

$$1. \quad x < 3, \quad f(x) = 5-x \quad f'(x) = -1$$

$$x \geq 3, \quad f(x) = x-1 \quad f'(x) = 1$$

no derivative at $x=3$

$$2. \quad f(x) = f(-x)$$



$$3. \quad 2^b = x-6$$

$$x = 64 + b$$

$$4. \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x \times \frac{1}{\sin(x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{x}{\sin(x)} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{d}{dx}(x)}{\frac{d}{dx}(\sin(x))}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\cos(x)} = \frac{1}{1} = 1$$

$$5. \quad \frac{240}{180} \times \pi = \frac{4}{3} \pi$$

$$7. \quad 8. \quad \cos(30^\circ) = \sin(60^\circ)$$

$$6. \quad \sin x = 1 \text{ or } \sin x = -1 \quad \frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1} \right) = 2$$

$$0 \leq x \leq 2\pi \quad = \frac{\frac{d}{dx} (x-1)(x+1) - (x-1)\frac{d}{dx}(x+1)}{(x+1)^2} = 2$$

$$x = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$= \frac{2}{(x+1)^2}$$

No.

Date

9.

$$\frac{(2x-3)(x+5)}{x-1} = 0$$

$$x \neq 1$$

$$2x-3=0$$

$$x+5=0$$

$$x = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$x = -5$$

$$A : x = \frac{3}{2} \text{ or } -5, x \neq 1$$

10.

$$\int \tan(x)^2 dx = \int \sec(x)^2 - 1 dx$$

$$= \int \sec(x)^2 dx - \int 1 dx$$

$$= \tan(x) - \int 1 dx$$

$$= \tan(x) - x$$

$$\tan(x) - x \Big|_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} = \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) - \frac{\pi}{4} - \tan(0)$$

$$= 1 - \frac{\pi}{4}$$

11. $\overline{PR} = 3$ $\overline{RQ} = 4$

$$\angle R = 90^\circ$$

$$3:4:5$$

$$A = 5 \#$$

No.

Date

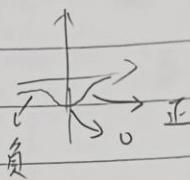
$$12. 3x^2 - 4x - 1 = 0$$

$$a=3 \quad b=-4 \quad c=-1$$

$$\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{28}}{6} = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{4 \cdot 7}}{6} = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{7}}{3}$$

$$13. x^2 + 2y = 0$$

$$18. \text{ 找 } \begin{array}{l} \uparrow \\ \curvearrowleft \\ \curvearrowright \\ \downarrow \end{array}$$



$$14. f(x) = 5x - 2$$

$$f(x) + 2 = 5x$$

$$x = \frac{f(x) + 2}{5}$$

$$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x+2}{5}$$

$$19. 8 - 2 + 7 = 13$$

$$13 \times 3 = 39$$

20.

15.

$$m = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{4 - (-12)}{-5 - 3} = -2$$

$$2 \times \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$$

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

16.

$$\frac{5n+5+3}{2n+2+3} = \frac{5n+8}{2n+5}$$

$$dt =$$

19.

21.

$$\begin{aligned} r &= \frac{5}{8} \\ 8r &= 5q \\ q &= \frac{8}{5}r \end{aligned} \quad \begin{aligned} r &\rightarrow \\ q &= \frac{16}{5} \\ \frac{3}{4+x} &\times \left(-\frac{2x}{4+x^2} \right) \\ &= \frac{-6x}{(4+x^2)^2} \end{aligned}$$

No.

Date

22.

$$x + 4y = -50$$

$$x + y = 20 \quad | \cdot 5$$

$$x = 4y + 50$$

$$5y + 50 = 20$$

$$y = -6$$

26.

$$-5 < x < 3$$

27.

$$(2x+6) \times x = 260$$

$$x = 10$$

$$(10+26) \times 2 = 92$$

23.

$$2x^2 + 2x^2 \times 2 + 2x^2 \times 2 = 10x$$

28.

$$x \geq 0, 0 \leq x \leq 12$$

24.

$$xy(x^3 - y^3)$$

$$x \leq 0, -4 \leq x \leq 0$$

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

$$-4 \leq x \leq 12$$

$$25. y = ax + b$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{11}{2}$$

29.

$$\tan x \cos x = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \times \cos x$$

$$= \sin x$$

$$5a+b=3$$

$$-a+b=6$$

$$6a = -3$$

$$a = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$b = \frac{11}{2}$$

30.

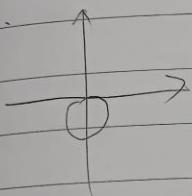
$$f(x) = 8x^3 \text{ at } x = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$f(\frac{1}{2}) 64(\frac{1}{2})^3 = \frac{1}{2}$$

31.

$$\begin{aligned}f(a+b) &= 2^{a+b} \\&= 2^a \times 2^b \\&= f(a) \times f(b)\end{aligned}$$

32.



33.

$$\tan \theta = \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}}{1} = \sqrt{x^2 - 1}$$

34.

$$\log_2(zx) + \log_2(y^{-2}) + \log_2(z)$$

$$= \log_2(zxy^{-2}z) = \log_2\left(\frac{zxy^{-2}z}{y^2}\right)$$

35.