

MATH 190, QUIZ 1

Sept 24, 2018
Time: 15 minutes

Show all your work. No calculators, no books/notes are allowed.

Name (please print): _____

Student number: _____ *Solution*

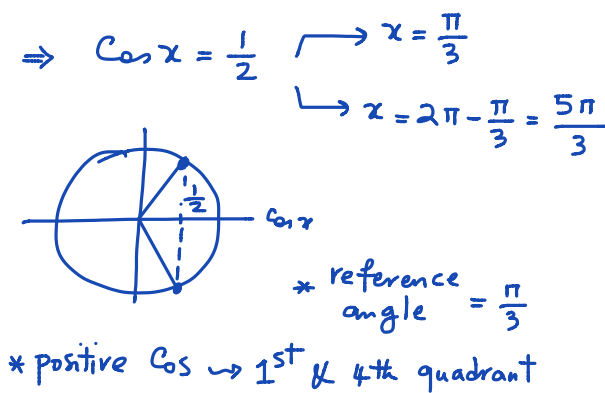
1. Find all value(s) of x in $[0, 2\pi]$ that solve

$$e^x(2 \cos x - 1) = 0$$

$e^x = 0$ or $2 \cos x - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow \cos x = \frac{1}{2}$

\swarrow
always return positive value
 \Rightarrow for NO $x: e^x = 0$

(take $\ln: x = \underbrace{\ln 0}_{\text{undefined}}$)



2. Find the domain of the following function.

* $x^2 + 1$, $e^x - 1$ and $\sin x$ are everywhere OK

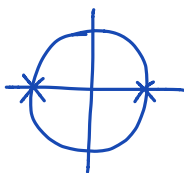
$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 1}{(e^x - 1) \sin x}$$

But $e^x - 1$ and $\sin x$ are sitting in the denominator and they must be nonzero. So solve $e^x - 1 = 0$ and $\sin x = 0$ and exclude those x 's

$$e^x - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow e^x = 1 \xrightarrow{\ln} x = \ln 1 = 0 \rightarrow \text{exclude}$$

$$\sin x = 0 \Rightarrow x = 0, \pi, 2\pi, 3\pi, 4\pi \Rightarrow x = n\pi \text{ for } n = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots$$

also $-\pi, -2\pi, \dots \rightarrow \text{exclude}$



Domain: All real numbers except $x = n\pi$
: $\mathbb{R} - \{x = n\pi, n = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots\}$