



HW 1 Due Jan 26 Tuesday (Midnight)

Midterm 1 Feb 9 Tuesday (Class Time)

Sample Test Problems Feb 9 midnight
(upload to Moodle)

In person for now.

If things change, I will notify you.

Ch. 1 Functions and rate of change

Def. A **function** is a rule that takes certain numbers as input and assigns to each a definite output number.

Def. The set of input values is called the **domain**.

Def. The set of output values is called the **range**.

Remark Input is called independent variable
Output is called dependent variable

Rule of Four

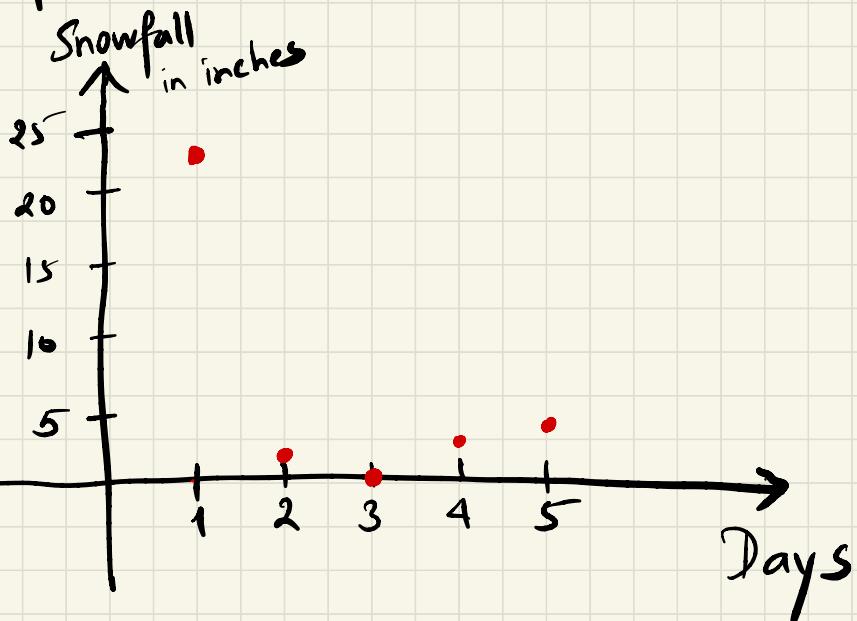
Tables, Graphs, Formulas and Words

Table

Ex. Daily snowfall in inches for Boston

Days	1	2	3	4	5
Snowfall	22.1	0.2	0	0.7	1.3

Graph



Formula

Ex. $f(x) = x^2 + 4$

Words

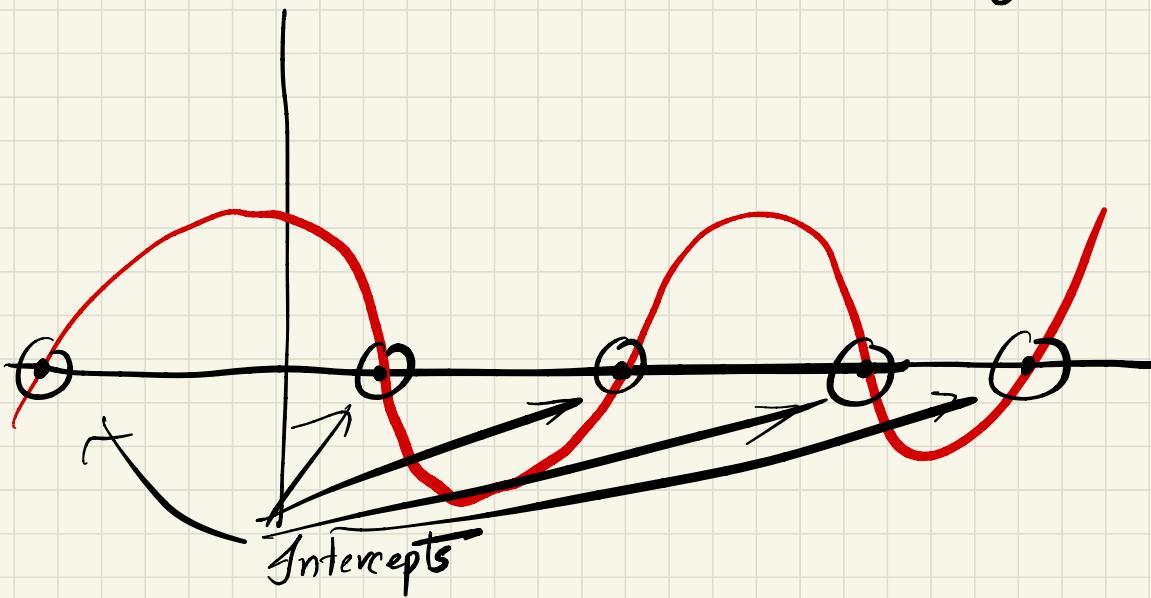
Ex. Force is directly proportional to mass.

