

Homework Solutions for Sec. 1.5

Assigned problems: 1.5: 1, 2, 9, 13, 17, 22, 23, 24, 30, 35

Graded problems circled.

Grading scheme: 3 points for each of 5 graded problems = $3 \times 5 = 15$
10 points for completion of the rest.

Total points = 25

↳ Take-off 2 points for missing problems

Exercise 2

$$(a) 8^{4/3} = (\sqrt[3]{8})^4 = 2^4 = \boxed{16}$$

$$(b) x(3x^2)^3 = x(3^3 x^6) = \boxed{27x^7}$$

Grade: 1.5 pt each for (a) and (b).

For each: 0.5 pt = correct answer; 1 pt = some taken steps leading to answer

Exercise 17

$$(a) \text{ shift 2 units down: } y = e^{2x} - 2$$

$$(b) \text{ shift 2 units right: } y = e^{x-2}$$

$$(c) \text{ Reflect about } x\text{-axis: } y = -e^x$$

$$(d) \text{ Reflect about } y\text{-axis: } y = e^{-x}$$

$$(e) \text{ Reflect about both: } y = -e^{-x}$$

Grade: 0.5 pt each for (a), (b), (c), (d). 1 pt for (e)

Correct answers sufficient

Exercise 22

want fn. of the form $f(x) = c \cdot a^x$.

We know 2 points on it: $(-1, 3)$ and $(1, \frac{4}{3})$

$$\text{Plug in and solve for } c, a: \begin{cases} 3 = c \cdot a^{-1} \\ \frac{4}{3} = c \cdot a^1 \end{cases} \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Divide lower by upper} \\ \frac{4}{3} \div 3 = \frac{c \cdot a}{c \cdot a^{-1}} \Rightarrow \frac{4}{9} = a^2 \end{array} \right\}$$

$\therefore a = \pm \sqrt{\frac{4}{9}}$. Since a is the base of an exponential fn, it cannot be negative. Thus, $\boxed{a = \frac{2}{3}}$

$$\text{Plug into 2nd eqn. and solve for } c: \frac{4}{3} = c \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^1 \Rightarrow c = \frac{4}{2} = 2$$

$$\text{Answer: } \boxed{f(x) = 2 \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^x}$$

Grade: 1 pt = correctly plug in and get the 2 eqns: $3 = c \cdot a^{-1}$, $\frac{4}{3} = c \cdot a^1$
1 pt = correctly solve for a ; 1 pt = correctly solve for c .

Exercise 24

Case I: \$1 million at the end of the month is total compensation

Case II: Total compensation is (in cents): $1 + 2 + 4 + 8 + \dots + 2^{30-1}$

Let's look at just the last term to see how it compares to \$1 million

$$2^{29} \text{ cents} = 536,870,912 \text{ cents} = \$5,368,709.12 = \text{More than 5 million dollars}$$

Thus, the 2nd method of payment is much better than the 1st

Grade: 1.5 pt = figure out the correct value of payment on the last day in cents; 1 pt = convert it to dollars; 0.5 pt = state answer

Exercise 35

The given function is $f(x) = \frac{1 - e^{1/x}}{1 + e^{1/x}}$

To prove that it is odd, we must show: $f(-x) = -f(x)$.

Plug in $-x$ and see what happens:

$$f(-x) = \frac{1 - e^{-1/x}}{1 + e^{-1/x}} = \frac{e^{-1/x} [e^{1/x} - 1]}{e^{-1/x} [e^{1/x} + 1]} = \frac{e^{1/x} - 1}{e^{1/x} + 1}$$

$$\therefore f(-x) = \frac{-1 + e^{1/x}}{1 + e^{1/x}} = -f(x) \text{ from the above defn. of } f(x)$$

Hence $f(x)$ is odd.

Grade: 1 pt = plug in $-x$ and attempt to see what happens

1 pt = correctly simplify to $f(-x) = \frac{e^{1/x} - 1}{e^{1/x} + 1}$

1 pt = show/argue that $f(-x) = -f(x)$