

# Worksheet 3

January 26, 2011

1. Without performing any calculations, how many points on the line  $y = 6x + 22$  have their  $y$ -coordinate equal to twice their  $x$ -coordinate? Now find all such points.
2. Same question, but now with the line  $y = 2x - 13$ .
3. In how many points can a line intersect the curve given by  $x^2 + 4x + y^2 - 8y - 5 = 0$ ? Find equations for a line of each type.
4. Same question, but with the curve  $x^2 + 2x + y^2 - 10y + 26 = 0$ . (Hint: there's something strange going on here...)
5. In problems 3 and 4, are there lines of each type that have slope  $\pi$ ?
6. Sketch the graphs of the following functions:
  - (a)  $y = \sin x$
  - (b)  $y = \sin(2x)$
  - (c)  $y = 4 \sin(2x)$
  - (d)  $y = 4 \sin(2x - \pi/3)$
  - (e)  $y = 4 \sin(2x - \pi/3) - 5$
7. If  $|\cos \theta| = 2/7$  and  $0 < \theta < \pi/2$ , find  $\sin \theta$  and  $\tan \theta$ . What if  $\pi/2 < \theta < \pi$ ?  $\pi < \theta < 3\pi/2$ ?
8. Simplify  $\sin(\arccos(-1/2))$ .
9. Sketch the graphs of
  - (a)  $\tan x$
  - (b)  $\arctan x$
  - (c)  $\cos x$
  - (d)  $\arccos x$
  - (e)  $\sqrt[3]{x}$Your graphs of  $\arctan x$  and  $\sqrt[3]{x}$  might look similar. There should be one or two major differences though; can you name them?
10. How many parabolas in the plane pass through the points  $(1, 3)$  and  $(2, 4)$ ? Are there any such parabolas that also go through the origin? Through  $(0, 4)$ ? Through  $(0, 2)$ ? Through  $(1, 1)$ ? Find equations for them if they exist.
11. How many points do you think are needed to completely determine a polynomial of degree 3? Degree 4?
12. Prove the Pythagorean identities
  - (a)  $\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1$
  - (b)  $\tan^2 x + 1 = \sec^2 x$

(c)  $\cot^2 x + 1 = \csc^2 x$

13. Compile among your group a list of trig facts that you know.
14. (a) Rewrite the equation  $\log_b x = y$  in terms of an exponential function.  
(b) Explain why  $b^n \cdot b^m = b^{n+m}$  makes sense when  $n, m$  are positive integers.  
(c) Now translate the property in (b) into a property of logarithms.  
(d) Given that  $\log(2) \approx 0.30103$ , approximate  $\log(64000)$ .