

Final Examination

Dawson College-Mathematics Department

201-912-DW: Applied Mathematics for Civil Technology – Fall 2019

December 20, 2019 9:30-12:30

Examiners: S. Soltuz, O. Veres

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

Student ID: \_\_\_\_\_

- Print your name and student ID number in the space provided above.
- All questions are to be answered directly on the examination paper in the space provided. If you need more space for your answer use the back of the page.
- Books, notes, cell phones, or any electronic devices are NOT permitted. Dictionaries are permitted. Only Sharp EL-531XG, EL-531X, or EL-531XT calculators are permitted.
- SHOW ALL YOUR WORK clearly and justify all your answers.
- Verify that your final examination copy has a total of 17 problems and 16 pages including this cover page and the **last page with formulas**.
- DO NOT TEAR ANY PAGE OFF. You have to submit your examination booklet intact.

1. [5 marks] Given two points  $P(-6, 9)$  and  $Q(a^2 - 5a, a^2)$
- a. Find the **slope** of the line passing through these points. **Simplify your answer.**

Ans:  $m = \frac{a+3}{a-2}, a \neq 2$

- b. Find  $a$ , if the slope of the line that is **perpendicular** to the line through the points  $P$  and  $Q$  is  $\frac{4}{5}$

Ans:  $a = -\frac{2}{9}$

2. [5 marks] Given the quadratic function  $f(x) = 2x^2 - 4x + 1$ .
- a. Find the  $x$  - and  $y$  - intercepts of the graph.

Ans:  $\left(\frac{2+\sqrt{2}}{2}, 0\right); (0,1)$

b. Find the coordinates of the vertex of the graph.

Ans: (1,-1)

c. Convert the given general form of the function into the standard form.

Ans:  $y = 2(x-1)^2 - 1$

d. Find the domain and range of the function. Determine whether the function yields a relative and absolute maximum or minimum and find it.

Ans:  $\mathbb{R}$ ,  $[-1, \infty)$ ,  $f(1) = -1$  is minimum

e. Sketch the graph of the function.

3. [5 marks] An earthquake with an **intensity** of  $I$  has a Richter Scale **magnitude** of

$$M = \log\left(\frac{I}{I_0}\right)$$

where  $I_0$  is the **measure of a zero-level** earthquake.

Find the intensity of the 1999 Taiwan earthquake, which measured **7.6** on the Richter scale.

(Hint: find  $I$  in terms of  $I_0$ )

Ans:  $I = I_0 \cdot 10^{7.6}$

4. [5 marks] Solve for  $t$

$$3^{1-4t} = 5^{t+3}$$

Ans:  $t = \frac{\ln 3 - 3 \ln 5}{4 \ln 3 - \ln 5}$

5. [5marks] Find the **domain** and the **inverse** of  $f(x) = 3 \log_5(x - 2) + 1$

Ans:  $(2, \infty)$ ,  $f^{-1}(x) = 5^{\frac{x-1}{3}} + 2$

6. [5 marks] Given the formula for stress in a rectangular beam, solve for  $d$ :

$$c = \frac{bd}{\sqrt{b^2 + d^2}}$$

Ans:  $d = \pm \sqrt{\frac{b^2 c^2}{b^2 - c^2}}$

7. [6marks] Solve the system

$$\begin{cases} 9x + 3y + z = -4 \\ x + y + z = -2 \\ 4x + 2y + z = -2 \end{cases}$$

Ans: (-1,3,-4)

8. [5+5 marks] Given  $f(x) = \frac{2+x}{1-x}$  and  $g(x) = \frac{1}{x-5}$

a. Find  $(f \circ g)(x)$ , **simplify** your answer completely, then find the **domain** of it.

