\_\_\_\_\_ / 22 total points

Test #2

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Monday, October 15, 2018

Math 18, Prof. Beydler

Directions: Show all work. No books or notes. A scientific calculator is allowed. Your desk and lap must be clear (no phones, no smart watches, etc.). If you have a phone in your lap or on your chair, it is considered cheating, and you will receive a zero on this test. Write your answers in the indicated places, or box your answers. Good luck!

1. (2 points) Factor the following.  $8(2x+3)^4(x-2) + 32(2x+3)^3(x-2)^2$ 

Answer:

2. Given  $f(x) = \sin x$ ,  $g(x) = x^2 - 3$ , and  $h(x) = \sqrt{1 + 2x}$ , evaluate

a) (2 points)  $(h \circ f)(\pi)$ 

Answer:

b) (2 points) h(f(g(x)))

Answer:

3. (2 points) Find  $g \circ f$  for the following function. Find the domain for the composition.  $f(x) = x^2 - 4$ ,  $g(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ 

*g* • *f* =\_\_\_\_\_

Domain of  $g \circ f$ :

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4. (2 points) Decompose the following functions. Make sure none of your functions are just *x*.

a) 
$$f(g(x)) = e^{\sqrt{x}}$$
  
b)  $f(g(h(x))) = \sin \frac{1}{(\ln x)^2}$   
 $f(x) = \underline{\qquad}$   
 $g(x) = \underline{\qquad}$   
 $h(x) = \underline{\qquad}$ 

5. (2 points) Each of the following functions is a combination of two or more functions of the variable *x*. They are either a sum, difference, product, quotient, composition or combination of these. Describe each in words. Don't just write "product" but follow the example shown and specify the functions.

*Example*:  $x^2 \cos(2x + 1)$  is a product of  $x^2$  and  $\cos(2x + 1)$  and a composition of 2x + 1 inside  $\cos x$ 

 $\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{\cos x}}$ 

6. (3 points) Solve the following equations.  $\cos^2 x - \sin x \cos x = 0$ 

Answer:

7. (3 points) Solve the following inequality.  $x(2x+3)^2(x-1)^3 < 0$ 

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

8. (3 points) Expand the following expression using the properties of logarithms.

$$\log \sqrt{\frac{10\sin^3 x}{3x^2 - x - 2}}$$

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

9. (1 point) Determine whether the following statement is true or false.

$$\ln \sqrt[4]{x+y} = \frac{1}{4}\ln x + \frac{1}{4}\ln y$$

True False (circle one)