

Baruch College – Student Academic Consulting Center
MTH 1030 SAMPLE FINAL EXAMINATION (2018 VERSION)

* This sample examination is meant to be used as practice and does not necessarily reflect any actual examination questions. The scoring is 3 points each, no partial credit. If 34 or 35 questions are answered correctly, the score of 100 is awarded.

Questions 1-25 are to be completed without a calculator.

1) Express: $i^{30} - i^{34}$ in $a + bi$ form.

- a. $i - 1$ b. 1 c. 0 d. 2 e. $i + 1$

1) _____

2) Determine the center and the radius of the circle: $x^2 - 6x + y^2 - y = 2$

- a. Center: $(-3, -\frac{1}{2})$ Radius: $\frac{3\sqrt{5}}{2}$ b. Center: $(3, \frac{1}{2})$ Radius: $\frac{3\sqrt{5}}{4}$ c. Center: $(3, \frac{1}{2})$ Radius: $\frac{3\sqrt{5}}{2}$

- d. Center: $(-3, -\frac{1}{2})$ Radius: $\frac{3\sqrt{5}}{2}$ e. Center: $(6, 1)$ Radius: $\frac{45}{4}$ 2) _____

3) Solve for x : $5^{3x-1} = \left(\frac{1}{25}\right)^{2x-1}$

- a. $3/7$ b. $4/13$ c. 2 d. 1 e. $4/7$

3) _____

4) Express the following as a sum of logarithms: $\ln\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{xy^5}}{z^9}\right)$

- a. $3 \ln x - \frac{1}{9} \ln z + \frac{1}{5} \ln y$ b. $\frac{1}{3} \ln x - 9 \ln z + 5 \ln y$ c. $\frac{1}{3} \ln x + 9 \ln z - 5 \ln y$

- d. $\ln x - 9 \ln z + 5 \ln y$ e. $3 \ln x - 9 \ln z + 5 \ln y$

4) _____

5) Solve for x : $\sqrt{x} = 6 - x$

- a. $x = 4, x = 9$ b. $x = 9$ only c. $x = 4$ only d. $x = 0$ e. No real solution 5) _____

6) Determine $f^{-1}(x)$ if $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x+1}$

- a. $(x-1)^3$ b. $x^3 - 1$ c. $\sqrt[3]{x-1}$ d. $1-x^3$ e. $(x+1)^3$

6) _____

7) Determine $g(f(x))$ if $f(x) = 3x$ and $g(x) = 4x^2$

- a. $36x^2$ b. $12x^2$ c. $4x^2 - 3x$ d. $12x^3$ e. $36x^3$

7) _____

8) Determine the vertex and intercepts of the function: $f(x) = 2x^2 - 4x - 6$

- a. Vertex: $(1, -8)$ y-intercept: $(0, -6)$ x-intercept: $(-1, 0), (3, 0)$
b. Vertex: $(1, -8)$ y-intercept: $(0, -6)$ x-intercept: $(-3, 0), (1, 0)$
c. Vertex: $(2, -6)$ y-intercept: $(0, 6)$ x-intercept: $(-1, 0), (3, 0)$
d. Vertex: $(-1, 0)$ y-intercept: $(0, 6)$ x-intercept: $(-3, 0), (3, 0)$
e. Vertex: $(-1, -2)$ y-intercept: $(0, -6)$ x-intercept: $(-3, 0), (1, 0)$

8) _____

9) Solve the inequality: $\frac{2-3x}{x^2-x} \leq 0$

- a. $\left(0, \frac{2}{3}\right] \cup (1, \infty)$ b. $(-\infty, 0) \cup \left[\frac{2}{3}, 1\right)$ c. $(0, -1] \cup \left(\frac{2}{3}, \infty\right)$
d. $(-\infty, -1) \cup [0, 1)$ e. $\left(0, \frac{2}{3}\right]$

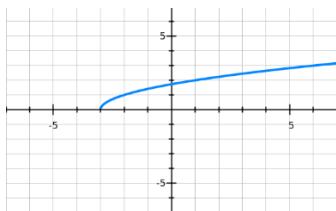
9) _____

10) Determine the type of x -intercepts that exist in the function: $g(x) = 4x^2 - 5x + 10$

- a. Two real rational b. Two real irrational c. One real rational
d. Two complex (Non-real) e. One real irrational

10) _____

11) Which of the following correctly displays the graph shown below?



