## Math 1496 Calc 1 - Homework #1

Pg. 17, #43, 45, 47 Pg. 27-28, #11, 12, 19, 21, 23, 64, 65, Pg. 38-39, #17, 19, 31, 33, 35, Pg. 48 # 9, 31, 34 Pg. 51# 123 Pg. 57 #11, 15, 19, 21 Pg. 59 #107, 115, 117

Pg. 17 Find the equation of the line through the following points. #43 (4,3), (0,-5) #45 (2,8), (5,0) #47 (6,3), (6,8)

## Pg. 27

Evaluate the function at the given value and simplify your result. #11  $f(x) = x^3$ ,  $\frac{f(x + \Delta x) - f(x)}{\Delta x}$  #12 f(x) = 3x - 1,  $\frac{f(x) - f(1)}{x - 1}$ 

Pg. 27

Find the domain and range of the following.

#19  $f(x) = \sqrt{9 - x^2}$  #21  $f(x) = \frac{3}{x}$  #23  $f(x) = \sqrt{x} + \sqrt{1 - x}$ 

pg. 28

Find the composition *fog* and *gof* for the following

#64  $f(x) = x^2 - 1$  g(x) = -x #65  $f(x) = \frac{3}{x}$   $g(x) = x^2 - 1$ 

Pg. 38

Sketch a right angle triangle corresponding to the trig function given and then evaluate the other 5 trig functions

#17 
$$\sin \theta = \frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$$
 #19  $\cos \theta = \frac{4}{5}$ 

Pg. 39

Find two solutions of each equation (the answer in radians  $0 \le \theta \le 2\pi$ )

#31 
$$\cos \theta = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$
  $\cos \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$   
#33  $\tan \theta = 1$   $\tan \theta = -\sqrt{3}$ 

## Pg. 48

For the following verify that *f* and *g* are inverses (#9) and find the inverse (#31 and 34) #9 f(x) = 5x + 1,  $g(x) = \frac{x - 1}{5}$ #31 f(x) = 2x - 3 #34  $f(x) = x^3 - 1$  Pg. 51 Evaluate the following without using a calculator. #123 (*a*)  $\sin\left(\arctan\frac{3}{4}\right)$  (*b*)  $\sec\left(\arcsin\frac{4}{5}\right)$ 

Pg. 57 Solve the following for *x*. #11 3<sup>*x*</sup> = 81 #15  $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{x}$  = 32 #19 4<sup>3</sup> = (*x* + 2)<sup>3</sup> #21 *x*<sup>3/4</sup> = 8

Pg. 59

Solve the following for *x*. #107  $e^x = 12$  #115  $\ln(x - 3) = 2$  #117  $\ln \sqrt{x + 2} = 1$