## MATH 119: Midterm 1

Name: $\qquad$

## Directions:

* Show your thought process (commonly said as "show your work") when solving each problem for full credit.
* If you do not know how to solve a problem, try your best and/or explain in English what you would do.
* Good luck!

| Problem | Score |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Points |
| 2 | 10 |
| 3 | 10 |
| 4 | 10 |
| 5 | 10 |
| 6 | 10 |

1. Short answer questions:
(a) Suppose you write

$$
(x+y)^{2} z^{2}=x^{2}+y^{2} z^{2}
$$

What are the two errors you made?
(b) True or false: We can simplify $\frac{x^{2}+x-2}{x-1}$ by crossing out the $x$ 's to become $\frac{x^{2}-2}{-1}$. If not, properly simplify the expression.
(c) Bob has a function $f(x)$. It is not one-to-one. However, he goes ahead and finds the inverse $f^{-1}$. What is the problem with $f^{-1}$ and why?
(d) If $f(x)=\frac{x}{1-x}$, find $f\left(x^{2}-1\right)$.
(e) Suppose we have a base function $f(x)=x^{3}$ and we have

$$
g(x)=(x+2)^{3}+4 \quad h(x)=\left(\frac{1}{2} x+2\right)^{3}+4
$$

Does $g(x)$ have the same horizontal shift as $h(x)$ ? If not, state what both $g(x)$ and $h(x)$ 's horizontal shift are.
2. Suppose

$$
f(x)=-3 \sin (2 x+\pi)
$$

Do two things:
(a) Graph at least one period of $f(x)$ using transformations. Label the $x$-axis tick marks you are using.
(b) Write out the blueprint of transformations starting with $g(x)=\sin x$ to end up at $f(x)$.

3. Let

$$
f(x)=2 x^{2}-7 x+3 \quad g(x)=\sin (x)-\frac{1}{x-1}
$$

(a) Factor $f(x)$.
(b) Find and simplify $f(x)-g(x)$ and it's domain given in interval notation.
(c) Evaluate and simplify $f(x+h)-f(x)$ (you should be able to factor out $h$ at the end).
4. Given $a x-b x(c+d)-e x=g x$, isolate $x$.
5. Solve for $x$ :

$$
\frac{10}{x}-\frac{12}{x-3}+4=0
$$

6. Evaluate the following trigonometric functions:
(a) $\sin \left(\frac{5 \pi}{4}\right)$
(b) $\cos \left(\frac{-7 \pi}{6}\right)$
(c) $\tan \left(\frac{-40 \pi}{3}\right)$
(d) $\csc \left(10000000000000 \pi-\frac{4 \pi}{3}\right)$