- a. $f(x) = \sqrt{x+3}$ b. $f(x) = \sqrt{x-3}$ c. $f(x) = \sqrt{x} + 3$ d. $f(x) = \sqrt{x} - 3$ e. $f(x) = \ln(x+3)$

11) _____

12) Solve for x : $x^2 + 8x = 7$

- a. $-4 \pm \sqrt{7}$ b. $-8 \pm \sqrt{23}$ c. $4 \pm \sqrt{7}$ d. $8 \pm \sqrt{23}$ e. $-4 \pm \sqrt{23}$ 12) _____

13) Rationalize the numerator and simplify completely. Then evaluate when $k = 9$: $\frac{\sqrt{k}-3}{2k-18}$

- a. $1/6$ b. $1/12$ c. -12 d. -6 e. $-1/12$ 13) _____

14) Solve for x : $x^{\frac{2}{3}} + x^{\frac{1}{3}} - 6 = 0$

- a. $x = -8, x = 27$ b. $x = -\frac{1}{3}, x = \frac{1}{2}$ c. $x = -3, x = 2$
 d. $x = -27, x = 8$ e. $x = -2, x = 3$ 14) _____

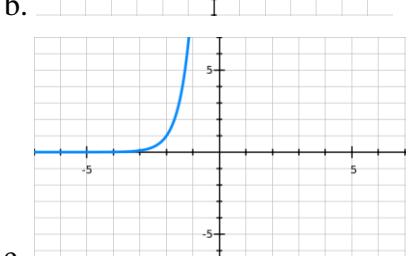
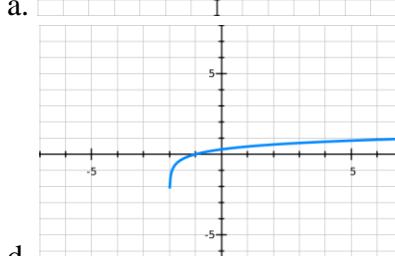
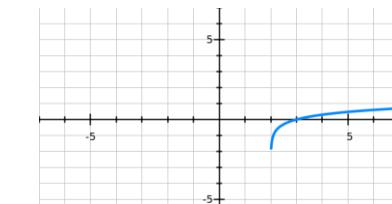
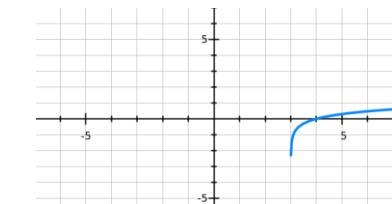
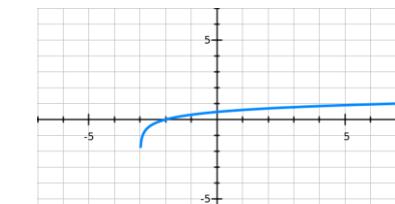
15) Expand and express in $a + bi$ form: $(3 - 6i)(2 + 3i)$

- a. $3 - 24i$ b. $12 + 3i$ c. $-12 - 3i$ d. $24 - 3i$ e. $6 - 18i$ 15) _____

16) Simplify completely: $\sqrt{32x^5y^{18}}$

- a. $4x^2y^9\sqrt{x}$ b. $2x^2y^9\sqrt{2x}$ c. $8x^2y^9\sqrt{2x}$ d. $4x^2y^9\sqrt{6x}$ e. $4x^2y^9\sqrt{2x}$ 16) _____

17) Which of the following graphs is the closest display of: $(x) = \log(x + 2)$?



17) _____

18) Solve for x : $\log(x + 2) + \log(x + 4) = \log 3$

- a. $x = -1$ only b. $x = -5$ only c. $x = -5, x = -1$
 d. $x = 1$ only e. No real solution exists

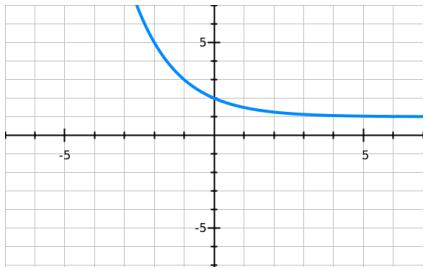
18) _____

19) Rationalize the denominator and express in $a + bi$ form: $\frac{7i}{3-4i}$

- a. $-4 + 3i$ b. $4 - 3i$ c. $\frac{28}{25} - \frac{21}{25}i$ d. $-\frac{28}{25} + \frac{21}{25}i$ e. $\frac{28}{25} + \frac{21}{25}i$

19) _____

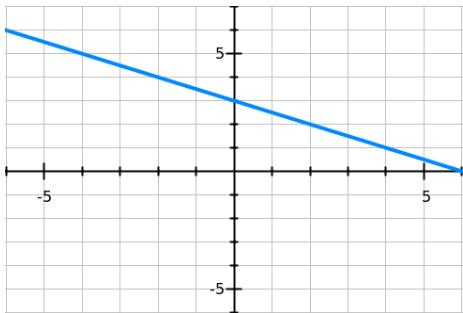
20) Which of the following functions is shown below?



