

**King Fahd University of Petroleum and
Minerals
College of Sciences
Prep-Year Math Program**

KEY

Math 001 Exam II
Term 021 (2002-2003)
Saturday, December 21, 2002
Time Allowed: 90 Minutes

KEY

Student's Name: _____

ID #: _____ Section #: _____

This exam consists of Two parts

Part I : Multiple Choice: Bubble the correct answer on the OMR sheet.

Part II : Written Questions: Provide neat and complete solutions.
Show all necessary steps for full credit.

Calculators, Pagers, or Mobiles are NOT allowed during this exam.

Question	Points	GRADER
Part I: MCQ (1 - 6)	12	
Part II: Written		
1	5	
2	4	
3	4	
4	4	
5	5	
6	4	
7	6	

Total

44

Part I: (12-points) Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ).
Bubble the Correct Answer in the OMR Sheet.

1. Let k be a nonzero real constant, then the equation $2x^2 + 2kx + 5k^2 = 0$
- (a) has two distinct complex roots that are not real
 - (b) has a real root that is a double root
 - (c) has two distinct real roots
 - (d) has more than two roots
2. The solution set of the inequality $\frac{(x+1)^2(2-x)}{x^2} \leq 0$ is equal to
- (a) $(-\infty, -1] \cup [2, \infty)$
 - (b) $[-1, 0) \cup (0, 2]$
 - (c) $(-\infty, 0) \cup [2, \infty)$
 - (d) $[2, \infty)$
3. The graph of the circle $x^2 + y^2 - 2x + 4y + 1 = 0$ is
- (a) tangent to the x -axis only
 - (b) tangent to the y -axis only
 - (c) tangent to both the axes
 - (d) not tangent to any of the axes

4. If $-3 \leq x \leq 0$, then the range of the function $f(x) = (x + 1)^2 + 1$ is equal to
- (a) $[1, 5]$
 - (b) $[2, 5]$
 - (c) $[1, \infty)$
 - (d) $[5, \infty)$
5. Identify the set of ordered pairs (x, y) or the equation that defines y as a function of x .
- (a) $\{(2, 3), (3, 2), (4, 5), (5, 4)\}$
 - (b) $|y| = x - 5$
 - (c) $\{(2, 3), (2, 4), (2, 5), (2, 6)\}$
 - (d) $|x| + |y| = 10$
6. If $\left(\frac{7}{4}, \frac{11}{4}\right)$ is the midpoint of a line segment with endpoints (x, y) and $\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{3}\right)$, then the value of x is equal to
- (a) 4
 - (b) -4
 - (c) $\frac{9}{4}$
 - (d) $-\frac{5}{8}$

Part II: Written Questions.

[Provide neat and complete solution. Show all necessary steps for full credit.]

1. (5-points) Solve $\sqrt{2x} = \sqrt{x+7} - 1$.

$$\Rightarrow 2x = x+7 - 2\sqrt{x+7} + 1$$

$$\Rightarrow x - 8 = -2\sqrt{x+7} \quad \dots 1 \text{ point}$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 - 16x + 64 = 4x + 28$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 - 20x + 36 = 0 \quad \dots 1 \text{ point}$$

$$\Rightarrow (x-2)(x-18) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 2 \quad \text{or} \quad x = 18 \quad \dots 1 \text{ point}$$

Check: for $x=2 \Rightarrow \sqrt{4} = \sqrt{9} - 1 \checkmark$
 for $x=18 \Rightarrow \sqrt{36} = \sqrt{25} - 1 \times$ } $\dots 1 \text{ point}$

$$\Rightarrow \text{The only solution is } 2 \quad \dots 1 \text{ point}$$

2. (4-points) Solve the inequality $0 < |3 - 2x| \leq 7$. Give the solution set using interval notation.

$$\Rightarrow x \neq \frac{3}{2} \quad \text{and} \quad -7 \leq 3 - 2x \leq 7 \quad \dots 1 \text{ point}$$

$$\Rightarrow x \neq \frac{3}{2} \quad \text{and} \quad -10 \leq -2x \leq 4 \quad \dots 1 \text{ point}$$

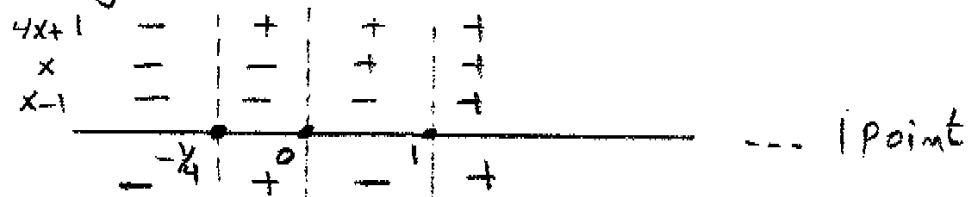
$$\Rightarrow x \neq \frac{3}{2} \quad \text{and} \quad -2 \leq x \leq 5 \quad \dots 1 \text{ point}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{The solution set} = \left[-2, \frac{3}{2}\right) \cup \left(\frac{3}{2}, 5\right] \quad \dots 1 \text{ point}$$

3. (4-points) Find the domain of the function $f(x) = \sqrt{4x^3 - 3x^2 - x}$. Write your answer using interval notation.