Notation

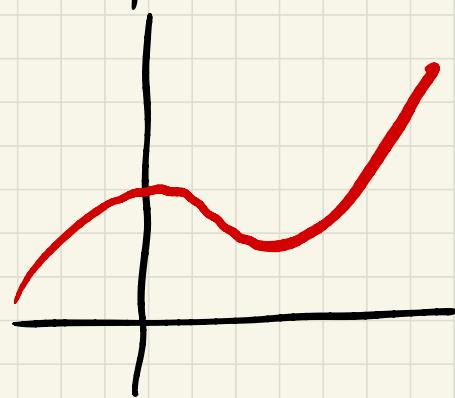
$$y = f(t)$$

expresses the fact that y is a function of t .

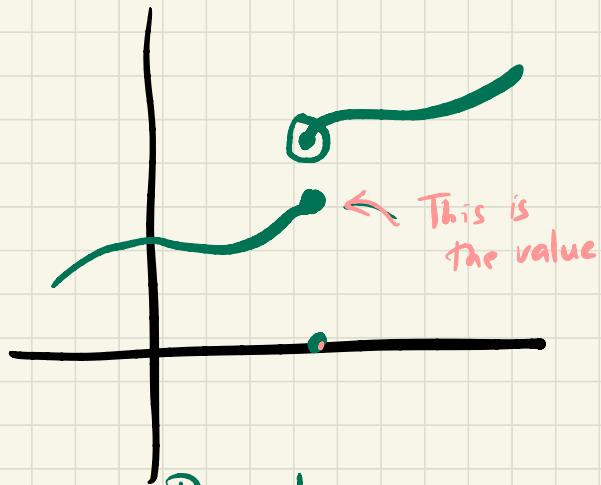
Def. An intercept of a function is the set of points where the output is zero. In other words, it is the horizontal intercepts of the graph.



Def. A function is **continuous** if you can draw it's graph without lifting your pen/pencil.



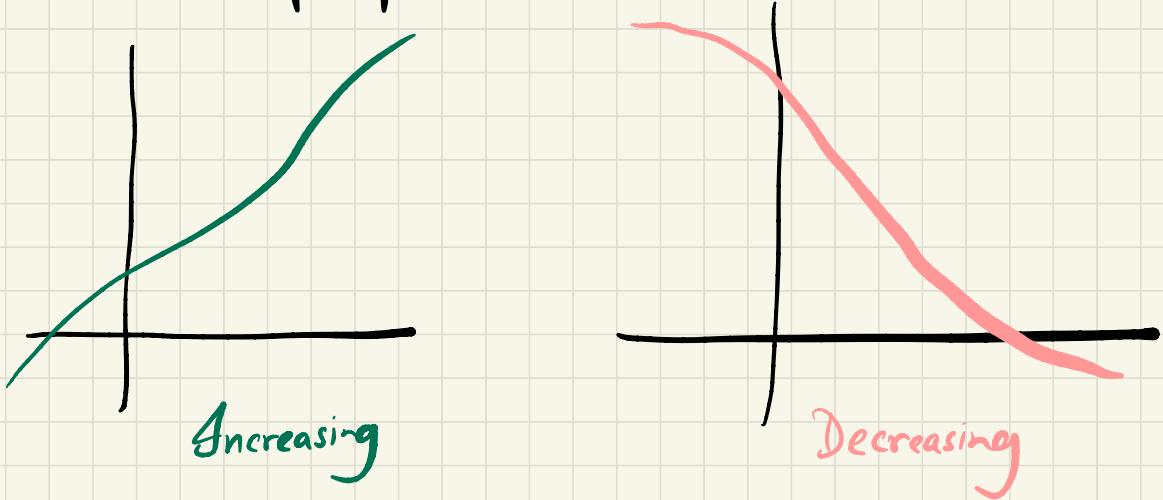
Continuous function



Discontinuous function

Def. A function f is increasing if the values of $f(x)$ increases as x increases.

Def. A function f is decreasing if the values of $f(x)$ decreases as x increases.



