

**MATH 1 WEEKLY ASSIGNMENT #3**  
**DUE OCTOBER 6**

PROBLEM #1

- I) Find the inverse of  $f(x) = \sqrt{x-3} + 2$ .
- II) Find the domain and range of both  $f$  and the inverse you found in part I.
- III) What transformations should we use to plot  $f$  starting from the graph of  $\sqrt{x}$ .

PROBLEM #2

- I) Is  $f(x) = (\ln(x))^2$  a one-to-one function? If so, find its inverse. Otherwise, find two different real numbers  $a$  and  $b$  such that  $f(a) = f(b)$ .
- II) Is  $f(x) = (x)^3 - 5$  a one-to-one function? If so, find its inverse. Otherwise, find two different real numbers  $a$  and  $b$  such that  $f(a) = f(b)$ .

PROBLEM #3

- I) Find the largest domain on which  $f(x) = (x-3)^2 - 4$  is one-to-one.
- II) Find the largest domain containing  $x = 0$  on which  $f(x) = \sin(x)$  is one-to-one.
- III) Find the largest domain containing  $x = 0$  on which  $f(x) = |\sin(x)|$  is one-to-one.

PROBLEM #4

- I) Solve  $\ln(2x+1) = 2 - \ln(x)$  for  $x$ .
- II) Solve  $e^{2x-4} = 12$  for  $x$ .
- III) Solve  $x^2 + \log_5(625)x + 256^{\frac{-1}{8}} = 0$  for  $x$ . Don't use a calculator.

PROBLEM #5

Sketch a graph of  $\frac{1}{2}\sin(3x+5) + 2$ . Hint: Write out the necessary transformations in order and then apply them one at a time to the original graph.

PROBLEM #6

- I) Solve  $\cos(\sin(x)) = 1$  for  $x$ .
- II) Given that  $\theta = \tan^{-1}(\frac{4}{3})$  find  $\sin(\theta)$ ,  $\cos(\theta)$ ,  $\sec(\theta)$ , and  $\csc(\theta)$ .