

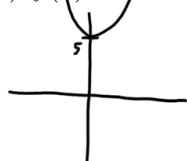
Worksheet 1
September 3, 2020
Topics: Precalculus Review

Welcome to Math 221! During discussion, you will be working through worksheets with a group of your classmates. Make sure to be actively involved with your group. Ask questions, discuss the problems, suggest approaches to solving them, etc. Don't worry if you try something and it doesn't work out, that's how math works! Often you will have to try several different approaches before you get to a correct solution.

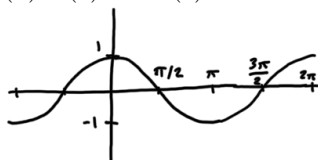
Instructions: There are more problems on this worksheet than we expect to be done in discussion, and your TA might not have you do the problems in order. You are encouraged to complete the worksheet outside of discussion as additional practice.

1. Make a rough sketch of the following functions:

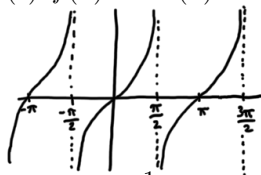
(a) $f(x) = x^2 + 5$



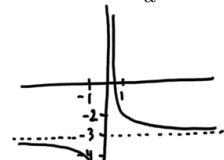
(b) $h(s) = \cos(s)$



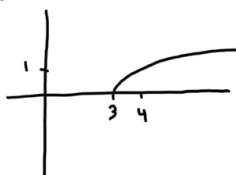
(c) $f(x) = \tan(x)$



(d) $h(u) = \frac{1}{u} - 3$



(e) $y = \sqrt{t-3}$



2. Give equations for the following:

(a) The line with slope of 5 and y -intercept of -2

$$y = 5x - 2$$

(b) The line through the points $(2, 4)$ and $(1, -3)$

$$\text{slope} = \frac{4 - (-3)}{2 - 1} = 7$$

$$\Rightarrow y - 4 = 7(x - 2)$$

(c) The line through the points $(a, f(a))$ and $(b, f(b))$, where f is any function

$$y - f(a) = \frac{f(b) - f(a)}{b - a} (x - a)$$

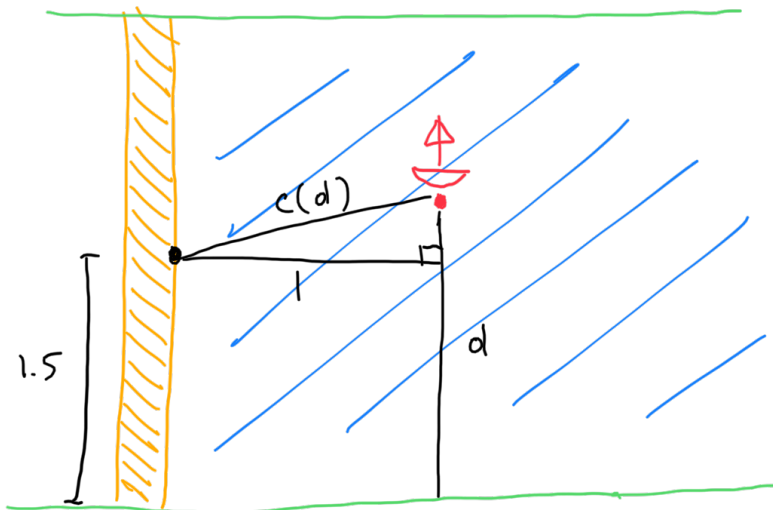
3. David, Stephanie, and Michael are sailing parallel to the Golden Gate bridge at a constant speed of 5 km/h. Assume for simplicity that the shoreline on both sides is perpendicular to the bridge. Throughout their sail they stay at a constant distance of 1 km from the bridge. That is, they start at a point on the shoreline that is 1 km away from the bridge, and sail parallel to the bridge until they reach a point on the opposite shoreline, 1 km away from the other end of the bridge.

(a) Write a function $d(t)$ describing how far the three have traveled after sailing for t hours.

distance = speed \times time, so

$$d(t) = \frac{5 \text{ km}}{\text{hr}} \cdot t \text{ hr} = 5t \text{ km}$$

(b) Assume that the Golden Gate Bridge is 3 km long. Write a function $c(d)$ describing the distance the three are from the center of the bridge when they are a distance d from the end at which they started. (Hint: Draw a picture describing the situation).



Pythagorean thm:

$$c(d)^2 = 1^2 + (d - 1.5)^2$$

$$\text{So } c(d) = \sqrt{1 + (d - 1.5)^2} \text{ km}$$

(c) What is $c(d(t))$? What does it represent?

$$c(d(t)) = \sqrt{1 + (5t - 1.5)^2} \text{ km}$$

It represents the sailors' distance from the center of the bridge after sailing for t hours.