

MATH 1850 Sec 011 and 012

CALCULUS I

QUIZ 1

August 31, 2010

Name (Last, First) _____

1. Find the domain of $y = \frac{x+3}{4-\sqrt{x^2-9}}$.

For the domain $x^2 - 9 \geq 0$, which implies $x \in (-\infty, -3] \cup [3, \infty)$. However the denominator cannot be zero, therefore

$$4 - \sqrt{x^2 - 9} \neq 0$$

$$4 \neq \sqrt{x^2 - 9}$$

$$16 \neq x^2 - 9$$

$$x^2 \neq 25$$

$$x \neq 5 \text{ or } -5.$$

Therefore the final domain after excluding these two points is $(-\infty, -5) \cup (-5, -3] \cup [3, 5) \cup (5, \infty)$.

2. Solve for the angle θ , where $0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$.

$$\sin 2\theta - \cos \theta = 0$$

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$$2 \sin \theta \cos \theta - \cos \theta = 0$$

$$\cos \theta (2 \sin \theta - 1) = 0$$

$$\cos \theta = 0 \text{ or } \sin \theta = \frac{1}{2}$$

If $\cos \theta = 0$ then $\theta = \pi/2, 3\pi/2$. If $\sin \theta = \frac{1}{2}$ then $\theta = \pi/6, 5\pi/6$.

Therefore $\theta = \pi/2, 3\pi/2, \pi/6, 5\pi/6$.