Ans:  $\frac{2x-9}{x-6}, x \neq 5,6$

b. Find  $f^{-1}(x)$

Ans:  $\frac{x-2}{x+1}$

9. [5 marks] Solve the equation for  $x$ :  $x - \sqrt{x + 15} = 5$

Ans:  $x=10$

10. [3+2 marks]

a. **Simplify** the numerator, then **rationalize** the denominator and **simplify** your answer.

$$\frac{\sqrt{50} - \sqrt{18} - \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{20} - \sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{2}}$$

Ans:  $\frac{7+2\sqrt{10}}{3}$

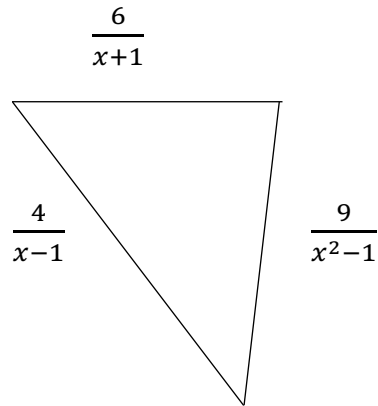
b. Simplify the exponential expression and write your answer with **positive exponents**

$$(-8xy)^{5/3}y^{1/3}x^{-2/3}$$

Ans:  $-32xy^2$



11. [6 mark] Find  $x$  such that the perimeter of the triangle is 9 cm. Note that the figure is not proportional.



Ans:  $x=2$

12. [5 +4 marks]

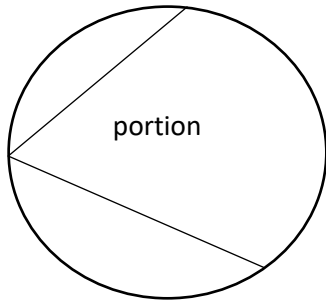
a. Show that

$$\frac{1 - \cos^4 \theta}{1 - \cos^2 \theta} = 2 - \sin^2 \theta$$

b. Find the **exact** value of  $\cos \frac{2\pi}{3} - \tan \frac{\pi}{3} + \csc \frac{\pi}{2} + \sin \frac{4\pi}{3}$

Ans:  $\frac{1-3\sqrt{3}}{2}$

13. [7 marks] Find the area of the portion if the cords are 4 cm and 5cm, respectively and the radius of the circle is 3 cm.



Ans:  $A = 21.26 \text{ cm}^2$

14. [5 marks] In an early spring the temperature  $T$  was measured in a small city during 5 working days with the results in the table below, showing the highest temperature on each day.

- a. Using the **formulas given on the last page**, find the **least squares regression line** for  $T$  as a function of the day  $t$ , starting with Monday, the 1<sup>st</sup> day. Show all your work.

$t(\text{day})$	1	2	3	4	5
$T(^{\circ}\text{C})$	3	2	0	2	4

Ans:  $T = \frac{1}{5}t + \frac{8}{5}$

- b. What is the highest temperature that one can predict for Sunday, the 7<sup>th</sup> day?

Ans:  $T = 3^{\circ}\text{C}$

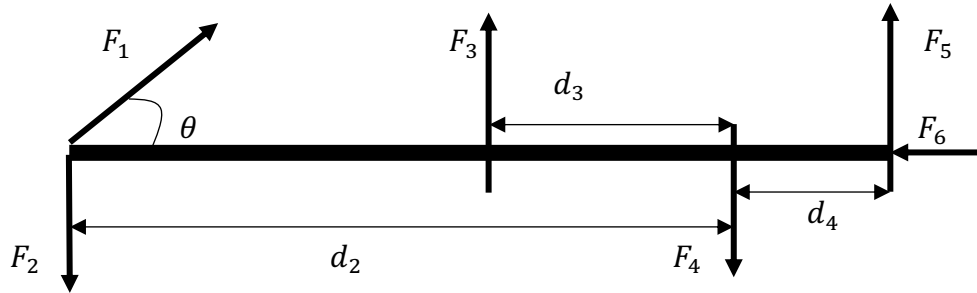
15. [5 marks] Solve the trigonometric equation

