

## Calculus I - Review Problems (Solutions)

Name:

Math 251.01 (02), Calculus I, Spring 2014

1. Evaluate the following without a calculator.

(a)  $16^{-3/4} = \frac{1}{8}$

(b)  $\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{-2} = \frac{9}{4}$

2. Simplify the expression  $\left(\frac{3x^{3/2}y^3}{x^2y^{-1/2}}\right)^{-2} = \frac{x}{9y^7}$ .

3. Expand and simplify  $(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b})(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b}) = (a - b)$

4. Factor each expression

(a)  $4x^2 - 25 = (2x - 5)(2x + 5)$

(b)  $2x^2 + 5x - 12 = (2x - 3)(x + 4)$

5. Simplify the rational expression

(a)  $\frac{(x-1)}{\sqrt{x}-1} = \sqrt{x} + 1$

(b)  $\frac{\frac{y}{1} - \frac{x}{1}}{\frac{y}{1} - \frac{x}{1}} = -(x + y)$

6. Rationalize and simplify the expression  $\frac{\sqrt{4+h}-2}{h} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{4+h}+2}$

7. State whether each of the following expressions is true or false

(a)  $(p+q)^2 = p^2 + q^2$  (*FALSE*)

(b)  $\sqrt{ab} = \sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}$  (*TRUE*)

(c)  $\sqrt{a^2+b^2} = a+b$  (*FALSE*)

(d)  $\frac{1}{x-y} = \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{y}$  (*FALSE*)

8. Find the equation of a line that passes through  $(2, -5)$  and has

(a) has slope  $-3 \implies y = -3x + 1$

(b) is parallel to the  $x$ -axis.  $\implies y = -5$

(c) Is parallel to the line  $2x - 4y = 3 \implies y = \frac{1}{2}x - 6$

9. If  $f(x) = x^2$ , evaluate the difference quotient  $\frac{f(2+h) - f(2)}{h}$  and simplify your answer  $\implies (4+h)$ .