

Wednesday - Week 2

• WeBWork: old set is re-opened - Sat 8am.

• Today - Functions

warm-up: "solving quadratic-type equations" ($ax^2+bx+c=0$)
i.e., degree 2 poly

1. $x^6 - 7x^3 + 12 = 0$

(a) recognize $2-1-3$ pattern

(b) set: $u=x^3$, rewrite: (so $u^2=x^6$ thus $u^2-7u+12=0$)

(c) $(u-3)(u-4)=0$

(d) $u-3=0$ or $u-4=0$

(e) $u=3$ or $u=4$

(f) $x^3=3$ or $x^3=4$ ~~$x=\sqrt[3]{3}$~~ or $\sqrt[3]{4}$

OR $(x^3-3)(x^3-4)=0$

[quadratic]

AC

$$x^6 - 3x^3 - 4x^3 + 12 = 0$$

$$x^3(x^3-3) - 4(x^3-3) = 0$$

$$(x^3-4)(x^3-3) = 0$$

2. $\sqrt{x+1} = x$

$$x+1 = x^2 \quad (\text{square both})$$

$$0 = x^2 - x - 1$$

$$x = \frac{-(-1) \pm \sqrt{(-1)^2 - 4(1)(-1)}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1+4}}{2} = x = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{5}}{2}$$

$$ax^2+bx+c=0$$

↳

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2-4ac}}{2a}$$

golden ratio



Functions

(input-output machines ... a given input has exactly one output,

Ex. Your age is a function of time,

Ex. Your mood is a function of time.

Domain

set of allowable inputs.

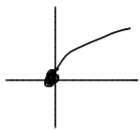
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x+1}$$

has a restricted domain b/c $x = -1$ ^{throw out!}
 $x+1=0$ is not allowed (b/c that gives $\frac{1}{0}$ which DNE)

$$(-\infty, -1) \cup (-1, \infty)$$

$$\left[\text{if } \frac{A}{0} = C \Rightarrow A = C \cdot 0 \Rightarrow A = 0 \quad \otimes \right]$$

$$g(x) = \sqrt{3x-6}$$



note: "can't (even) take square root of a negative"

$$\text{Range } [0, \infty)$$

$$\text{so: } 3x-6 \geq 0$$

$$3x \geq 6$$

$$x \geq 2$$

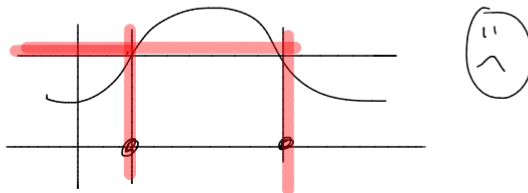
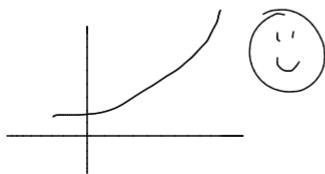
set notation

$$[2, \infty)$$

interval notation

Inverses

Some functions can be reverse engineered (or made to go backwards)



Find the inverse function:

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x+3}$$

① set $y = f(x)$

$$y = \frac{1}{x+3}$$

② swap: $x \leftrightarrow y$

$$x = \frac{1}{y+3}$$

③ solve for y

(i) cross mult.

$$(y+3)x = 1$$

(ii) distribute
mult out

$$yx + 3x = 1$$

(iii) isolate y

$$yx = 1 - 3x$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \checkmark + \quad \checkmark - \\ \checkmark + \quad \checkmark \div \end{array}$$

$$y = \frac{1-3x}{x}$$

$$f(0) = \frac{1}{0+3} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$f^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) = \frac{1-3\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)}{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$= \frac{1-1}{\frac{1}{3}} = \frac{0}{\frac{1}{3}} = 0$$

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