Problem Sheet 1

MS135 IT Mathematics II

Exercise 1.

Find the equations that determine the following lines:

- (a) The line through (-1,5) with slope -2.
- (b) The line through (-1, -2) and (1, 3).
- (c) The line through (0,5) which is parallel to the line y=7-3x.
- (d) The line through (1,1) which is perpendicular to the line y=2x-5. (Hint: the product of the slopes of two perpendicular straight lines is -1.)

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Exercise 2.

Draw or sketch the graphs of the following functions. (Hint: It often helps to first make a short table with well chosen values of x and f(x).)

(a)
$$f(x) = (x-2)^2 - 1$$
,

- (b) g, the straight line through the points (0,2) and (3,-2),
- (c) $\sin(x)$.

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Exercise 3.

Find the polynomial p(x) in each of the following cases. (Hint: determine p(x) by starting at the highest power of x.)

(a)
$$x^2 - 3x = x \cdot p(x)$$
,

(d)
$$x^3 + 4x^2 - 8 = (x+2) \cdot p(x)$$
.

(b)
$$2x - 3 = 2 \cdot p(x)$$
,

(e)
$$x^8 - 1 = (x - 1) \cdot p(x)$$
.

(c)
$$x^2 + 4x - 5 = (x - 1) \cdot p(x)$$
,

(f)
$$x^4 - 2x^2 + 1 = (x^2 - 2x + 1) \cdot p(x)$$
.

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Exercise 4.

Find the roots of the following functions and determine where the functions are positive.

(a)
$$f(x) = 49 - x^2$$
,

(d)
$$h(t) = t^2 + 2t + 3$$
,

(b)
$$f(x) = x^2 - 5x - 6$$
,

(e)
$$q(x) = -x^2 + 3x - 2$$
,

(c)
$$q(y) = y^2 - 4y + 4$$
,

(f)
$$h(x) = x^4 + 4x^2 + 3$$
.

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