$ vi.  $y = \frac{-2(x+5)(x-5)(x-2)}{x^2+25}$
- **b.** [3 points] Which, if any, of the following functions have y = 2 as a horizontal asymptote? *Circle your answer(s).*

i. 
$$y = \frac{6x^4 - 5x^2 + 3}{3x^4 + 2x - 1}$$
  
ii.  $y = \frac{2e^x + x^2}{2 + e^x}$   
ii.  $y = \frac{(2x - 1)(x + 3)(x - 5)}{(x + 1)(x - 4)}$   
iv.  $y = \frac{2\ln x + x}{\ln x + 3}$ 



c. [4 points] Data for a function g(s) is given in the following table.

s	-4	-2	-1	1	3
g(s)	13	5	2	-2	-4

For each property listed below, determine whether g(s) could have that property on the entire domain [-4,3]. (Circle each term that *could* describe g(s), if there are any; otherwise, circle NONE OF THESE.)

vi. AN EVEN FUNCTION

ii.	DECREASING	vii.	AN INVERTIBLE FUNCTION
iii.	CONCAVE UP	viii.	A LINEAR FUNCTION
iv.	CONCAVE DOWN	ix.	AN EXPONENTIAL FUNCTION
v.	AN ODD FUNCTION	x.	None of these

#### **4**. [12 points]

### **a**. [7 points]

The average temperature, T, in degrees Celsius, for the city of Forks, Washington, can be modeled by the sinusoidal function F(m), where m is measured in months after January 1 (so m = 0 represents January 1). A portion of the graph of T = F(m) is shown on the right.



Find the period, amplitude, midline, and a formula for the sinusoidal function F(m) shown above. (Include units for the period and amplitude.)

Period: \_\_\_\_\_

Amplitude: \_\_\_\_\_

Midline: \_\_\_\_\_

Formula: F(m) =

**b**. [5 points]

Suppose the chance of significant cloud cover in Seattle on day t of the year is D%. D can be approximated by the function  $C(t) = 23\cos(0.0172t) + 53$ . A portion of the graph of D = C(t) is shown to the right. A family in Forks wants to visit Seattle when the chance of significant cloud cover is at least 60%. Find ALL solutions to the equation C(t) = 60 for  $0 \le t \le 365$ .



For full credit, you should solve this problem algebraically and show each step clearly. Your answer(s) should either be in exact form or be accurate to at least 2 decimal places.

## **5**. [10 points]

**a**. [2 points] Consider the function P(t) defined by

$$P(t) = \begin{cases} \frac{70t(t-6)}{(t-10)(t+2)} & \text{if } 0 \le t \le 5\\ 2+5e^{5-t} & \text{if } t > 5. \end{cases}$$

Evaluate P(5) and P(P(5)).

$$P(5) = \_$$
  $P(P(5)) = \_$ 

**b.** [4 points] Below, you are given a table with some data about two functions: f(t) and h(t). You are also given information about some transformations and combinations of these functions. Fill in the missing entries in the table. You may assume f(t) and h(t) are invertible functions. No work or explanation is required.

t	0	1	2	3
f(t)	2	4	5	9
h(t)	3	8		7
f(h(t))		6	4	11
$f^{-1}(t)$	12	11		10
f(t+3)		7	8	12

c. [4 points] Suppose g(x) is a power function such that g(1) = 3 and g(5) = 6. Find a formula for g(x) in terms of x. Give your answer in exact form. **6.** [12 points] Remember to show your work carefully. All numbers appearing in your answers should either be in exact form or be accurate to at least 3 decimal places.

Authorities in Volterra, Italy noticed an increase in the sales of extra-strength dental floss at supermarkets in the city during the early part of the year 2010. Let D = p(t) denote the quantity of extra-strength dental floss, in meters, sold in Volterra on day t of 2010 (where t = 1 represents January 1). We are told that p(t) is an exponential function.