Problem 1 The concentration of CO_2 , $C = f(t)$ in the atmosphere, in parts per million (ppm) is a function of years, t , since 2000.

a) Interpret $f(15) = 400$ in terms of CO_2 .

Soln. In 2015, the concentration of CO_2 was 400 ppm.

Problem 2. $y = f(x) = x^2 + 2$ x is in the real line.

a) Find the value of y when x is zero.

Soln. $f(0) = 0^2 + 2 = \boxed{2}$

b) What values of x give y a value of 11?

$$11 = x^2 + 2$$

$$x^2 = 11 - 2$$

$$x^2 = 9$$

Square roots on both sides

$$x = \pm \sqrt{9} = \boxed{\pm 3}$$

c) Are there any values of x that give y a value of 1?

Soln.

$$1 = x^2 + 2$$

$$x^2 = 1 - 2$$

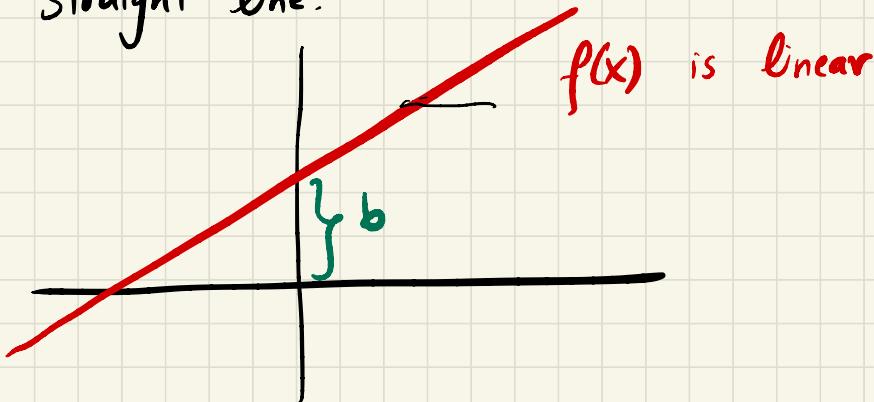
$$x^2 = -1$$

Since we are solving over real numbers, the above equation does not have any solutions.

No

1.2 Linear Functions

Def. A function is **linear** if its graph is a straight line.



Formula:

Slope

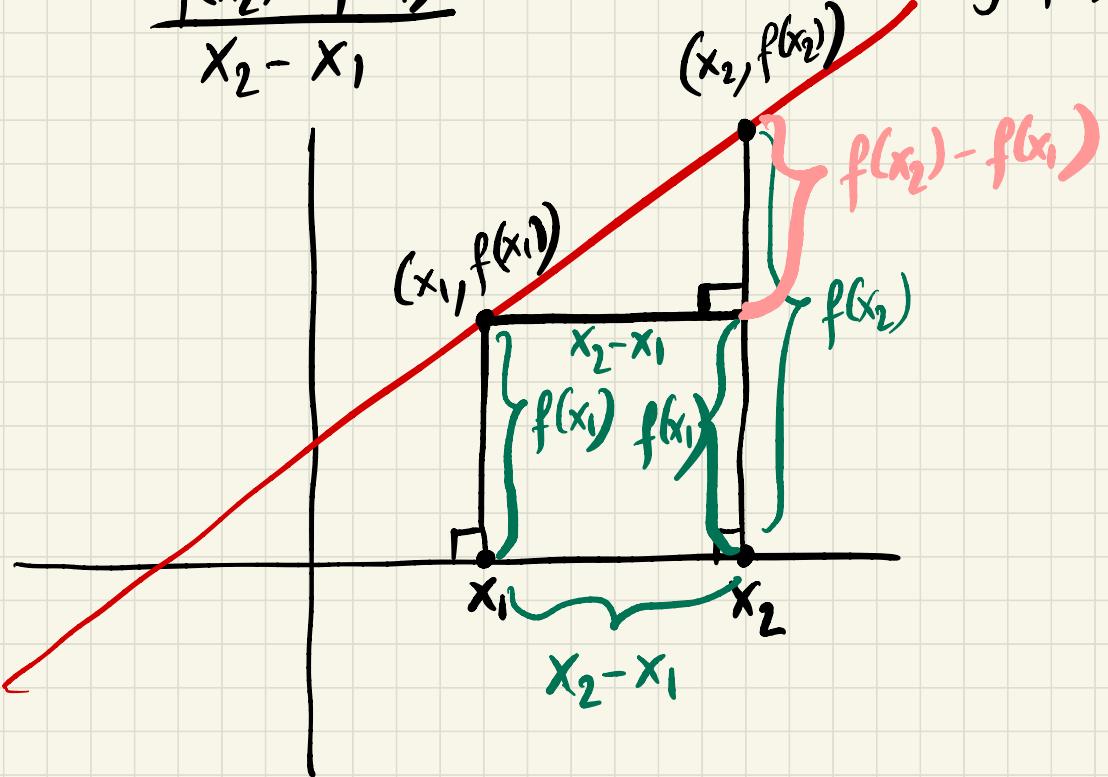
$$\text{Slope} = \frac{\text{Rise}}{\text{Run}}$$

