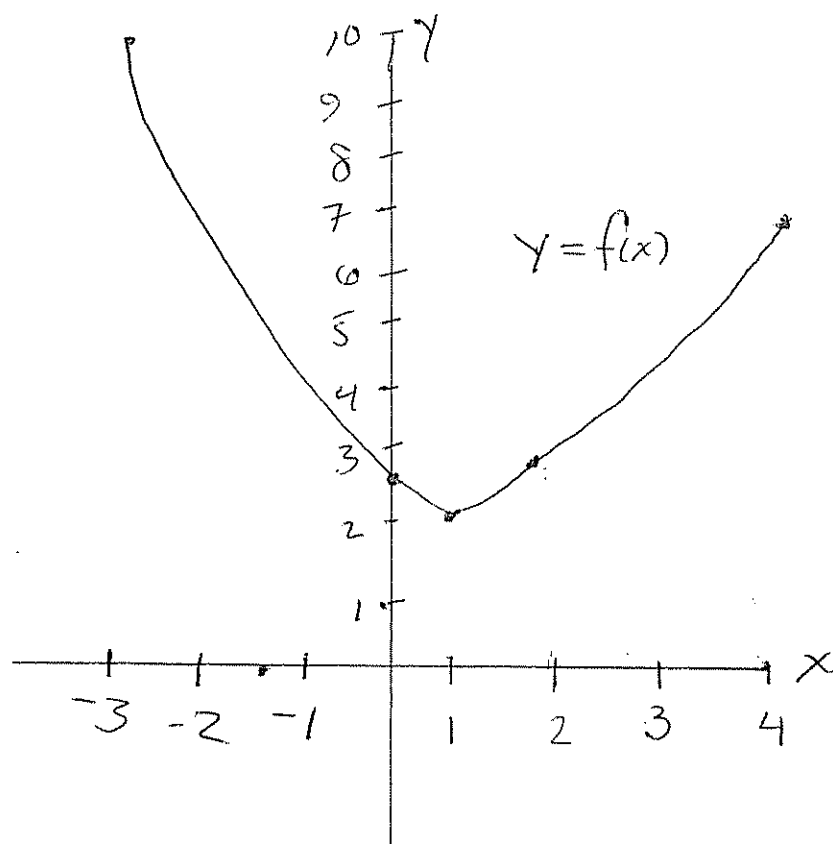


HW 3 Solutions

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

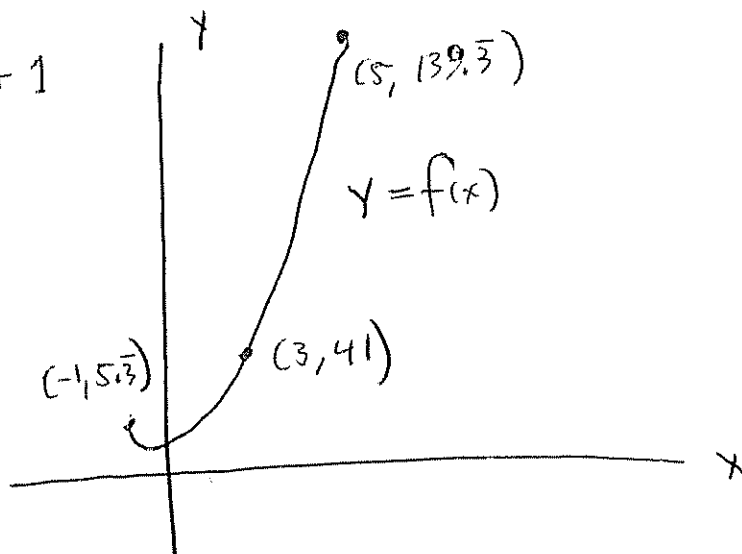
x	f(x)
1	2
2	2.5
0	2.5
4	6.5
-3	10



(2.) The numbers should have been nicer, so I gave full credit to any attempt at this problem.

