

Math 120 - Winter 2015  
Final Exam  
March 14, 2015

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Student ID no. : \_\_\_\_\_

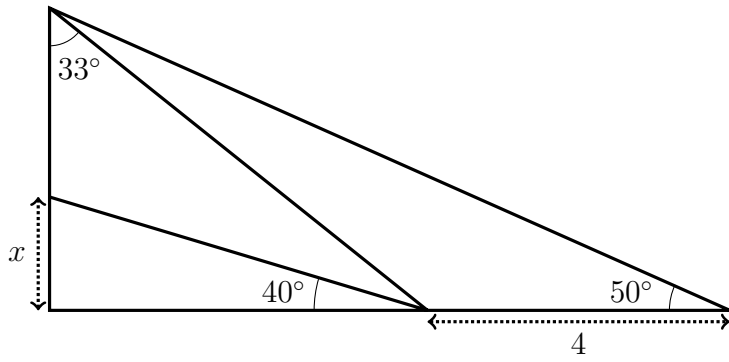
Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Section: \_\_\_\_\_

1	12	
2	13	
3	13	
4	9	
5	15	
6	13	
7	12	
8	13	
Total	100	

- This exam consists of EIGHT problems on NINE pages, including this cover sheet.
- Show all work for full credit.
- You may use a scientific calculator during this exam. Graphing calculators are not permitted. Other electronic devices are not allowed, and should be turned off and put away for the duration of the exam.
- You do not need to simplify your answers.
- If you use a trial-and-error or guess-and-check method when a more rigorous method is available, you will not receive full credit.
- If you write on the back of the page, please indicate that you have done so!
- You may use one hand-written double-sided 8.5" by 11" page of notes.
- You have 170 minutes to complete the exam.

1. [12 points] In the following figure (not drawn to scale), find  $x$ .



2. The number of trees in Treeattle grows exponentially.

Treeattle had 600 trees in the year 2008, and 1100 trees in the year 2015.

(a) **[4 points]** Write a function  $f(x)$  for the number of trees in Treeattle,  $x$  years after the year 2000.

(b) **[6 points]** Compute  $f^{-1}(x)$ , the inverse of the function you found in part (a).

(c) **[3 points]** When will there be 4000 trees in Treeattle? Round your answer to the nearest year.

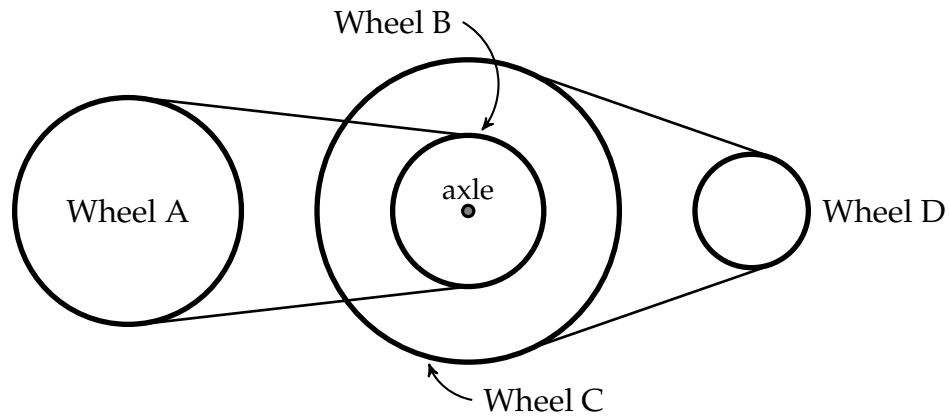
3. (a) **[3 points]** Write a function  $f(x)$  for an upper semicircle of radius 4 centered at  $(6, 2)$ , defined over the interval  $2 \leq x \leq 10$ .

(b) **[3 points]** Write a function  $g(x)$  for the curve obtained by taking  $f(x)$  from part (a), moving it 2 units to the left, and *then* scaling it horizontally by a factor of  $1/2$ .

(c) **[4 points]** Find the domain and range of  $g(x)$ .

(d) **[3 points]** Is  $g(x)$  one-to-one? Explain, briefly.

4. [9 points] In the following configuration, wheels A and B are connected by a belt, as are wheels C and D. Wheels B and C are connected by an axle.



Wheel A has a radius of 7 feet and rotates at a speed of 6 revolutions per minute.

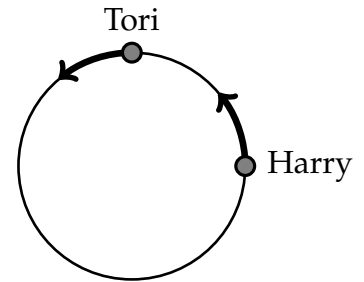
Wheel B has a radius of 4 feet, Wheel C has a radius of 8 feet, and Wheel D has a radius of 3 feet.

