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King Abdul Aziz University	Faculty of Sciences	Mathematics Department
Math 110	First Test Spring 2012 (30 Marks)	Time 90 m
Student Name:	Student Number:	D

- 1) The function $f(x) = x^5$ is
☒ A Power ☐ B Exponential ☐ C Logarithmic ☐ D Trigonometric
- 2) The solution of the inequality $x^2 + x - 2 > 0$ is
☐ A $(-\infty, -1) \cup (2, \infty)$ ☐ B $(-\infty, -1] \cup [2, \infty)$
☒ C $(-\infty, -2) \cup (1, \infty)$ ☐ D $(-\infty, -2] \cup [1, \infty)$
- 3) Find the range of the function $f(x) = \sqrt{x-1}$.
☒ A $[0, \infty)$ ☐ B $(-\infty, 0]$ ☐ C $\mathbf{R} = (-\infty, \infty)$ ☐ D $[1, \infty)$
- 4) If $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$, and $g(x) = \tan x^2$, then $(f \circ g)(x) =$
☐ A $\tan x$ ☐ B $\sqrt{\tan x}$ ☐ C $\tan \sqrt{x}$ ☒ D $\sqrt{\tan x^2}$
- 5) The function $f(x) = 5x^3 + 7$ is
☐ A Even ☐ B Odd ☐ C Even and odd ☒ D Neither even nor odd
- 6) The solution of the inequality $|x - 5| < 2$ is
☒ A $(3, 7)$ ☐ B $[3, 7]$ ☐ C $(-\infty, 3] \cup [7, \infty)$ ☐ D $(-\infty, 3) \cup (7, \infty)$
- 7) The solution of the inequality $|x - 5| > 2$ is
☐ A $(3, 7)$ ☐ B $[3, 7]$ ☐ C $(-\infty, 3] \cup [7, \infty)$ ☒ D $(-\infty, 3) \cup (7, \infty)$
- 8) The slope the line perpendicular to the line $7y - 5x - 1 = 0$ is
☐ A $-\frac{5}{7}$ ☐ B $\frac{7}{5}$ ☒ C $-\frac{7}{5}$ ☐ D $\frac{5}{7}$
- 9) The distance between the points $(3, -1)$ and $(-3, 1)$ is
☐ A $2\sqrt{2}$ ☐ B $\sqrt{6}$ ☒ C $2\sqrt{10}$ ☐ D 6
- 10) Find the equation of the line with slope 5 and y-intercept -2 is.
☐ A $y = -5x + 2$ ☐ B $y = -5x - 2$
☐ C $y = 5x + 2$ ☒ D $y = 5x - 2$
- 11) The solution of the inequality $-2 < 3x - 5 \leq 7$ is
☐ A $(1, 4)$ ☐ B $[1, 4]$ ☐ C $[1, 4)$ ☒ D $(1, 4]$
- 12) Find the domain of the function $f(x) = \frac{x+9}{x^2-7x+10}$.
☐ A $\mathbf{R} \setminus \{-2, 5\}$ ☐ B $\mathbf{R} \setminus \{-5, -2\}$ ☐ C $\mathbf{R} \setminus \{-5, 2\}$ ☒ D $\mathbf{R} \setminus \{2, 5\}$
- 13) Find the equation of the line through the point $(-1, 3)$ with slope -2.
☒ A $y = -2x + 1$ ☐ B $y = -2x + 5$ ☐ C $y = -2x - 1$ ☐ D $y = -2x - 5$

14) If $ x + 3 = 5$, then $x =$ ☐ A -8 or -2 ☒ B -8 or 2 ☐ C -2 or 8 ☐ D 2 or 8
15) The equation of the line passes through the points $(-1, 3)$ and $(1, 7)$ is ☒ A $y = 2x + 5$ ☐ B $y = 2x - 5$ ☐ C $y = 2x - 1$ ☐ D $y = 2x + 1$
16) $\frac{1}{\cot x} =$ ☐ A $\cot x$ ☒ B $\tan x$ ☐ C $\sec x$ ☐ D $\csc x$
17) The solution of the inequality $5x + 3 \geq 3x + 5$ is ☐ A $[4, \infty)$ ☐ B $(1, \infty)$ ☒ C $[1, \infty)$ ☐ D $(4, \infty)$
18) If $f(x) = x^2 + 3x - 10$, $g(x) = x + 5$, and $x \neq -5$, then $\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x) =$ ☐ A $x + 2$ ☐ B $2 - x$ ☒ C $x - 2$ ☐ D $-x - 2$
19) If $\cos(x) = \frac{3}{4}$, and $0 < x < \frac{\pi}{2}$, then $\cot(x) =$ ☐ A $\frac{\sqrt{7}}{3}$ ☒ B $\frac{3}{\sqrt{7}}$ ☐ C $\frac{\sqrt{7}}{4}$ ☐ D $\frac{4}{\sqrt{7}}$
20) Find the domain of the function $f(x) = \sqrt[5]{x - 2}$. ☒ A $\mathbf{R} = (-\infty, \infty)$ ☐ B $(-\infty, 2]$ ☐ C $[2, \infty)$ ☐ D $[-2, \infty)$
21) If $f(x) = x^3 + x^2 + 9$, and $g(x) = -2x^2 + 1$, then $(f - g)(x) =$ ☐ A $x^3 - x^2 + 8$ ☐ B $x^3 - x^2 + 10$ ☒ C $x^3 + 3x^2 + 8$ ☐ D $x^3 + 3x^2 + 10$
22) $\sec\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) =$ ☐ A $\sqrt{3}$ ☐ B $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ ☐ C $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ ☒ D $\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$
23) Find the domain of the function $f(x) = \frac{x + 5}{\sqrt{x^2 - 2}}$. ☐ A $(-\infty, -\sqrt{2}] \cup [\sqrt{2}, \infty)$ ☒ B $(-\infty, -\sqrt{2}) \cup (\sqrt{2}, \infty)$ ☐ C $[-\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{2}]$ ☐ D $(-\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{2})$
24) If the graph of the function $f(x) = 7^x$ is shifted a distance 5 units to the downward, then the new graph represented the graph of the function is ☐ A $7^{(x+5)}$ ☐ B $7^{(x-5)}$ ☐ C $7^x + 5$ ☒ D $7^x - 5$
25) If $f(x) = x - 2$, and $g(x) = x + 5$, then $(fg)(x) =$ ☐ A $x^2 - 7x + 10$ ☐ B $x^2 + 7x + 10$ ☐ C $x^2 - 3x - 10$ ☒ D $x^2 + 3x - 10$

26) If $f(x) = \sqrt{x-2}$, and $g(x) = \sqrt{x+5}$, then D_{f+g} is
☐ A $[2, \infty)$ ☐ B $[-5, \infty)$ ☒ C $[2, \infty)$ ☐ D $[5, \infty)$
27) $120^\circ =$
☐ A $\frac{4\pi}{3}$ rad. ☐ B $\frac{5\pi}{3}$ rad. ☐ C $\frac{5\pi}{6}$ rad. ☒ D $\frac{2\pi}{3}$ rad.
28) $\frac{2\pi}{3}$ rad =
☒ A 120° ☐ B 150° ☐ C 240° ☐ D 300°
29) $[0, 5) \setminus (-3, 2) =$
☐ A $(-3, 0]$ ☐ B $(-3, 0)$ ☐ C $(2, 5)$ ☒ D $[2, 5)$
30) $\sec^2 x =$
☒ A $1 + \tan^2 x$ ☐ B $-\tan^2 x - 1$ ☐ C $\tan^2 x - 1$ ☐ D $1 - \tan^2 x$