

# Exercises for Math 102

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## 2. REVIEW OF SIMPLE FUNCTIONS

**Exercise 1.** A kilogram weighs about 2.2 pounds.

- (a) Write a formula for the function,  $f$ , which give's an object's mass in kilograms,  $k$ , as a function of its weight in pounds,  $p$ .
- (b) Find a formula for the inverse function of  $f$ . What does this inverse function tell you, in practical terms?

**Exercise 2.** Find the inverse function of  $f(x) = \frac{x+1}{2x+1}$

**Exercise 3.** A right circular cone with height  $h$  and radius  $r$  has volume  $V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$ . A right circular cone with height  $h = 50\text{cm}$  is to be constructed. The volume of this cone is to be  $600\text{ cm}^3$ . Use an inverse function to find the radius of the base of the cone .

**Exercise 4.** Consider the function with domain  $[-1, \infty)$  and range  $(-\infty, \infty)$  defined piecewise by

$$y = f(x) = \begin{cases} (x-2)^2, & x \geq 1, \\ x, & -1 \leq x \leq 1. \end{cases}$$

- (a) Draw the graph of this function. (*Hint: To draw the graph over  $x \geq 1$ , apply the appropriate geometric transformations to the function  $y = f(x) = x^2$ .*)
- (b) Find all zeroes of this function.

**Exercise 5.** Find all points of intersection of the two polynomials  $y = p_1(x) = x^{100} + x + 2$  and  $y = p_2(x) = x^{100} + x^2 + 1$ .

**Exercise 6.** Give an accurate sketch plot of each function and its inverse function, drawn on the same axes:

- (a)  $f(x) = -(x/2) + 2$  on  $-2 \leq x \leq 2$ .
- (b)  $g(x) = x^2 + 1$  on  $0 \leq x \leq 2$ . [Hint: what is the domain of the inverse function?]
- (c)  $h(x) = x^2 + 2x$  on  $-1 \leq x \leq 1$ .

**Exercise 7.** Find all (real) zeros of the polynomials.  $a$  is a constant number.

- (a)  $f(x) = x^2 - a^2$
- (b)  $g(x) = x^3 - a^3$
- (c)  $h(x) = x^4 - a^4$
- (d)  $j(x) = x^n - a^n$  for  $n$  a positive integer.

**Exercise 8.** Sketch the graph of the function  $y = ax^2 - x^5$  for constant values of the constant  $a$ ,  $a \neq 0$ . Comment on the behaviour close to zero ( $x = 0$ ) and far away from zero.

**Exercise 9.** Find the inverse function  $f^{-1}(x)$  for the function

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

where  $f(x)$  is defined on the set of nonnegative real numbers  $\{x \mid x \geq 0\}$ , i.e. for the definition of  $f$  we take only nonnegative  $x$ . Determine the explicit expression for  $f^{-1}$ , and its domain and range. Sketch the graph of both  $f$  and  $f^{-1}$ .

**Optional Exercise 10.** In general, a function is neither odd nor even but every function  $f(x)$  can be written as the sum of an odd and an even function,  $f(x) = f_{\text{even}}(x) + f_{\text{odd}}(x)$ . Find  $f_{\text{even}}(x)$ ,  $f_{\text{odd}}(x)$  for the following functions:

- (a)  $f(x) = 3x^3 - x^2 + 4x - 1$ . Any conclusions about the sum of even or odd functions?
- (b)  $f(x) = \exp(x)$ .

*The hint in section 2.5.1 of the lecture notes might be useful to get you started.*