King Abdulaziz University

Rabigh College of Science and Arts

Department of Mathematics



First Exam - Math 110

Date: 13/2/1440

Time: 90 minutes

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Choose the correct answer of the following questions:

(1)	The solution set of the inequality $-3x + 5 < -13$ is				
	$(a)(-\infty,6]$	(b) (-∞,6)	(c) [6,∞)	(d) (6,∞)	

(2) The solution set of the inequality
$$|x-3| \ge 4$$
 is
$$(a) (-\infty, -1] \cup [7, \infty) \quad (b) [-1, 7] \quad (c) (-1, 7) \quad (d) (-\infty, -1] \cup (7, \infty)$$

(3)
$$|2-\pi| =$$
(a) $2-\pi$ (b) $-2-\pi$ (c) $\pi - 2$ (d) $2+\pi$

(4)	The solution set of the inequality $ x+1 < 3$ is			
	(a) $(-\infty, -4)$	(b) [-4,2]	$(c)(2,\infty)$	(d) (-4,2)

- (5) The equation of the line passes through the point (-3,0) with slope 5 is

 (a) y=5x-15 (b) y=5x+3 (c) y=5x+15 (d) y=5x-3
- (6) The equation of the line passing through (1,0) and parallel to the line 2x-3y=1 is

 (a) 2x-3y=2 (b) 2x+3y=2 (c) -x+y=5 (d) x+y=5
- (7) The equation of the line passing through (1,4) and perpendicular to the line 2x 6y + 5 = 0 is

 (a) x y = 5 (b) x + y = -5 (c) x + y = 3 (d) 3x + y = 7
- (8) The equation of the line passes through (2,3) and (1,4) is $(a)x + y = 5 \qquad (b) x + y = -5 \qquad (c) -x + y = 5 \qquad (d)x y = 5$
- (9) The slope m and y —intercept b of the line 4x + 2y + 8 = 0 are
 (a) m = -3, b = -1 (b) m = 3, b = 1 (c) m = -2, b = -4 (d) m = 2, b = 4

(10)	The distance be	etween the points	(5,0) and (1, -3) is		
	(a) 5	(b) 6	(c) 7	(d) 8	
(11)	300° =				
(11)		$(b)\frac{5\pi}{3}$ rad	(c) 3π rad	$(d)^{7\pi}$ rad	
	(a) π rad	$\frac{(b)}{3}$ rad	(c) $\frac{3\pi}{5}$ rad	$(d)\frac{7\pi}{6}$ rad	
(12)	If $\sin \theta = \frac{3}{5}, 0$	$0 \le \theta \le \frac{\pi}{2}$ then con	$\theta =$		
	$(a)\frac{3}{4}$	(b) $-\frac{3}{4}$	$(c)\frac{4}{3}$	(d) $-\frac{4}{3}$	
	(a) 4	4	3	(d) 3	
(13)	If a circle has r	adius $\frac{2\pi}{3}$ cm, the	angle is subtended b	by an arc of 5 cm is	
	(a) 15π rad	$(b)\frac{15}{2\pi}$ rad	(c) $\frac{10\pi}{3}$ rad	(d)15 rad	
		2π	3		
(14)	The domain of the function $f(x) = \frac{2x}{x(x-1)}$ is				
	(a)ℝ	(b) $\mathbb{R} - \{1\}$	(c) $\mathbb{R} - \{0,1\}$	$(d)\mathbb{R}-\{0\}$	
(15)	The function ($\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^x$ is classified as	3		
	(a) Polynomial	(b) Exponent	ial (c) Power	d) Rational	
(1.6)	TD1		•	1	
(16)	The range of the case (a) $[0,\infty)$	$\frac{\text{le function } y = \log y}{(b)(-\infty, \infty)}$	$\frac{g x}{(c)} \frac{(1,\infty)}{(1,\infty)}$	(d) (0, ∞)	
	(a) [0, 30)	(0)(33,33)	(c) (1,30)	(u) (0, 33)	
(17)	The graph of y = the new graph is		ip 6 units and to the	right 2 units, the equation fo	
	$(a) y = \cos(x - 2)$	$+6 \qquad \text{(b) } y = \cos(x)$	$(c) y = \cos(x^2 + 2) + 6$	(x-2)-6 (d) $y = cos(x+2)-6$	
(18)	3) If $f(x) = x - 1$ and $g(x) = x^3 - 4x$, then the domain of $\left(\frac{g}{f}\right)(x) =$				
	() ID	(1) ID (4)			
	$(a)\mathbb{R}$	(b) $\mathbb{R} - \{1\}$	(c) $\mathbb{R} - \{-2,2\}$	$\{d\} \qquad (d)\mathbb{R} - \{-1\}$	
	If $f(x) = \sqrt{x-3}$ and $g(x) = x^2$, then $(f \circ g)(x) =$				
(19)	If $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$	-3 and $g(x) = x^{2}$.	, then $y \circ g(x) -$		
(19)		$\frac{-3 \text{ and } g(x) = x^2}{\text{(b) } x(x-2)}$		(d) $\sqrt{x-3}$	

