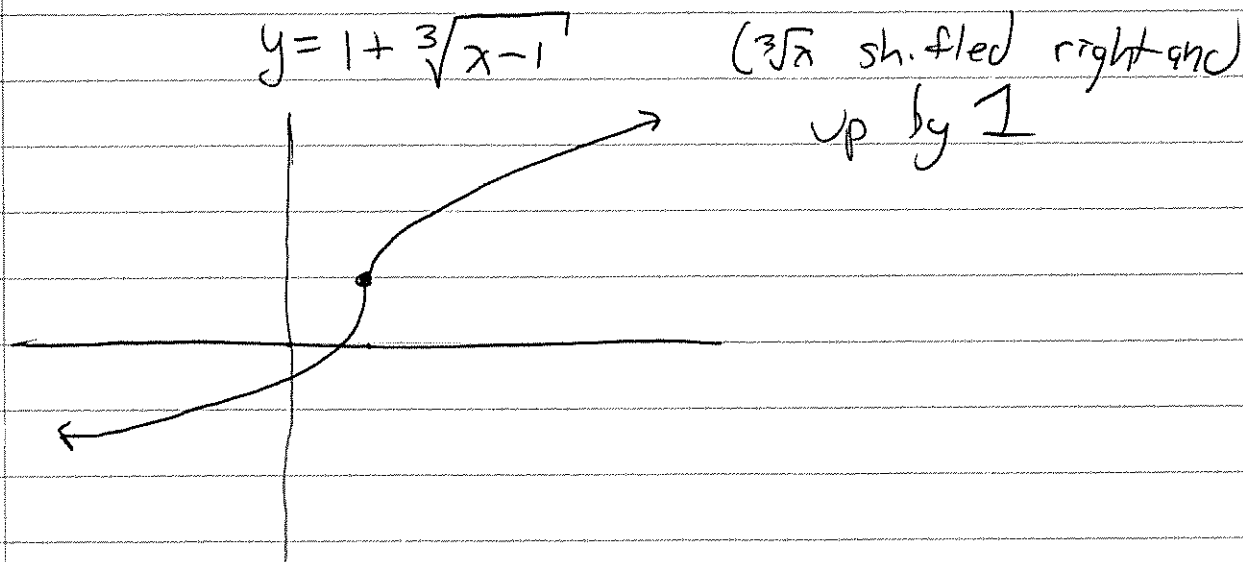


Week 3

1.3] 20, 34, 50

20] Graph by hand.



34] Find functions (a)  $f \circ g$ , (b)  $g \circ f$ , (c)  $f \circ f$ , (d)  $g \circ g$  and their domains.

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x}, \quad g(x) = \sqrt[3]{1-x}.$$

(a)  $(f \circ g)(x) = \sqrt{\sqrt[3]{1-x}}$

Need  $\sqrt[3]{1-x} \geq 0$

$$1-x \geq 0$$

$$1 \geq x$$

Domain:  $[-\infty, 1]$

(b)  $(g \circ f)(x) = \sqrt[3]{1-\sqrt{x}}$ . Domain  $[0, \infty)$ .

$$(c) (f \circ f)(x) = \sqrt{\sqrt{x}} = \sqrt[4]{x}, \text{ Domain } [0, \infty)$$

$$(d) (g \circ g)(x) = \sqrt[3]{1 - \sqrt[3]{1-x}} \quad \text{Domain is } (-\infty, \infty).$$

50

$x$	1	2	3	4	5	6
$f(x)$	3	1	4	2	2	5
$g(x)$	6	3	2	1	2	3

$$(a) f(g(1)) = 5$$

$$(b) g(f(1)) = 2$$

$$(c) f(f(1)) = 4$$

$$(d) g(g(1)) = 3$$

$$(e) (g \circ f)(3) = 1$$

$$(f) (f \circ g)(6) = 4$$

1.5 | 18, 19, 26

18 | Find exponential function  $f(x) = c \cdot a^x$   
passing through  $(0, 2)$  and  $(2, \frac{2}{9})$

$$f(0) = 2, \text{ so } 2 = c$$

$$f(2) = \frac{2}{9}, \text{ so } \frac{2}{9} = 2 \cdot a^2$$

$$\pm \sqrt{\frac{1}{9}} = a$$

$$a = \textcircled{+} \frac{1}{3} \quad (a > 0)$$

$$f(x) = 2 \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^x$$

19 | If  $f(x) = 5^x$ , show that

$$\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} = 5^x \left( \frac{5^h - 1}{h} \right)$$

$$\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} = \frac{5^{x+h} - 5^x}{h} = 5^x \left( \frac{5^h - 1}{h} \right)$$

2b) Bacterial culture starts with 500 bacteria and doubles every half hour.

$$f(x) = ca^x$$

$$500 = ca^0, \text{ so } c = 500$$

$$f(0.5) = 1000, \text{ so}$$

$$1000 = 500 \sqrt{a}$$

$$4 = a$$

$$f(x) = 500 \cdot 4^x$$

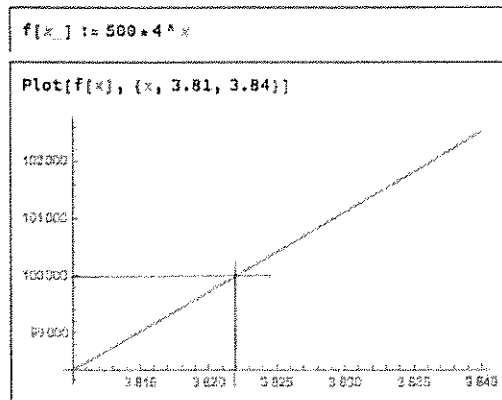
(a) After 3 hours, there are

$$f(3) = 500 \cdot 4^3 = 500 \cdot 64 = 32000 \text{ bacteria}$$

(b) well, duh.  $f(t)$  bacteria.

$$(c) f\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) = 500 \cdot \left(4^{\frac{2}{3}}\right) = 1259.92 \text{ bacteria.}$$

(d)



It looks like  $f(3.822) \approx 100,000$

1.6) 26, 38

26) Find formula for inverse:

$$y = \frac{e^x}{1+2e^x}$$

$$x = \frac{e^y}{1+2e^y}$$

$$x + 2xe^y = e^y$$

$$2xe^y - e^y = -x$$

$$e^y = \frac{-x}{2x-1}$$

$$y = \ln\left(\frac{-x}{2x-1}\right) \leftarrow$$

38) Write as a single logarithm:

$$\ln(a+b) + \ln(a-b) - 2\ln c = \ln\left(\frac{a^2-b^2}{c^2}\right)$$