## Group Exercises 1

## MATH 11A - Discussion Section C January 23, 2017

- (1) For each function transformation graph the result when acted on f(x) and write down its corresponding formula given  $f(x) = e^x$ :
  - (a) Shift down by 3
  - (b) Shift right by 7
  - (c) Reflect about the x-axis
  - (d) Reflect about the y-axis
  - (e) Reflect about the origin
- (2) Find the domain of the following functions:

(a) 
$$f(x) = \frac{7-x}{e^x - 1}$$

(b) 
$$g(x) = \frac{e^x}{x^2 - x - 1}$$

(c) 
$$h(x) = \frac{x^{\pi} - x + 1}{x^3 + x^2 - x}$$

(d) 
$$j(x) = \frac{1}{e^{x^2 + 2x - 1}}$$

(e) 
$$m(x) = \frac{x+\pi}{e^{\sin(x)}}$$

- (3) The half-life of Polonium-210 is 138.376 days. Given that we start with a sample of 500mg, answer the following:
  - (a) Write down a formula that models how much of the sample is left after t days.
  - (b) How much of the sample remains after 2 years?
  - (c) At what value of t does the sample have 200mg left?
- (4) Determine whether the following functions are one-to-one (injective) on the provided domains:
  - (a)  $f(x) = \cos(x)$  where  $x \in \mathbb{R}$
  - (b)  $g(x) = \cos(x)$  where  $x \in [0, \pi]$
  - (c)  $h(x) = \frac{x^2 x + 7}{x 1}$  where  $x \in (-\infty, 1) \cup (1, \infty)$ (d)  $j(x) = \ln(x)$  where  $x \in (0, \infty)$

  - (e)  $m(x) = \ln |x|$  where  $x \in \mathbb{R}$
  - (f)  $n(x) = \frac{x}{|x|}$  where  $x \in (-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$
- (5) Determine a formula for the inverse, if it exists:
  - (a)  $f(x) = \frac{2x-1}{5x+3}$  where  $x \in \left(-\infty, -\frac{3}{5}\right) \cup \left(-\frac{3}{5}, \infty\right)$  (b)  $g(x) = e^{x-3}$  where  $x \in \mathbb{R}$

  - (c)  $h(x) = e^{(7-x)^3 + 10}$  where  $x \in \mathbb{R}$
  - (d)  $j(x) = \ln(x^3 + 4)$  where  $x \in \mathbb{R}$
  - (e)  $m(x) = \ln(x^2)$  where  $x \in \mathbb{R}$
  - (f)  $n(x) = x^2$  where  $x \in \mathbb{R}$
  - (g)  $p(x) = x^2$  where  $x \in [0, \infty)$
- (6) Graph the following piecewise functions and determine if they are continuous:

a) 
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} |x|, & x < 0 \\ x^2, & x \ge 0 \end{cases}$$
 b)  $g(x) = \begin{cases} x + 1, & x < 0 \\ x + 10, & x \ge 0 \end{cases}$  c)  $h(x) = \begin{cases} x + 1, & x < 0 \\ 0, & x = 0 \\ 1 - x, & x > 0 \end{cases}$ 

- (7) Simplify the following expressions in terms of a single logarithm:
  - (a)  $7\log_{12}(x) + 21\log_{12}(y)$
  - (b)  $3\log(x) 6\log(y)$
  - (c)  $5\ln(x+y) 21\ln(x) 8\ln(y)$
  - (d)  $\log_7(x) + \ln(y)$
  - (e)  $\ln(y^2) \ln(x) + 2\log(y)$
- (8) Determine whether the following are true or false:
  - (a) If  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ , then  $\sqrt{x^2} = x$ .
  - (b) If f and g are two continuous functions, then  $f \circ g = g \circ f$ .
  - (c) For any given function f we have f(x+y) = f(x) + f(y).
  - (d) Given that f is a linear function that passes through the origin, then we must have  $f(\alpha x + \beta y) = \alpha f(x) + \beta f(y)$ .
  - (e) If x < y and f is a strictly decreasing function, then f(x) > f(y).
  - (f) If  $\alpha, x \in \mathbb{R}$ , then  $\ln(x^{\alpha}) = \alpha \ln(x)$ .
- (9) Determine a formula for the general term  $a_n$  given the following sequences:
  - (a)  $\{1, -1, 1, -1, 1, -1, \dots\}$
  - (b)  $\{2,3,2,3,2,3,\dots\}$
  - (c)  $\{1, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{5}, \frac{1}{7}, \frac{1}{9}, \dots\}$
  - (d)  $\{1, -\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{9}, -\frac{1}{27}, \frac{1}{81}, \dots\}$
  - (e)  $\{1, r, r^2, r^3, r^4, \dots\}$
  - (f)  $\{\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{2\sqrt{2}}, \sqrt{2\sqrt{2\sqrt{2}}}, \dots\}$
- (10) Determine a formula for each situation:
  - (a) Linear function that passes through (-2, 4) and (2, 0).
  - (b) Exponential function that passes through (-1, 10) and (2, 30).
  - (c) Linear function that has slope m=5 and passes through (0,10).
  - (d) Quadratic function that has roots at x = -3 and x = 3 while passing through (10, 10).
  - (e) Exponential function that has a horizontal asymptote of y = -1 and passes through (1, 1) and (5, 10).