

Ethan's Copy

Math 1A Worksheet #3

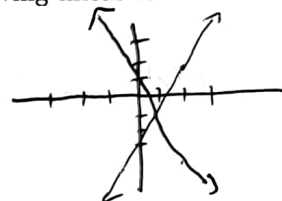
Name: _____

January 27, 2025

- ★1. Find the slope, y -intercept, and x -intercept for each of the following linear functions. Then sketch a graph containing both functions.

a) $f(x) = 2x - 3$. S: 2 y -int: -3

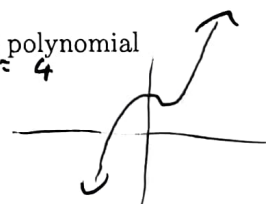
b) $f(x) = -3x + 1$. S: -3 y -int: +1



2. Consider the function

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

Find $f(-2)$, $f(0)$, $f(2)$. Then use these points as well as your knowledge about polynomial functions to sketch a graph of f . $f(-2) = -16$ $f(0) = 2$ $f(2) = 4$



- ★3. Find the domain and range for each of the following functions:

a)

$$\sec(x).$$

$$D: \mathbb{R} \setminus \left\{ \frac{\pi}{2} + k\pi \mid k \in \mathbb{Z} \right\}$$

$$R: (-\infty, -1) \cup (1, \infty)$$

b)

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{1 + \sin(x)}.$$

$$D: \mathbb{R} \setminus \left\{ \frac{3\pi}{2} + 2k\pi \mid k \in \mathbb{Z} \right\}$$

$$R: (1, \infty)$$

c)

$$g(x) = e^x \tan(x)$$

$$D: \mathbb{R} \setminus \left\{ \frac{\pi}{2} + k\pi \mid k \in \mathbb{Z} \right\}$$

$$R: (-\infty, \infty)$$

4. Jason leaves Detroit at 2:00pm and drives at a constant speed west. He passes Ann Arbor, 40 mi from Detroit, at 2:50pm.

a) Express the distance traveled in terms of the time elapsed.

b) What is the slope of this line? What does it represent?

Speed.

$$40 \text{ mi} / 50 \text{ min.} = \frac{4}{5} \text{ mpm.}$$

$$\text{or } 48 \text{ mph}$$

5. Many physical quantities are connected by inverse square laws, that is, by power functions of the form $f(x) = kx^{-2}$. In particular, the illumination of an object by a light source is inversely proportional to the square of the distance from the source. Suppose that after dark you are in a room with just one lamp and you are trying to read a book. The light is too dim and so you move halfway to the lamp. How much brighter is the light?

$$\frac{1k}{(\frac{1}{2}x)^2} = 4 \cdot \frac{1k}{x^2} \rightarrow 4 \text{ times brighter}$$

6. Kepler's Third Law of Planetary Motion states that "The square of the period of revolution of a planet is proportional to the cube of its mean distance from the sun." Write d as the mean distance from a planet to the sun. Write an equation for $T(d)$ that represents the period of revolution of the planet.

$$T(d)^2 = k \cdot d^3 \Rightarrow T(d) = \sqrt{k} \cdot d^{3/2}$$