MAT 111 Exam III Spring 2003	Name		
Instructions			
<ol> <li>Do all of your work in this booklet. Do not tear off any sheets.</li> <li>SHOW ALL OF YOUR STEPS in the problems.</li> </ol>	Proble	m Score	
3. Be clear and neat in your work. Any illegible work, or	1 (10 pts)		
scribbling in the margins will not be graded	2 (20 pts)		
4. Place a <b>box</b> around your answers.	3 (15 pts)		
<ul> <li>5. Place your name on all of the pages.</li> <li>6. If you need more space, you may use the back of a page, and write <b>On back of page</b> in the problem space.</li> </ul>	4 (15 pts)		
	5(10  pts)		
	Total (70)	pts)	
<b>Probem 1. Multiple Guess</b> (10 pts) In this section,	Problem 2 Solutions	(20  pts)	
in the space provided	a) Simplify and put the	e expressions in	standard form:
a) Which of the following is an even function?	i. $(6-5i)(2+i)$ .	• ••••P••••••••••	
a) $f(x) =  x  - 1$ , b) $h(x) = \sqrt{2 - x^2}$ , c) $\frac{1}{x}$ ,			
d) $f(x) = g(x) = x^3 + 5x$ , e) none of these			
b) The graph of the equation $2x^3 + 3y = 4$ is symmetric			
about the	ii. $\frac{3+2i}{3+2i}$ .		
a) x-axis b) y-axis c) origin d) line $y = x$	$1 - 2i^{2}$		
symmetric about the			
a) x-axis b) y-axis c) origin d) line $y = x$			
d) Simplifying $i^{73}$ , one obtains			
a) 0 b) 1 c) $i$ d) -1 e) $-i$			
e) Classify the roots of the equation $5x^2 + 10x - 5 = 0$ .			
c) Two complex conjugate roots			
f) What is the local maximum of $P(x) = (x+2)(2-x)?$	b) Solve and give solu	tion in interval r	notation:
a) 0 b) -4 c) (0,-4) d) 4 e) there is none			
g) $f(x) = x^{-1}$ is called the function.	i. $x^2 + 2x - 24 \le 0$ .		
a) Identity b) Reciprocal c) Neither of these			
a) Polynomial of degree 3, b) Rational function			
c) Quadratic function d) Polynomial of degree 4			
h) The function in the below graph is increasing in			
which of the following open intervals? a) $(-\infty, 0)$ , b) $[0, 2)$ , c) $(0, 2)$ , d) $(0, \infty)$	(x+2)(x-5)		
a) $(-\infty, 0)$ b) $(0, 2)$ c) $(0, 2)$ d) $(0, \infty)$	ii. $\frac{(x+2)(x-3)}{x-7} \le 0.$		
1) For $K(x) = \frac{1}{(x-1)(x+2)}$ , the domain is			
a) $\{x   x \neq -1, 1\}$ , b) $\{x   x \neq 1, 2\}$ , c) $\{x   x \neq -1, 2\}$ ,			
d) $\{x   x \neq 1, -2\}$ , e) none of these.			
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