

# Written Homework 1

Math 112

Due April 10th at the start of class

## Textbook Exercises

**Section 1:** 1.1.1A, 1.1.2A, 1.1.4A, 1.1.C1

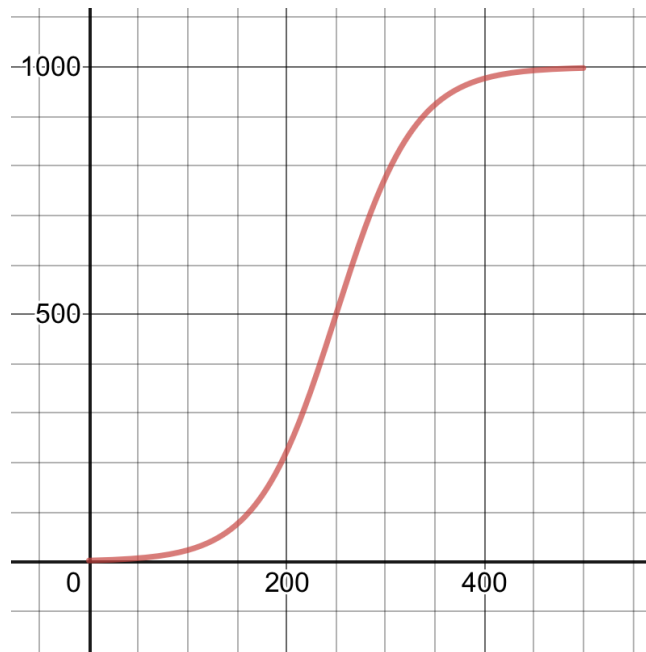
**Section 2:** 1.2.1A, 1.2.2A, 1.2.3A, 1.2.12A

**Section 3:** 1.3.1A, 1.3.2A, 1.3.4A, 1.3.9A, 1.3.10B

**Exercise 1:** A function  $f$  is given by  $f(x) = 2x^2$ .

- a) Sketch a graph of  $f$ .
- b) Write an equation for a function  $g$  that is defined to be a vertical stretch of  $f$  by a factor of 5. Sketch a graph of  $g$ .
- c) Write an equation for a function  $h$  that is defined to be a horizontal shift of  $g$ , 7 units to the right. Sketch a graph of  $h$ .
- d) We defined  $h$  by first doing a vertical stretch, then a horizontal shift. If we did things the other way around, first shifting and then stretching, what would be the values we'd need to shift and stretch by?

**Exercise 2:** The following graph gives a model  $I(t)$  for the number of thousands of individuals who have or have had a particular infection,  $t$  days after the first case.



- We instead want to measure the number of infections  $w$  **weeks** after the first case. Sketch a graph of a function  $J(w)$  that does this.
- Sketch a graph of a function  $K(w)$  that gives the number of **hundreds** of infections,  $w$  weeks after the first case.
- Suppose we're a little late in realizing there's an infection at all, and we only start counting after the twenty-thousandth infection (!). Sketch the graph of a function  $L(w)$  that gives the number of infections we count,  $w$  weeks after the first case.

**Bonus:** There's only one function that is both even and odd. Find it, and convince yourself that it's unique.