

Name:

HW 10: §4.5-5.4

Complete the following problems to the best of your ability. **SHOW ALL OF YOUR WORK.** Unshown work will not be graded. You may use a calculator.

1. Suppose a population of bacteria starts at 15 bacteria in a petri dish and that the population doubles every forty minutes.

(a) Write a function that gives population in terms of time in hours since the start of the experiment.

$$A(t) = 15a^t$$
$$a = 2^{\frac{3}{2}} = 2.83$$
$$A(t) = 15(2.83)^t$$

(b) What is the population after 8 hours?

$$A(8) = 61713 \text{ bacteria}$$

(c) How long does it take for the population to reach 1 million?

$$1000000 = 15(2.83)^t \quad t = \frac{\log(66666)}{\log(2.83)} \approx 10.68$$
$$66666 = 2.83^t$$
$$\log(66666) = \log(2.83^t) = t \log(2.83)$$

2. Solve for x .

$$\log(2x+1) + \log 2 = 2$$

$$\log((2x+1) \cdot 2) = 2$$

$$(2x+1)2 = 10^2$$

$$4x+2 = 100$$

$$4x = 98$$

$$x = 24.5$$

3. Let $f(x) = 2x + 4$, $g(x) = e^x$, and $h(x) = -4x^3 + 3$

(a) Find $f \circ g(x)$

$$f(g(x)) = 2e^x + 4$$

(b) Find $g \circ h(x)$

$$g(h(x)) = e^{-4x^3 + 3}$$

(c) Find $f^{-1}(x)$

$$y = 2x + 4 \quad \text{so } f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x-4}{2}$$
$$y - 4 = 2x \quad \rightarrow \frac{y-4}{2} = x$$

4. Let $f(x) = x^2$. Write functions that represent the following geometric transformations.

(a) Shift up by 2.

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

(b) Shift to the left by 6.

$$f(x+6) = (x+6)^2$$

(c) Stretch vertically by a factor of 2.

$$2f(x) = 2x^2$$

(d) Flip vertically and shrink by a factor of 2.

$$-\frac{1}{2}f(x) = -\frac{1}{2}x^2$$

5. Write the following quadratic functions in standard form.

$$(a) x^2 + 4x - 3$$

$$\begin{aligned} & x^2 + 4x + \left(\frac{4}{2}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{4}{2}\right)^2 - 3 \\ &= x^2 + 4x + 4 - 4 - 3 \\ &= (x + 2)^2 - 7 \end{aligned}$$

$$(b) x^2 - 6x + 14$$

$$\begin{aligned} & x^2 - 6x + \left(\frac{6}{2}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{6}{2}\right)^2 + 14 \\ &= x^2 - 6x + 9 - 9 + 14 \\ &= (x - 3)^2 + 5 \end{aligned}$$

6. Write the following quadratic functions in general form.

$$(a) (x - 4)^2 + 6$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= x^2 - 8x + 16 + 6 \\ &= x^2 - 8x + 22 \end{aligned}$$

$$(b) (x + 2)^2 - 3$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= x^2 + 4x + 4 - 3 \\ &= x^2 + 4x + 1 \end{aligned}$$

7. Let $f(x) = x^2 - 3x + 4$

(a) Express $f(x)$ in standard form.

$$\begin{aligned} & x^2 - 3x + 4 \\ &= x^2 - 3x + \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^2 + 4 \\ &= x^2 - 3x + \frac{9}{4} - \frac{9}{4} + 4 = \left(x - \frac{3}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{7}{4} \end{aligned}$$

(b) Does f have a maximum or a minimum?

minimum, since it's a positive parabola

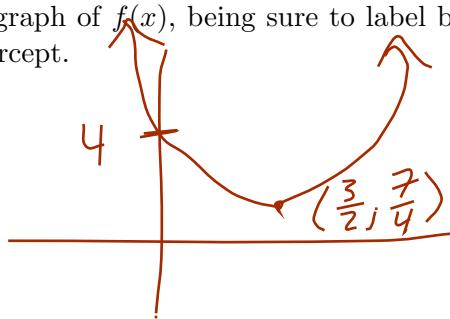
it's at $\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{7}{4}\right)$

(c) How many solutions does $f(x)$ have?

$$b^2 - 4ac = 9 - 4(1)(4) = -7 < 0$$

none.

(d) Sketch a graph of $f(x)$, being sure to label both the vertex and the y-intercept.



Optional Problems

4.5: All

5.2: All

4.6: 1-77

5.3: All

5.1: 1-18, 25-64

5.4: All