## Math 2A Single Variable Calculus Homework Questions Chapter 1

## 1 Functions and Models

### 1.1 Four Ways to Represent a Function

1. Temperature readings $T$ (in ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) were recorded every two hours from midnight to 2 pm . Time $t$ was measured in hours from midnight.

| $t$ | 0 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 10 | 12 | 14 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $T$ | 82 | 75 | 74 | 75 | 84 | 90 | 93 | 94 |

(a) Use the readings to sketch a rough graph of $T$ as a function of $t$.
(b) Use your graph to estimate the temperature at 9 pm .
2. A spherical baloon with radius $r$ inches has volume $V(r)=\frac{4}{3} \pi r^{3}$. Find a function that represents the amount of air required to inflate the baloon from a radius of $r$ inches to a radius of $r+1$ inches.
3. Find the domain of the function $f(x)=\frac{x+4}{x^{2}-9}$.
4. Find the domain of the function $f(x)=\frac{2 x^{3}-5}{x^{2}+x-6}$.
5. Find the domain of the function $f(u)=\frac{u+1}{1+\frac{1}{u+1}}$.
6. Find the domain and sketch the graph of the function

$$
f(x)= \begin{cases}3-\frac{1}{2} x & \text { if } x \leq 2 \\ 2 x-5 & \text { if } x>2\end{cases}
$$

7. Find the domain and sketch the graph of the function

$$
f(x)= \begin{cases}x+9 & \text { if } x<-3 \\ -2 x & \text { if }|x| \leq 3 \\ -6 & \text { if } x>3\end{cases}
$$

8. A box (without lid) is to be made by cutting squares of side-length $x$ in from the corners of a piece of card which is 12 in by 20 in and folding up the edges. Find the volume $V$ of the box as a function of $x$.
9. A cell phone plan has a basic charge of $\$ 35$ per month and includes 400 free minutes and charges 10 cents per additional minute. Find and graph the monthly cost of the plan $C$ as a function of the number of used minutes $x$ for $0 \leq x \leq 600$.

### 1.2 Mathematical Models: A Catalog of Essential Functions

1. What do all members of the family of linear functions $f(x)=1+m(x+3)$ have in common? Sketch several members of the family.
2. The average surface temperature of the earth is modeled by $T=0.02 t+8.50$ where $T$ is the temperature in ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $t$ represents years since 1900.
(a) What do the slope and $T$-intercept represent?
(b) Use the equation to predict the average global surface temperature in 2100.
3. The relationship between the Fahrenheit $(F)$ and Celcius $(C)$ temperature scales is given by the linear function $F=\frac{9}{5} C+32$.
(a) Sketch a graph of this function.
(b) What is the slope of the graph and what does it represent? What is the F-intercept and what does it represent?
4. Many physical quantities are connected by inverse square laws, that is, by power functions of the form $f(x)=k x^{-2}$, where $k$ is constant. I.e. the illumination of an object by a light source is inversely poroportional to the square of the distance from the source. Imagine after dark you are reading a book illuminated by a single light which is too dim. You move halfway towards the light. How much brighter is the lamp?
5. Ecologists have modeled the species-of-bat-per-unit-area relationship with a power function $S=0.7 A^{0.3}$, where $S$ is the number of species living in an area $A$.
(a) If a cave has area $60 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$, how many species would you expect to find in the cave?
(b) If only four species of bat live in a cave, estimate the area of the cave.

### 1.3 New Functions from Old Functions

1. Graph the function $y=(x-1)^{3}$ by transforming the graph of a standard function.
2. Graph the function $y=4 \sin 3 x$ by transforming the graph of a standard function.
3. Graph the function $y=1-2 \sqrt{x+3}$ by transforming the graph of a standard function.
4. A variable star has time between periods of maximum brightness of 5.4 days, average brightness 4.0 and the brightness varies by $\pm 0.35$ magnitude. Find a function which models the brightness as a function of time.
5. Find the functions $f \circ g, g \circ f, f \circ f$ and $g \circ g$ and their domains for the following pairs of functions: $f(x)=1-3 x, g(x)=\cos x$.
6. Find the functions $f \circ g, g \circ f, f \circ f$ and $g \circ g$ and their domains for the following pairs of functions: $f(x)=\sqrt{x}, g(x)=\sqrt[3]{1-x}$.
7. A spherical balloon is being inflated and the radius is increasing at a rate of $2 \mathrm{~cm} / \mathrm{s}$.
(a) Express the radius $r$ of the balloon as a function of the time $t$ in seconds.
(b) If $V$ is the volume of the balloon as a function of the radius, find $V \circ r$ and interpret it.

## 1.4/5 Exponential Functions

1. Use the law of Exponents to rewrite and simplify the expressions:
(a) $8^{4 / 3}$,
(b) $x\left(3 x^{2}\right)^{3}$.
2. Starting with the graph of $y=e^{x}$, find the equation of the graph that results from
(a) Reflecting about the line $y=4$.
(b) Reflecting about the line $x=2$.
3. Find the domain of each function:
(a) $g(t)=\sin \left(e^{-t}\right)$,
(b) $g(t)=\sqrt{1-2^{t}}$.

## 1.5/6 Inverse Functions and Logarithms

1. Is the function $f(x)=10-3 x 1-1$ ? What about $g(x)=\cos x$ ? Justify your answers.
2. If $f(x)=x^{5}+x^{3}+x$, find $f^{-1}(3)$ and $f\left(f^{-1}(2)\right)$.
3. Find a formula for the inverse of the function $f(x)=\frac{4 x-1}{2 x+3}$.
4. Find the exact values of the expressions
(a) $e^{-2 \ln 5}$,
(b) $\quad \ln \left(\ln \left(e^{e^{10}}\right)\right)$.
5. When a camera flash goes off, the batteries immediately begin to recharge the flash's capacitor, which stores charge given by

$$
Q(t)=Q_{0}\left(1-e^{-t / a}\right) .
$$

(The maximum charge capacity is $Q_{0}$ and $t$ is measured in seconds.)
(a) Find the inverse of this function and explain its meaning.
(b) How long does it take to recharge the capacitor to $90 \%$ of capacity if $a=2$ ?
6. Simplify the expression $\cos \left(2 \tan ^{-1} x\right)$.

