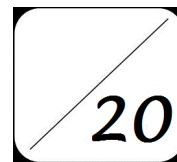




The University of Jordan
DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS



Calculus I

EXAM 1A / 1st SEMESTER 2016-2017

Date: 05/11/2016

الاسم: الرقم الجامعي: (.....) وقت المحاضرة: (.....)

Instructions: The test one two-sided page; make sure you do both sides. You **CANNOT** use a calculator on any part of this exam. The point value of each problem is indicated in brackets. Finally, before you start to work a problem, be sure that you understand what is being asked.

For questions 1 to 8, fill in the blank with the correct answer. Only correct answers count. [1.5 pts each]

1. $\tan\left(\frac{7\pi}{6}\right) = \dots\dots\dots$

2. If $1 + \log_2(x - 4) = \log_2(x + 3)$, then $x = \dots\dots\dots$

3. If $f(x) = \frac{\cos^{-1}(1-x)}{x-2}$, then $\text{Dom}(f) = \dots\dots\dots$

4. If $f(x) = \sqrt{25-x^2} + 2$, then $\text{Range}(f) = \dots\dots\dots$

5. $\sin^{-1} \sin\left(\frac{9\pi}{8}\right) = \dots\dots\dots$

6. $\sin\left(2 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)\right) = \dots\dots\dots$

7. If $f(x) = \ln x$, then $\text{Dom}(f \circ f) = \dots\dots\dots$

8. The function $f(x) = e^{(1+x)} - e^{(1-x)}$ is symmetric about the

For question 9, 10, and 11, sufficient work must be shown to receive credit.

9. [3 pts] Sketch the graph of $f(x) = \ln(2 - x)$.

10. [3 pts] Let $f(x) = 2(5)^{\sqrt[3]{1-x}} + 3$. Find $f^{-1}(x)$.

11. [2 pts] If $h(x) = \arctan x$ for $x \geq 0$, $g(x) = \cos x$, and $f(x) = (1 - x^2)^{-1}$, then $(f \circ g \circ h)(x) = 1 + x^p$. Find the value of the number p .