How many seconds does it take Wheel D to make a complete rotation?

5. Tori and Harry are both running **counter-clockwise** around a circular track of radius 10 meters. Tori begins at the northernmost point and Harry begins at the easternmost point. Harry runs faster.

- (a) [4 points] Tori first reaches the southernmost point after 8 seconds.

What is Tori's speed, in meters per second?



- (b) [6 points] Harry begins running at the same time as Tori, and catches up to her in 11 seconds.

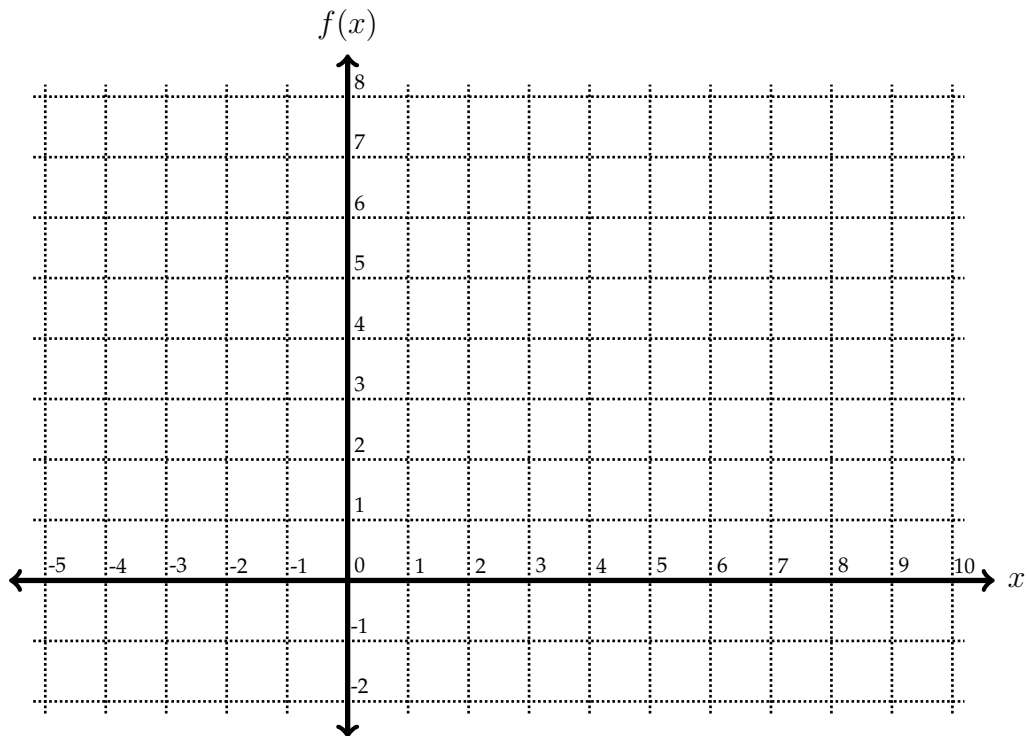
What is Harry's speed, in meters per second?

- (c) [5 points] Impose a coordinate system with units in meters and the origin at the center of the circle. After 80 seconds, what are Harry's coordinates?

6. Consider the following multipart function:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + 6x + 8 & \text{if } -4 \leq x < -1 \\ 3 \sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{5}(x+1)\right) + 4 & \text{if } -1 \leq x < 9 \end{cases}$$

(a) [6 points] Sketch a graph of  $f(x)$ . Label your graph clearly.



(b) [7 points] Find *all solutions* to the equation  $f(x) = 2$ .

7. Chloë and Joë are walking around the coordinate plane. They both begin walking at the same time, in straight lines at constant speeds.

(a) **[3 points]** Chloë starts at  $(-2, -3)$  and walks east at a speed of 4 units per second.

Give parametric equations for Chloë's coordinates after  $t$  seconds.

(b) **[4 points]** Joë begins at the point  $(6, 3)$  and walks towards the point  $(14, -5)$ , reaching it in 4 seconds.

Give parametric equations for Joë's coordinates after  $t$  seconds.

(c) **[5 points]** When are Chloë and Joë closest together?



8. Let  $f(x)$  be the linear-to-linear rational function with an  $x$ -intercept of 5 and a  $y$ -intercept of  $-4$ , passing through the point  $(35, -6)$ .

(a) **[7 points]** Write a formula for  $f(x)$ .

(b) **[2 points]** Write the domain and range of  $f(x)$ .

(c) **[4 points]** Solve the equation  $f(f(x)) = 2$ .