

HW #10 (2.1) 18, 22, 26, 28, 34, 48, 58, 62, 72, 78

18) $f(x) = x^3 + 2x$ $f(-2), f(1), f(0), f(\frac{1}{3}), f(0.2)$

$f(-2) = (-2)^3 + 2(-2)$	$= -12$
$f(1) = (1)^3 + 2(1)$	$= 3$
$f(0) = 0^3 + 2(0)$	$= 0$
$f(\frac{1}{3}) = (\frac{1}{3})^3 + 2(\frac{1}{3})$	$= \frac{19}{27}$
$f(0.2) = (0.2)^3 + 2(0.2)$	$= .408$

22) $h(t) = t + \frac{1}{t}$ $h(1), h(-1), h(2), h(\frac{1}{2}), h(x), h(\frac{1}{x})$

$h(1) = 1 + \frac{1}{1}$	$= 2$
$h(-1) = -1 + \frac{1}{-1}$	$= -2$
$h(2) = 2 + \frac{1}{2}$	$= 2.5 = \frac{5}{2}$
$h(\frac{1}{2}) = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}$	$= 2.5$
$h(x) = x + \frac{1}{x}$	$= \frac{x^2 + 1}{x}$
$h(\frac{1}{x}) = \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{\frac{1}{x}}$	$= \frac{x^2 + 1}{x}$

26) $f(x) = \frac{|x|}{x-2}$ $f(-2), f(-1), f(0), f(5), f(x^2), f(\frac{1}{x})$

$f(-2) = \frac{ -2 }{-2-2} = \frac{2}{-4} = -\frac{1}{2}$	$= -\frac{1}{2}$
$f(-1) = \frac{ -1 }{-1-2} = \frac{1}{-3} = -\frac{1}{3}$	$= -\frac{1}{3}$
$f(0) = \frac{ 0 }{0-2} = \frac{0}{-2} = 0$	$= 0$
$f(5) = \frac{ 5 }{5-2} = \frac{5}{3}$	$= \frac{5}{3}$

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

28) $f(x) = \begin{cases} 5 & \text{if } x \leq 2 \\ 2x-3 & \text{if } x > 2 \end{cases}$ $f(-3), f(0), f(2), f(3), f(5)$

$f(-3) = 5$	$f(3) = 2(3)-3 = 3$
$f(0) = 5$	$f(5) = 2(5)-3 = 7$
$f(2) = 5$	

34) $f(x) = 6x-18$ $f(\frac{x}{3}), \frac{f(x)}{3}$

$f(\frac{x}{3}) = 6(\frac{x}{3}) - 18 = 2x - 18$	$= 2x - 18$
$(\frac{1}{3})f(x) = (\frac{1}{3})(6x-18) = 2x - 6$	$= 2x - 6$

48, 56, 62, 72, 78

48) $f(x) = \frac{1}{3x-6}$ Find domain

$$3x-6 \neq 0$$

$$3x \neq 6 \Rightarrow$$

$$\boxed{x \neq 2 \quad \{x \mid x \neq 2\} \quad (-\infty, 2) \cup (2, \infty)}$$

58) $g(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{2x^2+x-1}$ Find Domain

$$2x^2+x-1 \neq 0$$

$$(2x-1)(x+1) \neq 0$$

$$2x-1 \neq 0 \quad x+1 \neq 0$$

$$x \neq \frac{1}{2}$$

$$x \neq -1$$

$$\sqrt{x} \leq 0$$

$$x \leq 0$$

$$\text{so domain is } \boxed{[0, \frac{1}{2}) \cup (\frac{1}{2}, \infty)}$$

62) $f(x) = \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{6-x}}$ Find Domain

$$\sqrt{6-x} \neq 0 \Rightarrow 6-x > 0$$

$$6 > x$$

$$\text{so Domain is } \boxed{(-\infty, 6)}$$

72) $D(h) = \sqrt{2rh+h^2}$

a) $D(0.1) = \sqrt{2(3960)(0.1) + (0.1)^2} = \sqrt{792.01} \approx 28.1 \text{ miles}$

$D(0.2) = \sqrt{2(3960)(0.2) + (0.2)^2} = \sqrt{1584.04} \approx 39.2 \text{ miles}$

b) $1135 \text{ ft} = \frac{1135 \text{ ft}}{5280 \text{ ft}} \text{ miles} \approx 0.215 \text{ miles}$

$D(0.215) = \sqrt{2(3960)(0.215) + (0.215)^2} = \sqrt{1702.846} \approx 41.3 \text{ miles}$

c) $D(7) = \sqrt{2(3960)(7) + (7)^2} = \sqrt{55489} \approx 235.6 \text{ miles}$

78) $T(x) = \begin{cases} 75x & \text{if } 0 \leq x \leq 2 \\ 50x + 50 & \text{if } x > 2 \end{cases}$

b) $T(2) = 75(2) = 150$

$T(3) = 50(3) + 50 = 200$

$T(5) = 50(5) + 50 = 300$

c) The total costs of the lodgings