

SOLUTIONS

1. Find the composition $f \circ g$ of the functions $f(x) = 3x + 1$ and $g(x) = x^2 - 1$.

Soln: $f \circ g(x) = f(g(x)) = 3(g(x)) + 1 = 3(x^2 - 1) + 1 = 3x^2 - 2$.

2. Find the inverse of the function $y = \frac{1}{x+1}$

Soln: First interchange x and y so that inverse function will also be in terms of x . You get $x = \frac{1}{y+1}$. Now solve for y to get the inverse function: $x = \frac{1}{y+1}$ means $y + 1 = 1/x$ and thus $y = (1/x) - 1$.

3. Graph $y = x^2$ and check whether it is a one to one function.

Soln: The graph is a parabola facing up with vertex at $(0,0)$ and it is not one-one because horizontal lines intersect it at two points (the positive and negative square roots of each y -value).

4. Using the graph of $y = e^x$ draw the graph of $y = e^{-x} - 1$.

Soln: To get the graph of $y = e^{-x}$ flip the graph of $y = e^x$ about the y -axis and then move it down by 1. The resulting graph should pass through $(0,0)$, $(-1, e-1)$ and $(1, (1/e)-1)$.

5. The amount of \$1000 deposited in a certain fund grows according to the formula $A(t) = 1000(1.1)^t$. Find the amount after 3 years.

Soln: $A(3) = 1000(1.1)^3 = 1331$ dollars.

6. The probability of a car arriving within t minutes of 12pm during a day is $F(t) = 1 - e^{-0.1t}$. Using logarithms find the time when the probability is just 0.01 (or 1 percent).

Soln: $0.01 = 1 - e^{-0.1t} \Rightarrow e^{-0.1t} = 0.99$. Thus $\ln(0.99) = -0.1t \Rightarrow t = \ln(0.99)/(-0.1) = 0.100503$. So there is a 1 percent chance that a car will arrive within 0.100503 minute (or about 6 seconds) of 12pm.