

MTHS100 - Assignment 7

Question 1

- a) Is quadratic, concave up, y-intercept = $(x - 5)^2 - 7$
 $= x^2 - 2 * 5 + 25 - 7$
 $= x^2 - 10x + 18$
y-intercept = 18
- b) Is neither
- c) Is a constant
- d) Is neither
- e) Is quadratic, concave down, y-intercept = $-2/3$
- f) Is quadratic, concave down, y-intercept = 0
- g) Is quadratic, concave up, y-intercept = 0
- h) Is linear, decreasing with a slope of -1, y-intercept = 99

Question 2

$$y = x/2 - 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Where } x &= 1 \\ &= 1/2 - 1 \\ &= 1/2 - 2/2 \\ &= -1/2 \end{aligned}$$

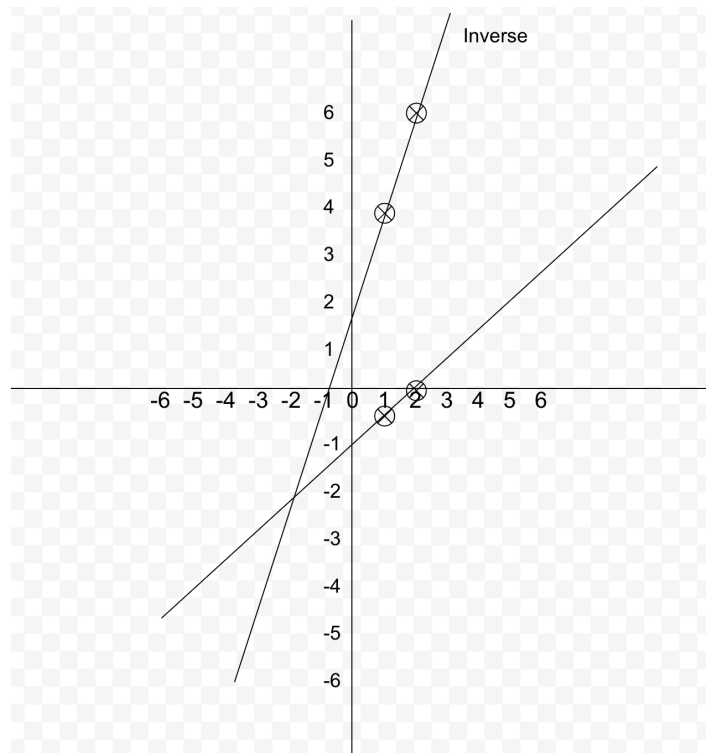
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Where } x &= 2 \\ &= 2/2 - 1 \\ &= 2/2 - 2/2 \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

Inverse

$$\begin{aligned} x &= y/2 - 1 \\ x + 1 &= y/2 \\ y &= x * 2 + 1 * 2 \\ y &= 2x + 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Where } x &= 1 \\ &= 2 * 1 + 2 \\ &= 4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{where } x &= 2 \\ &= 2 * 2 + 2 \\ &= 6 \end{aligned}$$



Question 3

Find the slope:

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

$$m = \frac{4 - 1}{-3/2 - 3/2}$$

$$m = \frac{3}{-6/2} = -3/1$$

$$m = 3 / -3$$

$$m = -1$$

Solve for b:

For $(3/2, 1)$

$$1 = -1 * 3/2 + b$$

$$-b = -1 * 3/2 - 1$$

$$-b = -3/2 - 1$$

$$-b = -3/2 - 2/2$$

$$-b = -5/2$$

To get positive b, we times both sides by -1

$$b = 5/2$$

Final equation:

