DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS BROOKLYN COLLEGE FINAL EXAMINATION - FALL 2008

INSTRUCTIONS: Do **ALL** problems in Part I and any **FIVE** problems in Part II. Show all work.

MATHEMATICS 2.9

PART I: Do all TEN problems 1-10. Each is worth 5 points.

- 1. Express $\frac{3-2i}{2+i}$ in the form a + bi, where a and b are two real numbers.
- 2. Find an equation for the line through the point (4, -1) and parallel to the line 2x 3y = 9.
- 3. Find the term involving y^8 in the expansion $(\frac{x}{3} 3y^2)^7$.
- 4. Solve the inequality $|2x + 3| \ge 5$. Graph the answer on the number line.
- 5. Find the domain of the function $f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{2x+5}}{x-3}$.
- 6. Find the center and radius of the circle $x^2 + y^2 4x + 6y 12 = 0$. Sketch the circle.
- 7. Evaluate $\log_4 \frac{1}{64} + (-27)^{-\frac{2}{3}}$.
- 8. If θ is in the third quadrant and $\tan \theta = \frac{3}{4}$, find $\sin \theta$ and $\cos 2\theta$.
- 9. Sketch the graph of $y = 3\cos 2x$ from x = 0 to $x = 2\pi$.
- 10. Let $f(x) = \frac{2x-3}{x+2}$.
 - (a) Find the vertical and horizontal asymptotes.
 - (b) Find all intercepts.
 - (c) Use the above information to sketch the graph.

PART II: Do any FIVE of the problems 11-18. Each is worth 10 points.

- 11. Let f(x) = 2x + 1 and $g(x) = \frac{3x}{x-2}$. Find : (a) $(g \circ f)(x)$ (b) $(f \circ g)(x)$ (c) $f^{-1}(x)$ (d) $g^{-1}(x)$.
- 12. (a) Let $f(x) = x^2 5$. Simplify $\frac{f(x+h) f(x)}{h}$.
 - (b) Use the Rational Root Theorem to list all possible rational roots of the equation $9x^3 10x + 3 = 0$, and then find all roots of the equation. (Hint: One of the roots is a positive rational.)
- 13. (a) Solve the inequality $\frac{x+1}{2x-3} \leq 1$.
 - (b) Solve the equation $\log_4(x+6) \log_4(x+1) = 2$ and check your answers.
- 14. (a) Find the exact value of $\tan(\arccos(-\frac{3}{7}))$.
 - (b) Sketch the graph for $y = -x^2 2x + 3$, and find its range.
- 15. (a) Solve the equation $\sqrt{2x+6} + x = 1$ and check your answers.
 - (b) Find the center, vertices and foci of the ellipse

$$\frac{(x-4)^2}{169} + \frac{(y+3)^2}{25} = 1.$$

Sketch the graph of the ellipse.

- 16. (a) Solve the equation $3^{x^2-1} = 9^{x+1}$.
 - (b) Verify the identity:

$$\frac{\tan\theta\sin^2\theta}{\sec^2\theta - 1} = \frac{\sin 2\theta}{2}.$$

- 17. (a) Find an equation for the circle taking the line segment between two points P(-5, -3) and Q(-1, 7) as a diameter.
 - (b) Find $\sin(A+B)$ if A is in the second quadrant with $\sin A = \frac{4}{5}$ and B is in the fourth quadrant with $\cos B = \frac{12}{13}$.