- a. $f(x) = 2^x + 1$ b. $f(x) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x + 1$ c. $f(x) = \log_{\frac{1}{2}}(x) + 1$
 d. $f(x) = x^2 + 1$ e. $f(x) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{x+1}$

20) _____

21) Given the function $f(x)$ shown below, what is the value of $f^{-1}(4)$?



- a. 0 b. 1 c. -2 d. -1 e. 4

21) _____

22) Solve the following system: $\begin{cases} x + y = 4 \\ 4x^2 - y^2 = -20 \end{cases}$

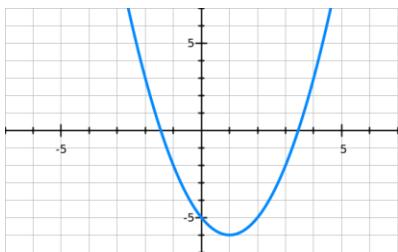
- a. $(-2, 6)$ only b. $\left(-\frac{2}{3}, \frac{14}{3}\right)$ only c. $(-2, 6), \left(-\frac{2}{3}, \frac{14}{3}\right)$
 d. $(2, -6), \left(\frac{2}{3}, -\frac{14}{3}\right)$ e. No real solution

22) _____

23) Determine the equation of the line tangent to the circle: $x^2 - 2x + y^2 + 6y + 2 = 0$ at the point: $(3, -5)$.

- a. $y = -2x + 1$ b. $y = -x - 2$ c. $y = x - 8$ d. $y = 2x - 1$ e. $y = x - 4$ 23) _____

24) Which of the following functions illustrates the parabola shown below?



- a. $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^2 + 2x + 5$ b. $f(x) = x^2 - 2x + 5$ c. $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^2 - 2x - 5$
d. $f(x) = -x^2 + 2x - 5$ e. $f(x) = x^2 - 2x - 5$

24) _____

25) How many solutions exist in the system: $\begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 = 4 \\ x^2 - y^2 = 2 \end{cases}$?

- a. Zero b. One c. Two d. Three e. Four 25) _____

Questions 26-35 may require the use of a calculator.

26) Evaluate $\log_5 45$ to the nearest tenth.

- a. 0.4 b. 1 c. 2.4 d. 2.2 e. 3.8 26) _____

27) Solve for x : $\ln(3x - 7) = 4$. Round your solution to the nearest thousandth. The DIGIT in the tenths place is:

- a. 2 b. 7 c. 6 d. 3 e. 5 27) _____

28) Solve for x : $8^{2x-1} = 3$. Round your solution to the nearest thousandth. The DIGIT in the hundredths place is:

- a. 1 b. 0 c. 7 d. 4 e. 6 28) _____

29) Determine the distance between the two points to the nearest hundredth: $(5, 6), (10, 3)$

- a. 5.83 b. 0.6 c. 8 d. 4.9 e. 5.37

29) _____

30) How much money will be in an account if \$5000 was initially deposited after 10 years assuming the interest was being compounded daily at an annual rate of 5.5%?

- a. \$8,243.60 b. \$1,218,405.40 c. \$8,665.90
d. \$2,884.87 e. \$8540.72

30) _____

31) How long would it take for \$600 to double if it is deposited into an account that bears an annual rate of 3.8% compounded continuously?

- a. 21.65 years b. 25.47 years c. 14.83 years d. 28.91 years e. 18.24 years 31) _____

32) The profit for producing x bags of popcorn is given by:

$$P(x) = -\frac{1}{2}x^2 + 50x - 1100$$

where $P(x)$ is in dollars. How many bags of popcorn should be sold to break even?

- a. 50 b. 33 c. 25 d. 68 e. 40

32) _____

33) Using the same function in QUESTION 32, what is the maximum profit when the optimal amount of popcorn is produced?

- a. \$1100 b. \$25 c. \$100 d. \$50 e. \$150

33) _____

34) Determine the annual interest rate if \$30 accumulates to \$100 in 15 years if the interest is compounded annually.

- a. 3.76% b. 0.08% c. 8.36% d. 7.71% e. 6.45% 34) _____

35) Determine the approximate value of y if $x = 1.2$ using the tangent line to the circle: $x^2 + y^2 = 5$ around the point: $(1, -2)$

- a. 1.9 b. -1.9 c. 2.1 d. -2.1 e. -5.3 35) _____

ANSWER KEY

- 1) c 2) c 3) a 4) b 5) c 6) b 7) a 8) a 9) a
10) d 11) a 12) e 13) b 14) d 15) d 16) e 17) d 18) a 19) d
20) b 21) c 22) c 23) c 24) e 25) e

26) c 27) e 28) e 29) a 30) c 31) e 32) b 33) e 34) c 35) b