If the graph of the function $y = \sqrt{x}$ is reflected about the y -axis, the equation (20)for the new graph is (a) $y = \sqrt{x} - 1$ (b) $y = -\sqrt{x}$ (c) $y = \sqrt{x} + 1$ (d) $y = \sqrt{-x}$ The solution of the equation $e^{2x+3} - 7 = 0$ is (21) $\int_{a}^{b} (b)x = \frac{\ln 7 - 3}{2}$ $(a) x = \frac{\ln 7 + 3}{2}$ (d) $x = \frac{\ln 7 - 2}{3}$ (c) $x = \ln 7 - 3$ (22)The solution of the equation ln(6-3x) = 1 is (a) x = 2(b) $x = 3 - \frac{1}{2}e$ (c) $x = 2 + \frac{1}{3}e$ (d) $x = 2 - \frac{1}{3}e$ $e^{\ln 3} =$ (23)(c) 4 (b) 2 (d) 9 (a) 3 (24) $\log_2 6 - \log_2 15 + \log_2 20 =$ (d)3(c)2(a)1 (b)4 The inverse of the function of $f(x) = 3 - \frac{x}{2}$ is (25) (a) $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{2}{6-x}$ (b) $f^{-1}(x) = 3 - 2x$ (c) $f^{-1}(x) = 6 - 2x$ (d) $f^{-1}(x) = 2x - 6$ The function $h(x) = x^5$ is one – to –one (26)(a)True (b)False The function $f(x) = 1 + 3x^2 - x^4$ is (27)

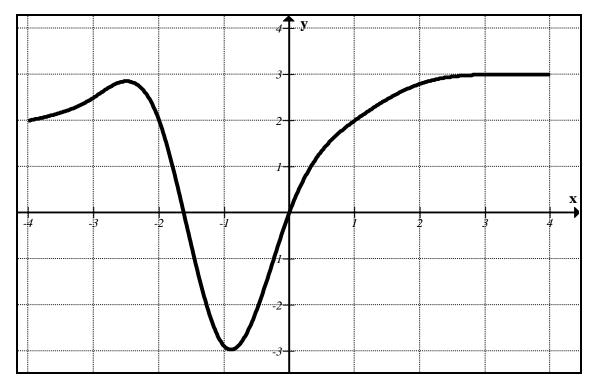
(c) Neither even nor odd

(d) Even and odd

(b) Odd

(a) Even

Use the figure below to solve 28, 29 and 30:



(28)	The domain of the function is				
	(a)[-1,3]	(b) [-3,3]	(c) (0,3]	(d)[-4,4]	

(29)	The range of the function is			
	(a)[-1,3]	(b)[-3,3]	(c) (0,3]	(d)[-4,4]

(30)	f(-2) =			
	(a) 1	(b)-1	(c) 2	(d) 3