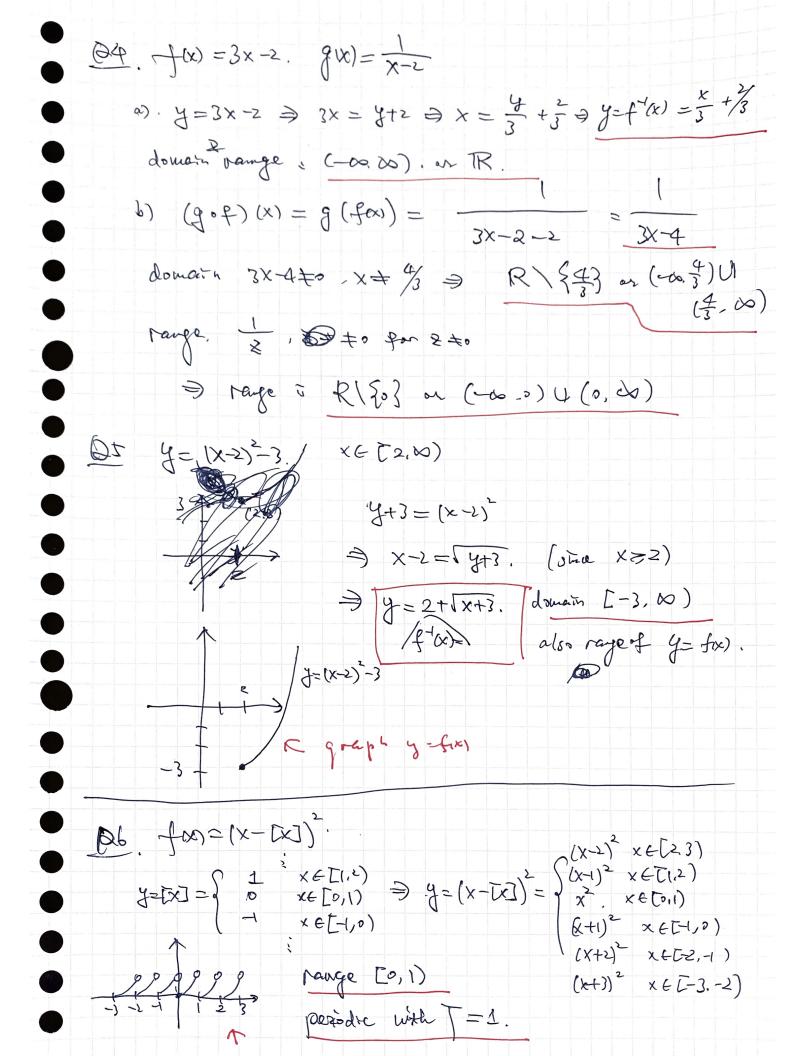
```
HWI. Solutions
DI l'ue passing through (-1,4). I X+2y+3=0.
     Sol: x+2y=3 => y= -/2 x+3/2.
     => 8lope of L is 2 => 1/4-4 = 2(x+1)
                              or y=2x+6
  Qa. x2-972+2x+364-44=0
      ⇒ x2+2x+1-9(y2-4y+4)+36-49=0
          (x+1)2~9(y-2)2=9
       \Rightarrow \frac{(x+1)^2}{9} - (y-2)^2 = 1, hyperchola, center (-1,2)
          C= 2+6= 10 => C= [10
         foci e (-1-10,2) (-1+60,2)
          \frac{x+1}{3} = \pm (y-z) asymptotes
          lot y=0. X+1 = 8 ± 6 => X = 1±6. X=7 01 x= -5
                                           (asy Cuto x-axis).
         9x2+16y2-36x-32y-9200
         9 (x2-4x+4) + 16 (y2-2y+1) = 92+36 +16 = (44 ) (25)
                                             (-2/1) (1 x(2.1) (6,1)
         9 (x-2)2+16 (y-1)2=144=122
         (x-2)^2 + (y-0)^2 = 1 conder (2.1). ellipse.
         a^2 = b^2 + c^2 \implies c = [7. + 6c] (2-[7.1]. (27[7.1))
```



MA1200 TAKE HOME PROBLEM SET 1

The following is the first take-home assignment of MA1200, which counts 3 point3 of total 100 of your final score of the course.

Please submit it via canvas in a pdf file (you can handwrite the answers and take photos by your phone, then make it into a pdf file, see for example, https://www.wikihow.com/Convert-JPG-to-PDF) for how to combine jpg files to a pdf; you can also do it by note-taking apps on an iPad or an Surface)

- Q1. Find the equation of the straight line through P(-1,4) perpendicular to the line L, x + 2y + 3 = 0.
- Q2. (a) Show that the equation $x^2 9y^2 + 2x + 36y 44 = 0$ represents a hyperbola whose center is at the point C(-1,2)
- (b) Find the coordinates of the foci of the hyperbola, the equations of its asymptotes, and the coordinates of the points where the asymptotes cut the x-axis.
- Q3. (a) Show that the equation $9x^2 + 16y^2 36x 32y 92 = 0$ represents an ellipse whose center is at the point C(2,1)
 - (b) Find the coordinates of the foci of the ellipse
 - (c) Sketch the graph of the ellipse.

Q4.

$$f(x) = 3x - 2$$
, for $x \in \mathbb{R}$ and $g(x) = \frac{1}{x - 2}$ for $x \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{2\}$

- (a) Find the inverse function $f^{-1}(x)$ and state the largest possible domain and the range.
 - (b) Find $(g \circ f)(x)$, and state the largest possible domain and the range.
 - Q5. (a) Let $f(x) = (x-2)^2 3$ for $x \in [2, \infty)$, sketch its graph
 - (b) Find the inverse of f(x) and state its largest possible domain.
 - Q5. Let $f(x) = (x [x])^2$, $x \in \mathbb{R}$, where [x] is the greatest integer not greater than x
 - (a) Sketch y = f(x) for $-3 \le x \le 3$.
 - (b) Find the range of f(x)
 - (c) Is f(x) a periodic function of x?

The assignment is due on 23:59 of September 27, Sunday.

You will lose 1 point for each day of late submission. All submissions after the midnight of September 30 will be marked as 0.

Date: September 18, 2020.