

Math 1200 Final Exam Solutions

Originally created by Goenner, last updated 04.28.2022

1. 39, $x^2 + 12x + 11$, $x^2 + 4x - 21$

2. $x = -\frac{3}{2}, -1$

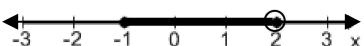
3. $m=2, -\frac{3}{2}$

4. $b=0, 3$

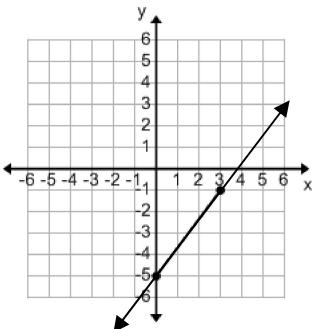
5. $x = 2 \pm \sqrt{2}$

6. $x=-1, 0.5, 1$

7. $\{2 > x \geq -1\}$



8. Slope $\frac{4}{3}$, y-int $(0, -5)$,



9. $y+1 = -4(x-4)$ or $y = -4x + 15$

10. minimum $(-.5, .75)$

11. x-int $(3, 0), (-2, 0)$, y-int $(0, -6)$

12. $y = -6(x-3)^2 + 4$

13. Local max of 9.28 at $x = -1.17$ Local Min of 6 at $x = 0$.

14.a. opens up, Vertex $(-1, -4)$, y-int $(0, -3)$; x-int $(-3, 0)$ and $(1, 0)$; axis of symmetry $x = -1$

b. $[-3, 1]$

15. a. Domain $\{x | x \text{ is in the set of all real numbers}\}$ OR $(-\infty, \infty)$;

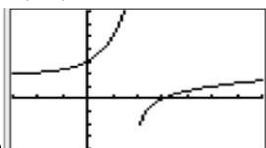
Range $\{x | x > 2\}$ OR $(2, \infty)$;

Horizontal Asymptote $y = 2$

b. Domain $\{x | x > 2\}$ OR $(2, \infty)$;

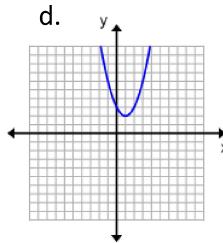
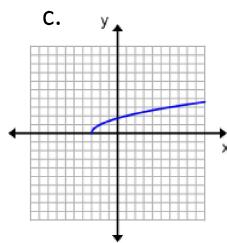
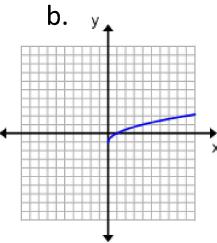
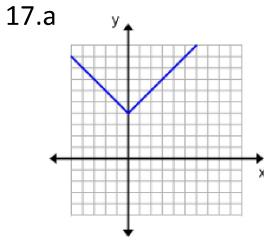
Range $\{y | y \text{ is in the set of all real numbers}\}$ OR $(-\infty, \infty)$;

Vertical Asymptote $x = 2$



c. Graph

16. opens up, vertex $(1, -1)$, axis of symmetry $x = 1$, y-int $(0, 1)$, x-int $(1.71, 0), (.29, 0)$



a) y-int: (0, 4), Domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$, Range: $[4, \infty)$

b) x-int: (1, 0), y-int: (0, -1), Domain: $[0, \infty)$, Range: $[-1, \infty)$

c) x-int: (-3, 0), y-int: $(0, \sqrt{3})$, Domain: $[-3, \infty)$, Range: $[0, \infty)$

d) y-int: (0, 3), Domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$, Range: $[2, \infty)$

18. NO, it does not pass the vertical line test.

19. a. $h(-2) = 2$, $h(0) = 0$, $h(2) = 4$, $h(3) = 5$

b. D: $[-3, 4]$, R: $[0, 5]$

c. $x = -3, 2, 4$

20. D: $[-8, \infty)$, R: $[0, \infty)$

21. a. local max $(-1.73, 10.39)$, local min $(1.73, -10.39)$

b.

f is increasing on $(-\infty, -1.73)$ and on $(1.73, \infty)$ f is decreasing on $(-1.73, 1.73)$

22. local max $(-1.63, 8.71)$, local min $(1.63, -8.71)$

23. $x = 0, -7, 9$

24. $x = -4, -3, 3$

25. x-int $(-1, 0)$, y-int $(0, -1/2)$

26. x-int $(-5, 0)$ and $(4, 0)$ y-int (none)

27. x-int $(-7/3, 0)$ y-int $(0, -3.5)$, vertical asymptote $x = -2/7$, Horizontal $y = -3/7$

28. x-int $(2, 0)$ y-int $(0, 2)$, Horizontal $y = 0$, vertical $x = 1$ and $x = -3$

29. $x = 1$

30.a. 8 unit shift to the left.