$$y =$$

$$-1x + 5/2$$

Check solution using coordinates: $(3/2, 1)$

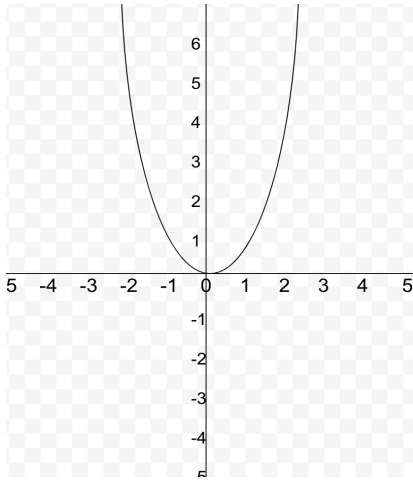
$$1 = -1 * 3/2 + 5/2$$

$$1 = -3/2 + 5/2$$

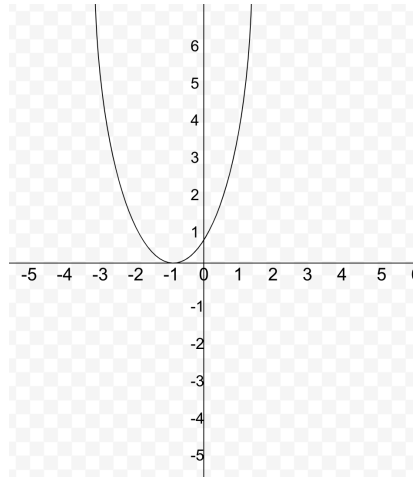
$$1 = 2/2$$

$$1 = 1$$

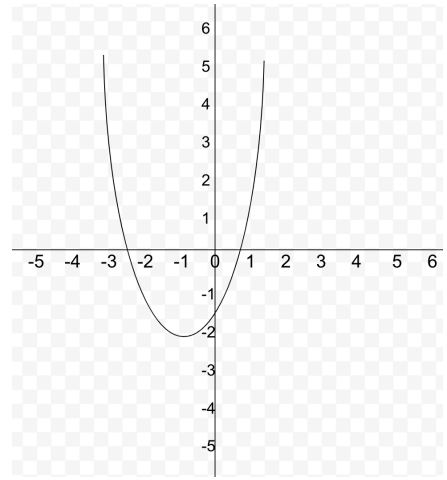
Question 4



a) $y = x^2$



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



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

d) $[-1, -2]$

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

Question 5

$y = (x + 1)^2$ is equal to $y = x^2 + 1$. With the domain restricted to $x \geq -1$ is invertible.

Inverse:

$$x = y^2 + 1$$

$$x - 1 = y^2$$

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

Question 6

Solve:

$$x^2 - 4x + 5 = 0$$

$$= -(-4) \pm \sqrt{4^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 5} / 2$$

$$= 4 \pm \sqrt{16 - 20} / 2$$

$$= 4 \pm \sqrt{-4} / 2$$

As we can't take the negative of a root, we can conclude that this parabola has not x's, meaning that it does not intercept the x axis. Since it has a positive x^2 we can also conclude it sits above the x-axis and opens concave up.

Find the vertex:

$$y\text{-vertex} = c - b^2 / 4a$$

$$= 5 - 4^2 / 4$$

$$= 5 - 16 / 4$$

$$= 5 - 4$$

$$= 1$$

$$x\text{-vertex} = -b^2 / 2a$$

$$= -4 / 2$$

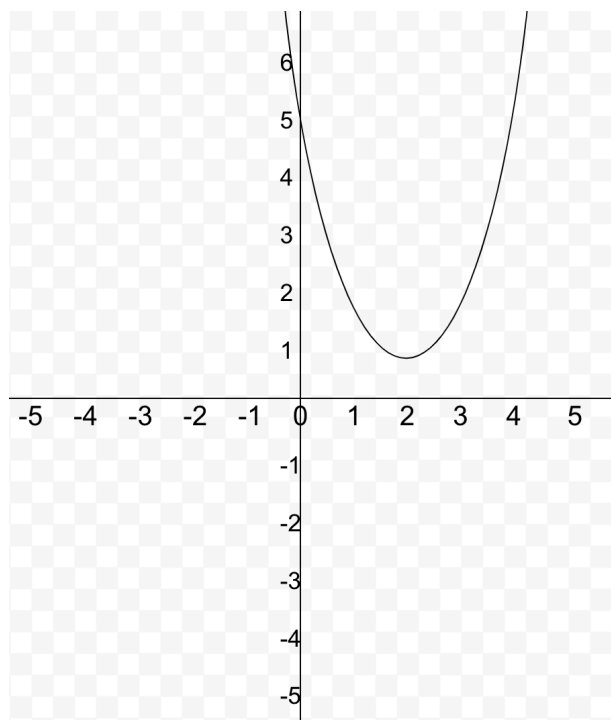
$$= -2$$

$$= 2$$

x & y vertex's = (2, 1)

The vertex is the minimum of this function due to it having a positive x^2 . It opens concave up.

Question 7



Question 8

$$y = -x^2 - 3x + 1$$

Since it has a negative x^2 , we can conclude that this parabola is concave down

y intercept = 1

$$\begin{aligned} \text{x intercept} &= -(-3) \pm \sqrt{(-3)^2 - 4 \cdot (-1) \cdot 1} / 2 \cdot (-1) \\ &= 3 \pm \sqrt{13} / -2 \\ &= 3 + 3.6 / -2 \quad \& \quad = 3 - 3.6 / -2 \\ &= 6.6 / -2 \quad \& \quad = -0.6 / -2 \\ &= -3.3 \quad \& \quad = 0.3 \end{aligned}$$

x intercepts = -3.3, 0.3

Find the vertex:

$$\begin{aligned} y_v &= c - b^2 / 4a & x_v &= -b / 2a \\ &= 1 - 9 / -4 & &= -(-3) / 2 \cdot (-1) \\ &= 1 + 9/4 & &= 3 / -2 \\ &= 4/4 + 9/4 & &= -1 \& 1/2 \\ &= 13/4 \\ &= 3 \& 1/4 \end{aligned}$$

$x_v = -3/2$ or $-1 \& 1/2$, $y_v = 13/4$ or $3 \& 1/4$

