Name:

# Math 115 Exam 1 

Septemper 29, 2022

1. WRITE YOUR NAME ON THIS TEST!
2. Except where indicated, merely finding the answer to a problem is not enough to receive full credit; you must show how you arrived at that answer.
3. Unless indicated, DO NOT convert irrational numbers such as $\sqrt{3}$ or $\pi$ into decimal approximations; just leave them as they are.
4. If you have a question, raise your hand or come up and ask me.
1) a) The plane $5 x-2 y+3 z=8$ intersects the $y z$-plane in a line. Plot the $y$-intercept of this line.
b) The base of a right triangle in the $y z$-plane extends from $(0,-4,0)$ to $(0,0,0)$. If the hypotenuse of the triangle is 5 units long and the third vertex is not on the $z$-axis, plot the third vertex of the triangle.
c) Plot the point $(6,-4,3)$ in $x y z$-space.
2) For the function $z=f(x, y)=\ln \left(\frac{x^{2}}{4}+\frac{y^{2}}{9}-1\right)$,
a) Is $(5,3)$ in the domain of $f$ ?
b) Is $(-1,1)$ in the domain of $f$ ?
c) Sketch the domain of $f$.
3) Determine the range of $y=h(x)=\frac{2 x-1}{3 x+4}$, with calculations to support your assertion.
4) Find the equation of the plane through the points $(-1,0,1),(0,3,2)$, and $(8,3,6)$.
5) Let $g(x)=\frac{1}{\sqrt{9-x^{3}}}$.
a) Find the slope of the secant line from the point $(2,1)$ to the point $(2+h, g(2+h))$.
b) Determine the equation of the tangent line to the graph of $g$ at the point $(2,1)$.
