

8/27 Math 1100 / Math Calc Lab
C 301 M-Th 11-7
F 11-4

+ , 1

I. Do it again Iterate
Compose

$1+1=2, 4, 6, 8$

$2+2+2+2 \dots$

$3, 6, 9, 12, \dots$

✱

II. Interaction New with
old

$$a(x+y) = ax + ay$$

III Undo it! $x+3=5$

Solving
New Hs

$$x = 5 - 3 = 2$$

$$x+5=3 \quad x=3-5$$

Undo multiplication:

$$3x = 15 \quad x = 15/3 = 5/1$$

$$15x = 3 \quad x = 3/15 = 1/5$$

IV Observe useful concepts of Equivalence

$$x = 3 - 5 = -2 = 2 - 4 = 1 - 3 \\ = 10 - 12$$

$$3/15 = 1/5 = -2/-10$$

V. Visualize it:

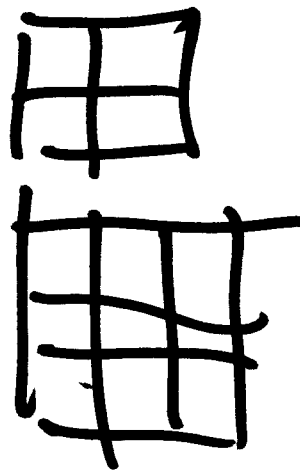
+: Shifting Right Left/Up/Down

*: Zoom Scaling

*: Do it again

1	2	4	8	16	32	64
1	3	9	27	81	243	
1	4	16	64	256	1024	
1	5	25	125	625	3125	
		36	216			
		49				

a^x
Exponentials



x^n
Powers

Exponential +

$$\underline{a^{x+y} = a^x a^y}$$

$$2^{2+3} = 2^2 \cdot 2^3$$

$$2^2 = 1 \cdot 2 \cdot 2$$

$$2^3 = 1 \cdot \cancel{2} \cdot 2 \cdot 2$$

Exp

*

$$a^{xy} = (a^x)^y$$

$$(2^2)^3$$

$$2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2$$

Power *

$$(xy)^n = x^n y^n$$

$$(2 \cdot 3)^5 = 1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 3$$
$$= 2^5 \cdot 3^5$$

Power and +

$$(x+y)^n = ?$$

$$(3+4)^2 = 3^2 + 4^2$$

$$(3+4)(3+4)$$

3×3	3×4
4×3	4×4

$$3^2 + 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4 + 4^2$$

Undo Power

$$x^2 = 9$$

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

$$x^2 = 2 \quad x = \pm \sqrt{2}$$

Undo exponential

$$2^n = 8$$

$$n = \log_2 8 = 3$$

$$2^n = 3$$

$$\left(2^{p/8} = 3\right)^{18}$$

$$2^p = 3^8$$

VI What approximations
approach