

Math 0220

Quiz 1

Fall 2017

S o l u t i o n s

1. Simplify expressions

(a) (3 points) $\frac{2^7 x^3 \sqrt[4]{x}}{32 x^{5/2}}$

Solution: $\frac{2^7 x^3 \sqrt[4]{x}}{32 x^{5/2}} = \frac{2^7 x^{13/4}}{2^5 x^{10/4}} = 4 x^{3/4},$

+2 ptswhen $x \neq 0$.**+1 pt**

(b) (3 points) $\frac{x^2 - 5x + 6}{|x - 3|}$

Solution: $\frac{x^2 - 5x + 6}{|x - 3|} = \frac{(x - 2)(x - 3)}{|x - 3|},$

+1 pt

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{(x - 2)(x - 3)}{x - 3}, & x - 3 > 0 \\ \frac{(x - 2)(x - 3)}{-(x - 3)}, & x - 3 < 0 \end{cases} = \begin{cases} x - 2, & x > 3 \\ -x + 2, & x < 3 \end{cases}$$

+2 pts

(c) (3 points) $\frac{2 \sin 2x}{4 \sin x}$

Solution: $\frac{2 \sin 2x}{4 \sin x} = \frac{2 \cdot 2 \sin x \cos x}{4 \sin x} = \cos x,$

+2 ptswhen $x \neq \pi k$, $k = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots$ (i.e. $\sin x \neq 0$).**+1 pt**

2. (3 points) Find the volume V of the cone with radius of the base $r = 3$ cm and height of $h = 4$ cm.

Solution: $V = \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h,$

+1 pt

$$= \frac{1}{3} \pi \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 4$$

+1 pt

$$= 12\pi \text{ cm}^3. \quad +1 \text{ pt}$$

3. (3 points) Solve the equation $\sin 2x = -\frac{1}{2}$, if $\frac{3}{4}\pi \leq x \leq \pi$.

$$\text{Solution:} \quad \sin 2x = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 2x = -\frac{1}{6}\pi + \pi k, \quad k = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots \quad \text{or} \quad 2x = -\frac{5}{6}\pi + \pi n, \quad n = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots \quad +1 \text{ pt}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x = -\frac{\pi}{12} + \frac{\pi k}{2}, \quad k = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots \quad \text{or} \quad x = -\frac{5\pi}{12} + \frac{\pi n}{2}, \quad n = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots \quad +1 \text{ pt}$$

The first set when $k = 2$ gives $x = \frac{11}{12}\pi$ which lies in the interval $[\frac{3}{4}\pi, \pi]$.

$$\text{Answer:} \quad x = \frac{11}{12}\pi. \quad +1 \text{ pt}$$

bonus problem [3 points extra] Simplify the expression $\frac{(\sqrt{x} + 3)(x - 6\sqrt{x} + 9)}{9 - x}$

$$\text{Solution:} \quad \frac{(\sqrt{x} + 3)(x - 6\sqrt{x} + 9)}{9 - x} = \frac{(\sqrt{x} + 3)(\sqrt{x} - 3)^2}{(3 + \sqrt{x})(3 - \sqrt{x})} = \quad +1 \text{ pt}$$

$$= -(\sqrt{x} - 3) = 3 - \sqrt{x}, \quad +1 \text{ pt}$$

$$x \in [0, 9) \cup (9, \infty). \quad +1 \text{ pt}$$