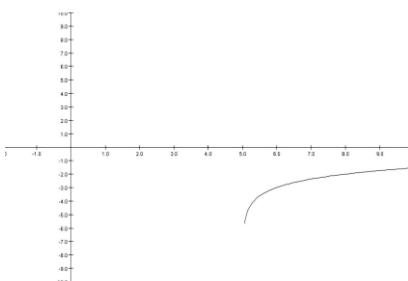
b. 8 unit shift up.

31. $g(x) = x^3 - 3$

32. $g(x) = \sqrt[3]{x - 3}$

33. $g(x) = 4(x - 5)^2 - 3$

34.



$$35. (x-3)^2 + (y-4)^2 = 16$$

$$36. x^2 + y^2 = 82$$

$$37. (x-3)^2 + (y-3)^2 = 9$$

$$38. y-5 = -\frac{2}{3}(x-1)$$

$$39. x=-3$$

$$40. y+3 = -1(x-1)$$

$$41. y-10 = 3(x-1)$$

$$42. y+5 = -\frac{1}{2}(x-1)$$

$$43. 2/5$$

44. \$50,000 in A Bonds and \$20,000 in CDs.

$$45. P=2L + 2W$$

46. 6 2/3 pounds of the \$8 per pound coffee.

47. a. D is [-5, 5]; R is [-3, 3]

b. x-int (-2,0) (2,0) y-int (0,2)

c. 3

d. x=-5, 3

e. [-5,-2] and (2, 5]

$$48. x \leq \frac{4}{5}, f(-1) = 3$$

49. D:{xl x is any real number except -1}

50. D:{xl x is any real number except 5 and -6}

51. D: {xl $x \leq -10$ or $x \geq 10$ }

$$52. [0, 6]$$

$$53. a. f(g(x)) = \frac{2x+7}{2x+3}, D: \{xl x is any real number except -3/2\}$$

$$b. g(f(-2)) = 5$$

$$c. f(g(-2)) = -3$$

$$54. a. \sqrt{11}$$

$$b. 1$$

$$c. \sqrt{\sqrt{6} + 2}$$

$$d. 19$$

$$55. (f+g)(x) = 3x^2 + 4x + 1 \quad D: (-\infty, \infty), R: \left[\frac{-1}{3}, \infty \right),$$

$$(f-g)(x) = 3x^2 - 2x + 1 \quad D: (-\infty, \infty) \quad R: \left[\frac{2}{3}, \infty \right),$$

$$(f \cdot g)(x) = 9x^3 + 3x^2 + 3x \quad D: (-\infty, \infty) \quad R: (-\infty, \infty),$$

$$\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x) = \frac{3x^2 + x + 1}{3x} \quad D: \{x | x \text{ is any real number except } 0\}; \quad R: (-\infty, -0.82] \cup [1.49, \infty)$$

56. $(f+g)(x) = \frac{4x-9}{x(x-3)}$ D: $(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, 3) \cup (3, \infty)$ R: $(-\infty, \infty)$

$$(f-g)(x) = \frac{-2x+9}{x(x-3)} \quad D: \{x | x \text{ is any real number except } 0 \text{ and } 3\} \quad R: (-\infty, -2.49] \cup [-1.18, \infty)$$

$$(f \cdot g)(x) = \frac{3}{x(x-3)} \quad D: \{x | x \text{ is any real number except } 0 \text{ and } 3\} \quad R: (-\infty, -1.33] \cup (0, \infty)$$

$$\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x) = \frac{x}{3(x-3)} \quad D: \{x | x \text{ is any real number except } 0 \text{ and } 3\} \quad R: \left(-\infty, \frac{1}{3}\right) \cup \left(\frac{1}{3}, \infty\right)$$

57. Domain of f: $\{x | x \text{ is any real number except } 5/3\}$ Range of f: $\{y | y \text{ is any real number except } 0\}$ $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{2+5x}{3x}$

Domain of inverse: $\{x | x \text{ is any real number except } 0\}$ Range of inverse: $\{y | y \text{ is any real number except } 5/3\}$