$$2 \sin^2 x - \sin x = 1 \quad 0 \leq x \leq 360^\circ$$

Ans:  $90^\circ, 210^\circ, 330^\circ$

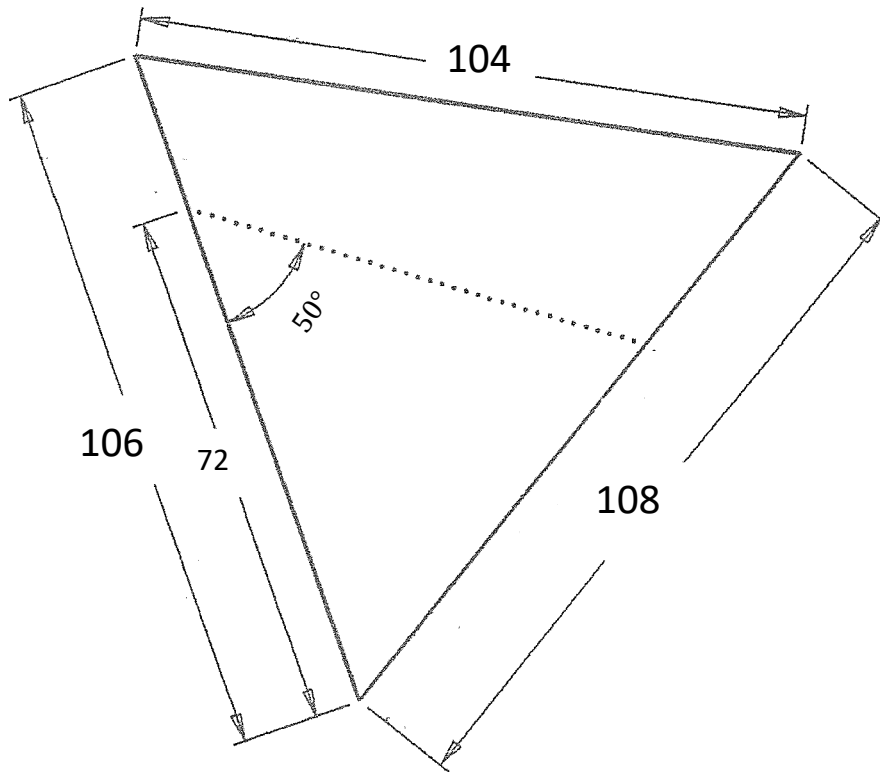
16. [5 marks] The following are in mechanical equilibrium. Find the missing forces and distances. In the diagram the distances are not proportional.

$$F_4 = 6N, F_5 = 4N, F_6 = 2N, \theta = 45^\circ, d_2 = 5m, d_3 = 2m, d_4 = 1m$$



$$\text{Ans: } F_1 = 2\sqrt{2} N, F_2 = F_3 = 2N$$

17. [7 marks] Given the figure below, solve the small triangle.



Ans:  $A = 58.14^\circ$ ,  $C = 71.86^\circ$ ,  $AC = 58.04$ ,  $BC = 64.35$

Equation of the least-squares regression line:  $y = ax + b$  where

$$a = \frac{n\sum xy - (\sum x)(\sum y)}{n\sum x^2 - (\sum x)^2} \quad b = \frac{(\sum x^2)(\sum y) - (\sum xy)(\sum x)}{n\sum x^2 - (\sum x)^2}$$

OR

$$a = \frac{\frac{\sum xy}{n} - \bar{x} \cdot \bar{y}}{\frac{\sum x^2}{n} - (\bar{x})^2} \quad b = \bar{y} - a\bar{x} \quad \bar{x} = \frac{\sum x}{n} \quad \bar{y} = \frac{\sum y}{n}$$

$$\sin(a + b) = \sin a \cos b + \cos a \sin b$$

$$\sin(a - b) = \sin a \cos b - \cos a \sin b$$

$$\cos(a + b) = \cos a \cos b - \sin a \sin b$$

$$\cos(a - b) = \cos a \cos b + \sin a \sin b$$

$$\cos(2a) = \cos^2 a - \sin^2 a$$

$$\sin(2a) = 2 \sin a \cos a$$