Calculus ABC Test I—Version 1854

Name:	Key	

Lecture section:

Student Number: ____

PUT ANSWERS IN BOXES. NO BOOKS/NOTES/CALCULATORS. DO YOUR OWN WORK. Simplify answers where possible. Include units where needed. All angles are in radians. $\log = \log_{10}$.

1. Simplify by combining using a common denominator:

$$\frac{17x}{8} - \frac{7x}{8} = \frac{10\times}{8}$$

5X 4

2. Simplify by combining using a common denominator:

$$\frac{1}{x+1} + \frac{1}{x-1} = \frac{x-1+x+1}{x^2-1}$$

3. Solve for t:

$$5 + \frac{2}{t} = 1$$
 $5 + 2 = t$ $4 + 2 = t$

4. Solve for t:

$$\frac{6}{t-2} = \frac{t^2+t}{t-2} \qquad b = t^2+t \\ 0 = t^2+t-b \\ 0 = (t-2)(t+3)$$

t = -3

5. Solve for x:

$$\frac{3+x}{3-x} \ge 1$$

[0,3)

6. Find the equation of the line through the point (1,6) and parallel to the line x+2y=6 in slope-intercept form.

$$y = -\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{13}{2}$$

7. Factor: $r^2 + r - 12$

8. Find the value of:

$$\frac{S}{T}$$
 $\frac{A}{C}$ $\tan\left(\frac{7\pi}{4}\right)$

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9. Find the value of:

$$\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

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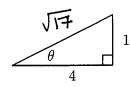
10. Find the value of b:



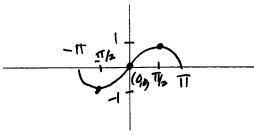
$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

11. Find the value of $csc(\theta)$:

$$\frac{1}{\sin\theta} = \frac{h}{o}$$



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- 12. Graph the function $y = \sin(x)$ for $-\pi \le x \le \pi$. Label with the following values (if applicable): each intercept, location of each asymptote, and (x, y) coordinates of each min and max.



13. Simplify:

$$\frac{(2x^3)^2(3x^4)}{(x^3)^4}$$

14. Simplify and eliminate any negative exponents:

$$\frac{y^{-3}z^4}{y^{-5}z^5}$$

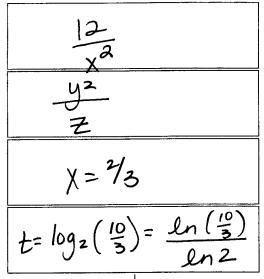
15. Solve for x (write answer as a rational number):

$$8^x = 4$$

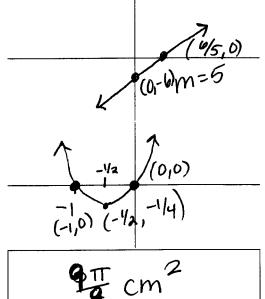
16. Solve for *t*:

$$3 \cdot 2^t = 10$$

17. Graph the function
$$y = 5x - 6$$
.
Label with the following values (if applicable): each intercept, slope, and (x, y) coordinates of vertex.



18. Graph the function $y = x^2 + x$. Label with the following values (if applicable): each intercept, slope, and (x, y) coordinates of vertex.



- 19. Find the area of a sector of a circle of radius 3 cm swept by the angle $\pi/4$ radians.
- 20. Find the volume of a right circular cylinder (a can) with radius 6 cm and height 3 cm.