$f(x) = \frac{1}{3}x^3 + 4x^2 - \frac{2}{3}x + 1$

x	f(x)
-1	5. $\bar{3}$
0	1
2	18. $\bar{3}$
3	41
5	139. $\bar{3}$

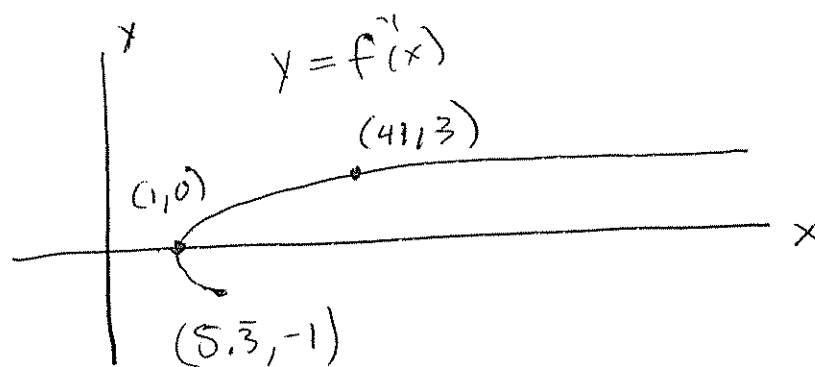


(2.) (Cont.) For technical reasons that do not concern us, f does ~~do~~ not have an inverse. If the numbers were nicer, here is the tactic:

$$f(-1) = 5.\bar{3}, \text{ so } f^{-1}(5.\bar{3}) = -1$$

$$f(0) = 1, \text{ so } f^{-1}(1) = 0 \text{ etc. } \dots$$

x	$f(x)$
$5.\bar{3}$	-1
1	0
$18.\bar{3}$	2
41	3
$139.\bar{3}$	5



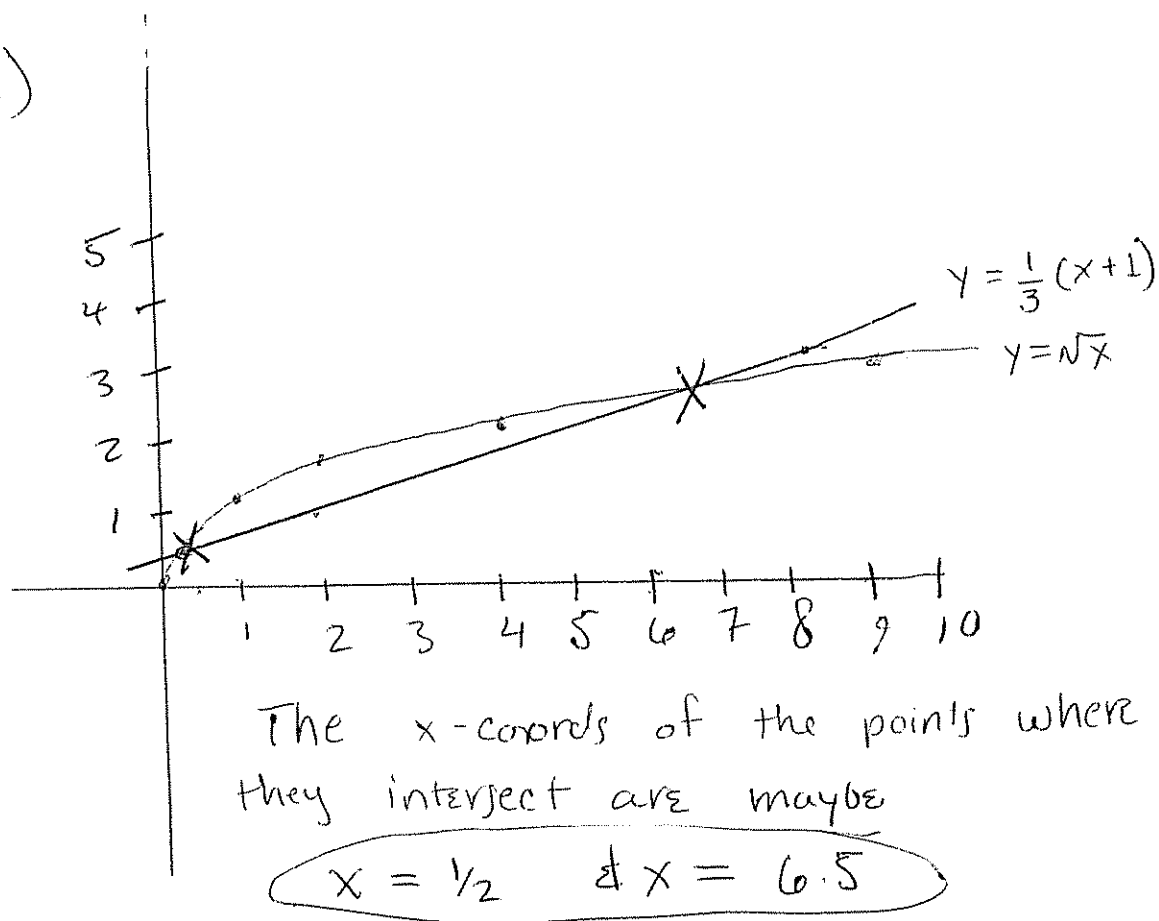
(3.) There are several ways to find the solutions:

