

Discussion Assignment

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Introduction

$$x^2 + (y - 2)^2 = 1$$

- **Does the equation determine a relation between x and y**

Yes the above equation clearly depicts a relationship between x and y , with (x, y) being points on a circle of radius 1 and center $(0, 2)$.

- **Can the variable x be seen as a function of y**

Yes it can

This can be achieved by making x the subject of the equation given above. we can express x as a function of y like $x = g(y)$

$$x^2 + (y - 2)^2 = 1$$

Subtracting $(y - 2)^2$ from both sides

$$x^2 = 1 - (y - 2)^2$$

Next, we take the Square root of both the LHS and RHS

$$x = \pm\sqrt{1 - (y - 2)^2}$$

Once this has been done we are left with an expression of $x = g(y)$ and this expresses x as a function of y , because for any value of y placed into the equation

$$x = \pm\sqrt{1 - (y - 2)^2}$$

there would be an equivalent value of x gotten from it.

- **Can the variable y be seen as a function of x**

Yes it can

Just like with the variable x , y can also be seen as a function of x we can achieve this by making y the subject of the equation

$$x^2 + (y - 2)^2 = 1$$

and we start by subtracting x^2 from both sides of the equation

$$(y - 2)^2 = 1 - x^2$$

Next we open the brackets on the LHS by taking the square root of both the LHS and the RHS

$$y - 2 = \sqrt{1 - x^2}$$

We then add 2 to both sides, so that we are left with expression

$$y = 2 \pm \sqrt{1 - x^2}$$

And this equation satisfies the expression of $y = h(x)$ and proves that the variable y can be seen as a function of x

- **What will be the domain for these two functions? For the First function that expresses x as a function of y ,**

The domain would be

$$1 - (y - 2)^2 \geq 0$$

$$(y - 2)^2 \leq 1$$

$$y - 2 \leq \pm\sqrt{1}$$

$$-1 < y - 2 < 1$$

Therefore the domain for this equation is

$$1 < y < 3$$

For the Second function that expresses y as a function of x ,

The domain would be

$$1 - x^2 \geq 0$$

$$x^2 \leq 1$$

$$x \leq \pm\sqrt{1}$$

$$-1 \leq x \leq 1$$

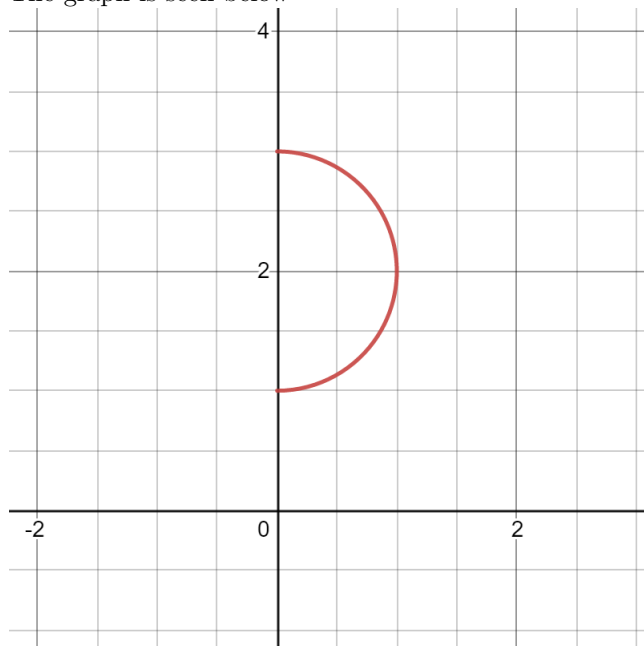
Therefore the domain for this function is

$$-1 \leq x \leq 1$$

- What are the graphs of these two functions?
For the function that expresses x as a function of y i.e

$$x = g(y)$$

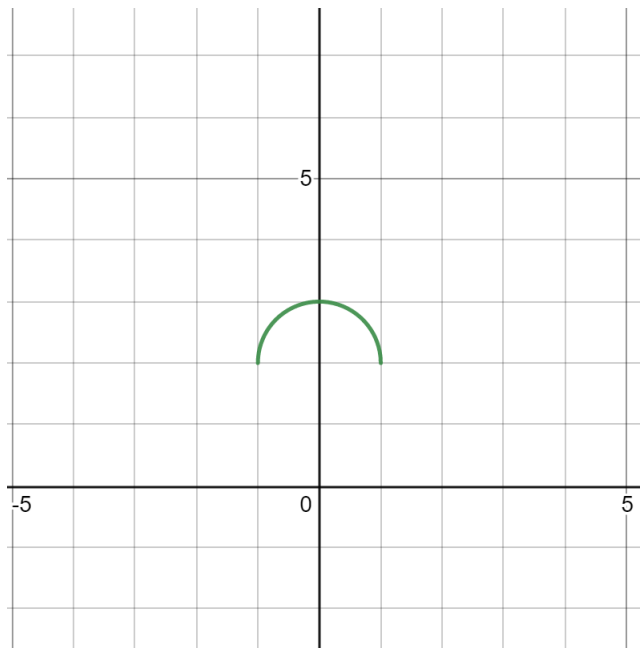
The graph is seen below



For the function that expresses y as a function of x i.e

$$y = h(x)$$

The graph is seen below



- Are there points of the coordinate axes that relate to $(0, 2)$ by means of R

Yes all points on the circle has a distance of 1 to the center of the circle at $(0, 2)$