58. $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{2+5x}{3x}$

59. $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{5x+5}{1-x}$

60. $f^{-1}(x) = \sqrt[3]{1-x}$

61. Yes, each x has exactly one y and each y has exactly one x.

62. a. 3 and -1

b. $(-\infty, -1) \cup (3, \infty)$

63. 4/5

64. 2, -1/3

65. -7

66. $125^{\frac{1}{3}} = 5$

67. 5

68. 1

69. -3/2

70. $\log(0.0001) = -4$

71. a. 3

b. 2

c. 1

72. 4

73. 625

74. a. π

b. 40

c. 90

75. a. 16

b. -1

76. $-\ln(2)$

$$77. \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{13}}{2}$$

$$78. \frac{-3 \ln(7)}{\ln(7) - 1} \approx -6.17$$

$$79. 2\sqrt{6}$$

80. a. 6 grams

b. 4.677 grams

c. 5 days

81. a. \$5402.28

b. \$6711.69

c. 10 years

82. \$8374.84

83. a. 49

b. 64

84. a. $(1, \infty)$

b. $f^{-1}(x) = 6^{4^x}$

85. 3

$$86. 8 \log_a(x) - \log_a(y) - 9 \log_a(z)$$

$$87. \frac{1}{6} \log_7(x-5) - \frac{1}{6} \log_7(x+5)$$

$$88. x - \log x - \log(x^4 + 2) - \log(x^6 + 6)$$

$$89. \log_3 \left(\frac{A^5 B^3}{C^5} \right)$$

$$90. \log \frac{\sqrt[4]{x^2 + 1}(x-1)}{x^5}$$

91. 1.130930

$$92. \frac{\log 8}{\log 7}$$

93. -6.4895

94. $\ln(4)$

95. 9, -9

96. 109

97. 20

98. 6

99. 9

100. a. 384 million

b. 299 million

101. a. 46.2 grams

b. 35.7 days

c. 25.2 days

102. a. 206 degrees

b. 150.13 degrees

c. 27.45 minutes

103. $x=2, y=1$ or $(2, 1)$

104. No Sol'n

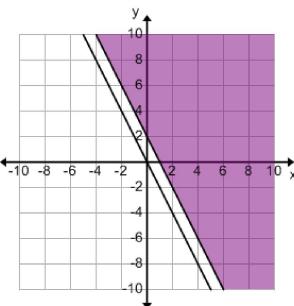
105. Infinite Sol'ns $\left(x, \frac{1}{5}x + 4 \right)$

106. $(-10, 8, -2)$

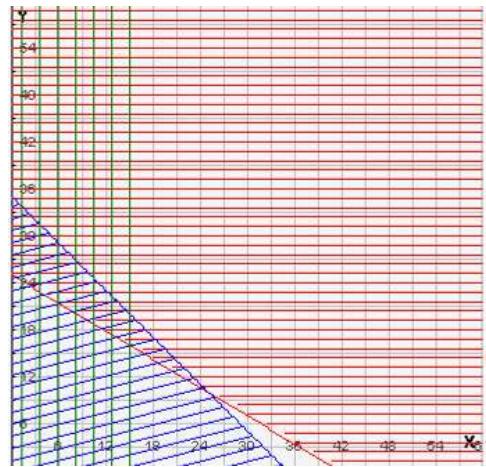
107. Infinite Solutions $(26-3z, -11+2z, z)$ Z is any real number.

108. No sol'n

109.



110. Vertices of the feasible region: $(15, 20)$, $(15, 16)$, $(0, 25)$, $(0, 35)$. They should have 15 rectangular tables and 16 round tables for lowest cost of \$1252.



111. 8,9,10,11 and 107

112. 5, 4, 0, -16, -80

113. $a_n = 2 \cdot 2^{n-1}$

114. $a_n = 2 + 6(n-1)$

115. 55

116. 8

117. 380

118. $\sum_{k=5}^{14} k^2$

119. $a_n = 6 + 2(n-1)$, 24

120. $d = 4$, $a_5 = 19$, $a_n = 3 + 4(n-1)$ OR $a_n = 4n-1$, $a_{100} = 399$

121. 105

122. 1410

123. 2/3

124. $x^6 - 12x^5 + 60x^4 - 160x^3 + 240x^2 - 192x + 64$

125. $32x^5 + 240x^4 + 720x^3 + 1080x^2 + 810x + 243$

126. 24 arrangements

127. 120 tests

128. 40 outfits

129. 0.0000000083

130. $T = k \cdot \sqrt[3]{x} \cdot d^2$