1st: Graph the function $\sqrt{x}$, & $\frac{1}{3}(x+1)$ on the same axes, & see where they intersect

x	$\sqrt{x}$
0	0
1	1
2	1.414
4	2
9	3

x	$\frac{1}{3}(x+1)$
0	$1/3$
1	$2/3$
2	1
5	2
8	3

(3) (cont.)



2nd way: Graph $\sqrt{x} - \frac{1}{3}(x+1)$, & see where the y-coord. are 0.

3rd: (Algebraically) $\sqrt{x} = \frac{1}{3}(x+1)$

$$(\sqrt{x})^2 = \left[\frac{1}{3}(x+1)\right]^2$$

$$x = \frac{1}{9}(x^2 + 2x + 1)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{9}x^2 - \frac{7}{9}x + \frac{1}{9} = 0$$

$$x^2 - 7x + 1 = 0$$

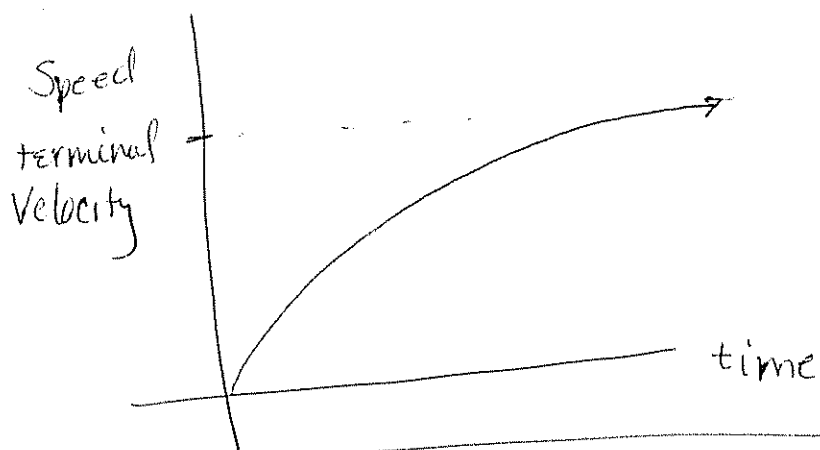
(Quadratic formula)

$$x = \frac{7 \pm \sqrt{49-4}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{7 \pm \sqrt{45}}{2}$$

(It doesn't involve graphing, but I accepted it)

(4.) The problem was "Graph Speed". I thought that meant "Graph Speed vs. time". I gave credit to Graphs of Speed vs. position, as long as they showed that Speed could not surpass terminal velocity.



(5.) The further inside the cake, the faster slower it heats up to the oven temp.