**a**. [5 points] 400 meters of extra-strength dental floss were sold in Volterra on January 7, and 600 meters of extra-strength dental floss were sold on January 23. Find a formula for p(t) in terms of t.

p(t) =\_\_\_\_\_

**b**. [3 points] How long does it take for the quantity of extra-strength dental floss sold each day to double?

Answer:

c. [4 points] Sales of flea shampoo have also been increasing. If F = q(t) is the quantity of flea shampoo, in grams, sold in Volterra on day t of 2010, then  $q(t) = \ln(t+1) + 65$ . Find a formula for  $q^{-1}(F)$  in terms of F.

- 7. [8 points] Consider the three functions described below.
  - The local animal shelter has a number of dogs available that people can adopt for free. The weight of a dog at the animal shelter is a function of its length. Let f(L) be the weight, in pounds, of a dog at the animal shelter that is L inches long.
  - There is also a dog washing service. The amount they charge to wash a dog is a function of the dog's weight. Let g(W) be the price, in dollars, they charge to wash a dog that weighs W pounds.
  - The amount of food a dog eats is a function of the dog's weight. Let h(W) be the cost, in dollars, of a month's supply of food for a dog that weighs W pounds.

Assume that f, g, and h are invertible functions. Fill in each blank below with an appropriate expression. The expression may involve one or more of the functions defined above.

**Example**: If you have a dog that weighs 29 pounds, it will cost h(29) dollars to buy a month's supply of food for your dog.

a. [2 points] You are considering adopting a dog that is 34 inches long. That dog weighs

\_\_\_\_\_ pounds.

b. [2 points] You have a dog that weighs 25 pounds. If you get your dog washed, and then

buy a month's supply of food for it, you will spend a total of \_\_\_\_\_\_ dollars.

c. [2 points] For \$30, you can buy a month's supply of food for a dog that weighs

\_\_\_\_\_ pounds.

d. [2 points] If you adopt a dog that is 18 inches long and want to get it washed, it will cost

you \_\_\_\_\_ dollars.

8. [12 points] The graphs of two polynomials a(x) (dashed line) and b(x) (solid line) are shown below. Assume all the key features of the graphs are shown. Note: No work or explanation is required for parts (a)–(c). However, partial credit *may* be awarded for work shown.



**b.** [4 points] Find the zero(s) and vertical asymptote(s) of the function  $\frac{a(x)}{b(x)}$ .

Zero(s): \_\_\_\_\_ Vertical asymptote(s): \_\_\_\_\_ c. [2 points] Estimate the horizontal intercept(s) of the function a(x) - b(x).

Horizontal intercept(s):

**d**. [4 points] Find a possible formula for the polynomial a(x). You do not need to simplify your answer. Show your work.

a(x) =\_\_\_\_\_

- **9.** [7 points] In the United States, the number of werewolves, W, living in a given state is a function W = g(V) of the number of vampires, V, that live in that state. The formula for g(V) is  $g(V) = kV^{2/3}$ , where k is a positive constant. The constant k does not depend on the state.
  - a. [4 points] In Pennsylvania, there are 1728 vampires and 720 werewolves. In Indiana, there are 512 vampires. How many werewolves live in Indiana?

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

b. [3 points] There are 50% more vampires in Ohio than there are in Michigan. How much larger is the werewolf population of Ohio than that of Michigan? Your answer should be accurate to at least 0.01%.

10. [9 points] There is a pumpkin pie in the shape of a circle of radius 12 centimeters. The pie is sliced by making cuts along radii, as pictured below. (Slices are NOT necessarily the same size.) Show your work. All answers should be in exact form or be accurate to at least 3 decimal places.



a. [2 points] The pie is surrounded by a thin crust. The first slice of pie you take has angle measuring A radians. (See picture.) If the length of crust on your slice is 9 centimeters, compute the value of A.

Note: Figure (and slices) not drawn to scale.



b. [3 points] You have a plate in the shape of a rectangle of length 12 cm and width 8 cm. Your second slice of pie has angle measuring B, in radians. Find the maximum value of B so that your slice of pie will fit on the plate (as shown in the picture below).



#### Answer:

c. [4 points] At the end of the evening, after helping yourself to several slices, 40% of the pie remains. The pie will be placed in a rectangular tupperware container (as shown in the picture below) to be refrigerated. Find the length,  $\ell$ , and width, w, both measured in centimeters, of the smallest tupperware container into which the remaining pie will fit.