We must have $4x^3 - 3x^2 - x \geq 0$... 1 point
 $\Rightarrow x(4x^2 - 3x - 1) \geq 0$
 $\Rightarrow x(4x+1)(x-1) \geq 0$... 1 point

\Rightarrow The sign diagram

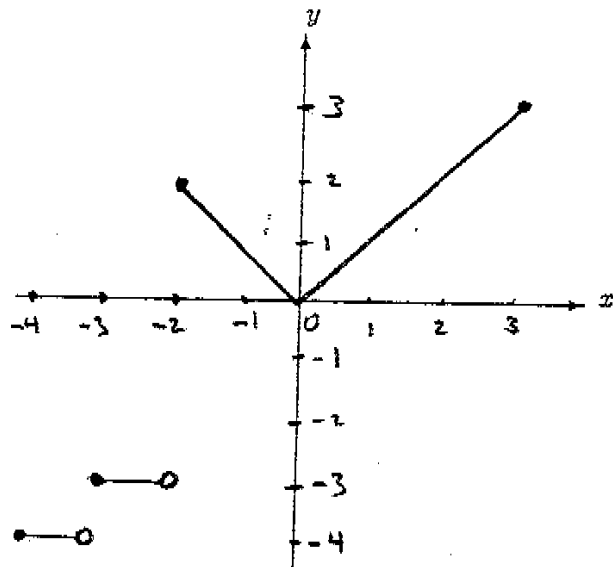


\Rightarrow The domain = $[-\frac{1}{4}, 0] \cup [1, \infty)$... 1 point

4. (4-points) Given the function $f(x) = \begin{cases} [x], & -4 \leq x < -2 \\ |x|, & -2 \leq x \leq 3 \end{cases}$, where $[x]$ is the greatest integer less than or equal to x .

(a) Sketch the graph of $f(x)$.

x	-4	-3	-2	-1	3
y	-4	-3	2	1	3



3 ... points

- (b) Evaluate $f(-\frac{5}{2}) + f(\frac{5}{2})$.

$$= \left\lfloor -\frac{5}{2} \right\rfloor + \left| \frac{5}{2} \right|$$

$$= -3 + \frac{5}{2} = -\frac{1}{2} \quad \dots 1 \text{ point}$$

5. (5-points) Let L be the line with x -intercept $(k, 0)$, and y -intercept $(0, 3k^2)$ where $k \neq 0$. If L is perpendicular to the line $2x + 3y = 5$, then:

(a) Find the value of k .

$$\text{The slope of } L = \frac{3k^2 - 0}{0 - k} = -3k \quad \dots \text{ 1 point}$$

$$\text{The slope of the given line} = -\frac{2}{3} \quad \dots \text{ 1 point}$$

$$\Rightarrow (-3k) \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) = -1$$

$$\Rightarrow k = -\frac{1}{2} \quad \dots \text{ 1 point}$$

(b) Use part (a) to find the equation of L . Write the equation in the form $y = mx + b$.

From part (a) \Rightarrow

$$\text{The slope } m = -3k = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\text{The } y\text{-intercept } (0, b) = (0, 3k^2) = (0, \frac{3}{4}) \quad \dots \text{ 1 point}$$

\Rightarrow The required equation is

$$y = \frac{3}{2}x + \frac{3}{4} \quad \dots \text{ 1 point}$$

6. (4-points) The sum of a real number and twice its reciprocal is $\frac{73}{6}$. Find all such numbers.

If x is a such number \Rightarrow

$$x + \frac{2}{x} = \frac{73}{6} \quad \dots \text{ 1 point}$$

$$\Rightarrow 6x^2 - 73x + 12 = 0 \quad \dots \text{ 1 point}$$

$$\Rightarrow (6x-1)(x-12) = 0 \quad \dots \text{ 1 point}$$

\Rightarrow The numbers are $\frac{1}{6}$ and 12 \dots 1 point

7. (6-points) Encircle TRUE or FALSE for each of the following statements:

(a) The maximum value of the function $f(x) = -2x^2 + 8x + 3$ is 11.

TRUE or FALSE

$$f(x) \text{ is maximum at } x = -\frac{8}{-4} = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow f(2) = -8 + 16 + 3 = 11 \quad \checkmark$$

(b) The image of the point $P(5, -3)$ with respect to the origin is the point $Q(3, -5)$.

TRUE or FALSE

$$\text{The image is } (-5, 3) \quad \times$$

(c) The function $f(x) = x^3|x-1|$ is an odd function.

TRUE or FALSE

$$f(-x) = (-x)^3|-x-1| = -x^3|x+1| \neq -f(x)$$

\times

(d) The graph of the quadratic function $f(x) = 3(x-1)^2 + 5$ is symmetric with respect to the vertical line $x = 1$.

TRUE or FALSE

$x=1$ is the axis of the symmetry of
the given parabola

\checkmark

(e) The distance between the points $P(1, 5)$ and $Q(4, 9)$ is equal to 7.

TRUE or FALSE

$$\text{The distance} = \sqrt{(4-1)^2 + (9-5)^2} = \sqrt{9+16} = 5 \neq 7$$

\times

(f) The graph of $y = (-x-2)^2$ is the graph of $y = x^2$ shifted right horizontally 2 units.

TRUE or FALSE

$$y = (-x-2)^2 \Rightarrow y = (x+2)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{The shift is to left.}$$

\times