MATH221 CALCULUS I 100pts TEST 1 Spring'11 INSTRUCTOR :CARLA MORRIS Page 1 $\qquad$

3pts 1. If $f(x)=4 x^{5}-2 x^{3}+9 x$ find $f\left(x^{2}+7 x+6\right)$ [SET UP ONLY]

3pts 2. What is the domain of $\frac{3 x+5}{x^{2}-26 x+48}$ ?

4pts 3. Graph $5 x-3 y=15$
4pts 4. Graph $y=x^{2}-8 x+7$
4pts 5. Graph $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})= \begin{cases}2 \mathrm{x}+7 & -4 \leq \mathrm{x}<-2 \\ \mathrm{x}^{2} & \mathrm{x} \geq-2\end{cases}$
IN QUESTIONS 6-8 USE $\mathrm{F}(\mathrm{X})=6 \mathrm{X}^{5}+10 \mathrm{X}^{3}+4$ AND $\mathrm{G}(\mathrm{X})=3 \mathrm{X}^{5}-7 \mathrm{X}^{3}+8$
3pts 6. Find ( $\mathrm{F}-\mathrm{G}$ )(X)

3pts 7. Find $\left(\frac{F}{G}\right)$ (X)

4pts 8. Find (F o G)(X)

4pts 9. If $f(x)=x^{2}-12 x+11$ find $\frac{f(x+h)-f(x)}{h}$

4pts 10. Factor completely $3 x^{2}-48 x+189$
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4pts 11. Factor completely $8 x^{7}-200 x^{5}$

4pts 12. Use the quadratic formula to solve $3 x^{2}=7 x+20$

4pts 13. Find the points where $y=2 x+15$ and $y=2 x^{2}-3 x-10$ intersect

4pts 14 . Simplify using the laws of exponents $\frac{-34 x^{8} y^{5} z^{5}}{2 x^{-4} y^{11} z}$

3pts 15 . Simplify $(27 / 16)^{3 / 4}$

4pts 16. Suppose you have a rectangle of length 4 times its height $\mathbf{h}$. Write an equation expressing the fact that the area is 256 square centimeters.

4pts 17. Write an equation of a line with slope $3 / 5$ passing through ( $10,-3$ )
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4 pts 18 . Find the equation of the line that passes through $(7,9)$ and $(10,15)$

4pts 19. Find the equation of the line passing through $(2,9)$ and is parallel to $3 x+2 y=12$

4 pts 20 . Find the equation of the tangent line to the graph of $y=x^{2}$ at the point where $x=-3$

4pts 21. If $f(x)=11 x+3$ find the derivative

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\text { 4pts 22. If } \mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})=\frac{1}{\mathrm{x}^{3}} \text { find } \mathrm{f}^{\prime}(\mathrm{x})
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4pts 23. If $f(x)=x^{3}$ find $f^{\prime}(2)$

5pts 24. Using $f^{\prime}(a)=\lim _{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f(x)-f(a)}{x-a} \quad$ find $f^{\prime}(x) \quad$ when $f(x)=x^{2}+9 x-3$

4pts 25 . Find $\lim _{x \rightarrow 2} 2 x^{3}+9 x^{2}-30$
4pts 26. Find $\lim _{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^{2}-5 x+4}{x-1}$

## formulas

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\begin{array}{llll}
\mathbf{y}-\mathbf{y}_{1}=\mathbf{m}\left(\mathbf{x}-\mathbf{x}_{\mathbf{1}}\right) & \mathbf{a x}+\mathbf{b y}=\mathbf{c} & \mathbf{y}=\mathbf{m x}+\mathbf{b} & \mathbf{m}_{\mathbf{1}}=\mathbf{m}_{2} \\
\mathbf{m}_{\mathbf{1}}=-\mathbf{- 1} / \mathbf{m}_{2} & \frac{-\mathrm{b} \pm \sqrt{\mathrm{b}^{2}-4 \mathrm{ac}}}{2 \mathrm{a}} & m=\frac{\mathrm{y}_{2-} \mathrm{y}_{1}}{\mathrm{x}_{2}-\mathrm{x}_{1}} &
\end{array}
$$

