Worksheet # 2: Functions, Logarithms, and Intro to Limits

- 1. Let $f(x) = x^3 + 1$ and $g(x) = \sqrt{x}$. Find $(f \circ g)(x)$ and $(g \circ f)(x)$ and specify their domains.
- 2. Consider the function $f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{x^2 + 3}}$. Find functions g(x) and h(x) so that f(x) can be written as $f(x) = (g \circ h)(x)$.
- 3. Suppose the graph of g(x) is given by the equation g(x) = f(2x 5) + 7. In terms of standard transformations describe how to obtain the graph of g(x) from the graph of f(x).
- 4. Find the domain and range of the following functions.
 - (a) f(x) = 15
 - (b) $f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + 2x + 1}$
- 5. Compute each of the following logarithms exactly. Do not use a calculator.
 - (a) $\log_3(1/27)$
 - (b) $\log_2(6) \log_2(15) + \log_2(20)$
 - (c) $\log_{10}(\log_{10}(\log_{10}(10^{10^{100}})))$
- 6. Solve the following equations for x:
 - (a) $10^{2x+1} 7 = 0$
 - (b) $\log_2(x) + \log_2(x-1) = 1$
- 7. Sketch the graphs of the following functions using your knowledge of basic functions and transformations. Then sketch the tangent line to the curve at the specified point.
 - (a) f(x) = -|x| + 3, x = -1
 - (b) $f(x) = (x-2)^3 1$, x = 2
- 8. A particle is moving along a straight line so that its position at time t seconds is given by $s(t) = 4t^2 t$.
 - (a) Find the average velocity of the particle over the time interval [1,2].
 - (b) Determine the average velocity of the particle over the time interval [2, t] where t > 2. Simplify your answer. [Hint: Factor the numerator.]
 - (c) Based on your answer in (b) can you guess a value for the instantaneous velocity of the particle at t=2?
- 9. Let s(t) be the function which describes the position of a particle traveling along the y-axis. Suppose the point (15,6) is on the graph y=s(t) (in the t-y plane) and the tangent line at this point is given by y=6. At time t=15, determine the particle's position and instantaneous velocity.
- 10. The point P(3,1) lies on the curve $y = \sqrt{x-2}$.
 - (a) If Q is the point $(x, \sqrt{x-2})$, find a formula for the slope of the secant line PQ.
 - (b) Using your formula from part (a) and a calculator, find the slope of the secant line PQ for the following values of x (do not round until you get to the final answer):

TI-8x Calculator Tip: Enter the formula under "y=" and then use "Table".

- (c) Using the results of part (b), guess the value of the slope of the tangent line to the curve at P(3,1).
- (d) Using the slope from part (c), find the equation of the tangent line to the curve at P(3,1).
- 11. True or False:

- (a) The graph of every function will pass the vertical line test.
- (b) $f \circ g(x) = g \circ f(x)$.
- (c) There is a function whose graph is an oval.
- (d) $\log_3(3^x) = x$ for all x.