$$= \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x}$$

(del y)
(del x)

$$= \frac{f(x_2) - f(x_1)}{x_2 - x_1}$$

$$y = f(x)$$



Recall

Point slope form

$$m = \frac{y - y_0}{x - x_0}$$

$$\boxed{y - y_0 = m(x - x_0)}$$

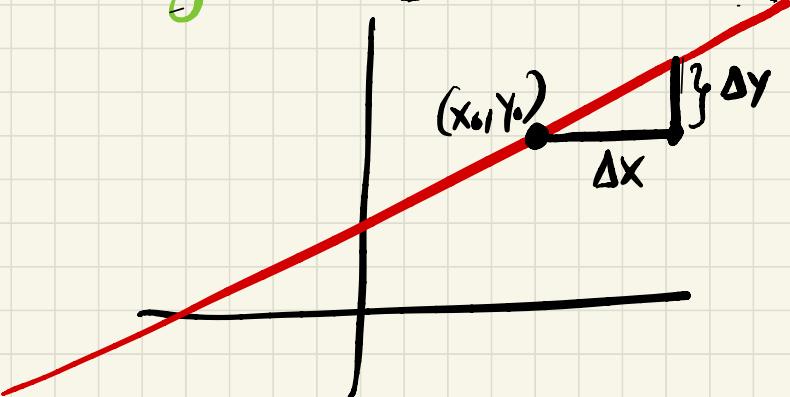
Point slope
formula

Where (x_0, y_0) is a point on the line.

2 choices for equation of line

1. $y = mx + b$

2. $y - y_0 = m(x - x_0)$



Problem

Which of the following tables of values could represent a linear function?

a)	X	0	1	2	3
	$f(x)$	25	30	35	40

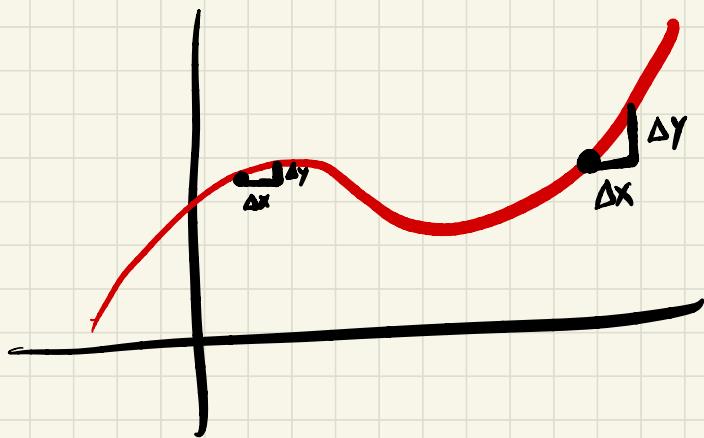
Soln. It's linear because Slope = $\frac{\Delta Y}{\Delta X}$ is constant.

b)	X	0	2	4	6
	$f(x)$	10	16	26	40

Soln. Not a linear function. because slope is not constant.

c)	X	20	30	40	50
	$f(x)$	2.4	2.2	2.0	1.8

Soln. Yes. It is linear because slope is constant.



Problem

The data in the following table lies on a line. Find formulas for each of the following functions, and give units for the slope in each case.

<u>P (dollars)</u>	5	10	15	20
<u>q (tons)</u>	100	90	80	70

- a) q as a function of P
b) P as a function of q

a) Soln. Use point slope form.
 $(x_0, y_0) = (5, 100)$ [Not unique]

$$\text{Slope} = m = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{-10}{5} = -2$$

$$y - 100 = -2(x - 5)$$

$$y = -2(x - 5) + 100$$

$$y = -2x + 10 + 100, \quad y = -2x + 110$$

$$q = -2p + 110$$