# Exercises: Arithmetic and Functions

# Exercise 1

Solve the following equations:

a. 
$$\frac{1}{x+1} = \frac{1}{2x}$$

b. 
$$2 - \frac{4x+3}{x+x^2} = \frac{2x}{x+1} - \frac{5}{x}$$
 c.  $\frac{y+5}{y-7} - 2 = -\frac{y+7}{y-5}$ 

c. 
$$\frac{y+5}{y-7} - 2 = -\frac{y+7}{y-5}$$

#### Exercise 2

Solve the following equations:

a. 
$$-2 + 2 \ln 3x = 17$$

d. 
$$7\log_4(0.6x) = 12$$

g. 
$$\log_{10} x^2 = 6$$

b. 
$$\log_5(3x+2) = \log_5(6-x)$$
 e.  $\ln \sqrt{x+2} = 1$ 

e. 
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h. 
$$4\log_{10}(x-6) = 11$$

c. 
$$\log_{10}(z-3) = 2$$

c. 
$$\log_{10}(z-3) = 2$$
 f.  $\ln(x+1)^2 = 2$  (!)

i. 
$$\ln(x^2+1)=8$$

## Exercise 3

Solve the following equations:

a. 
$$3^{2x} = 9$$

c. 
$$2^{3-x} = 4^{2-x}$$

b. 
$$5^{3x+2} = 25^{x-1}$$

d. 
$$8^{-x} = 2^{x-8}$$

e. 
$$\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{x-1} = 4^{2-3x}$$

f. 
$$5^{3x+2} = 25^{x-1}$$

#### Exercise 4

According to Einstein's theory of relativity, the mass of a particle is given by

$$m = \frac{m_0}{\sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{v}{c}\right)^2}}$$

where

 $m_0$  is the mass of the particle at rest

v is the speed of the particle, and

c is the speed of light in a vacuum.

a. Make v the subject of the formula given v > 0

b. Find the speed necessary to increase the mass of a particle to three times its rest mass. Give the value for v as a fraction of c

#### Exercise 5

Determine the domain and range of each of the real functions below. It is a good idea to plot the functions using some software (e.g. Geogebra):

a. 
$$f(x) = x - 1$$

c. 
$$f(x) = \frac{x}{2}$$

e. 
$$f(x) = \sqrt{x+3}$$

b. 
$$f(x) = x^2 + 1$$

d. 
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x-7}$$

### Exercise 6

Find each of the following composite functions:

a. 
$$g \circ f$$
 when  $f(x) = 3x + 1$  and  $g(x) = x^2$ .

b. 
$$f \circ g$$
 when  $f(x) = x^2 + 1$  and  $g(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ .

c. 
$$g \circ f$$
 when  $f$  and  $g$  are defined as in exercise (b).

#### Exercise 7

Find the inverse of each of the functions below. Verify your result by checking that  $f(f^{-1}(x)) = x$  (or, equivalently, that  $f^{-1}(f(x)) = x$ 

a. 
$$f(x) = 3x - 5$$

d. 
$$f(x) = -2\lg(x-1) + 2$$

g. 
$$f(x) = 2 \cdot 10^{3x} - 1$$

b. 
$$f(x) = \frac{6}{5-x}$$

d. 
$$f(x) = -2\lg(x-1) + 2$$
 g.  $f(x) = 2 \cdot 10^{3x} - 1$   
e.  $f(x) = -\ln(1-2x) + 1$  h.  $f(x) = -5 \cdot e^{-x} + 2$ 

h. 
$$f(x) = -5 \cdot e^{-x} + 2$$

c. 
$$f(x) = 3 \cdot \log(x+3) + 1$$

f. 
$$f(x) = 2^x - 3$$

# Exercise 8

15000\$ is invested in an account that yields 5% interest per year.

- a. Find a functional expression for the amount of money in the account after x years, if the interest is compounded yearly.
- b. After how many years will the account be worth 91 221.04\$?

#### Exercise 9

Starting at the age of 40, an average man looses 5% of his hair every year.

- a. Find an expression for the fraction of hair the average man has got left as a function of his age (after age 40).
- b. At what age should an average man expect to have half his hair left?

# Exercise 10

A bacteria culture starts with 1000 bacteria at time t = 0 and the number doubles every 40 minutes.

- a. Find a functional expression for the number of bacteria at time t (measured in minutes).
- b. Find the number of bacteria after one hour.
- c. After how many minutes will there be 50000 bacteria?