MATH 1 LECTURE 3 FRIDAY 09-16-16

MICHAEL MUSTY

Contents

I. Reminders/Announcements	1
II. Review Sequences	2
III. Average Rate of Change of a Function	2
IV. Zoo of Functions	4
IV.1. Constant Functions	4
IV.2. Linear Functions	4
IV.3. Power Functions	4
IV.4. Polynomial Functions	4
IV.5. Rational Functions	4
IV.6. Algebraic Functions	4
IV.7. Floor and Ceiling Functions	4
IV.8. Trigonometric Functions	4
IV.9. Exponential Functions	4
IV.10. Logarithmic Functions	4
V. Review Domains and Ranges of Functions	5

start	1. Itemindents/ AnnoonCemen 15
10:10am	Remarks
Bartlett 105	 Quiz Monday Written HW#1 due Wednesday WebWork HW03 due Monday

II. REVIEW SEQUENCES

10:15am

define bounded sequence

Examples

Definition

•
$$a_n = 1/2^n$$

• $b_n = (-1)^n/2^n$
• $c_n = -2^n$
• $d_n = \cos(2\pi/n)$

10:20am

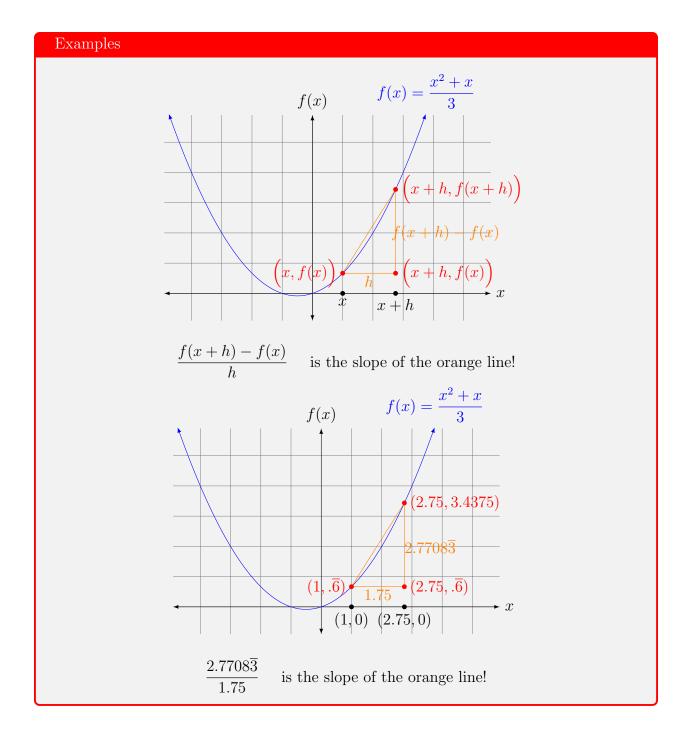
III. AVERAGE RATE OF CHANGE OF A FUNCTION

Examples						
Dartmouth Coach						
	Location	Elapsed Time	Miles Traveled			
	Hanover	0 hours	0 miles			
	Lebanon	1/3 hours	5 miles			
	New London	5/6 hours	30 miles			
	South Station	17/6 hours	130 miles			
	Logan Airport	3 hours	134 miles			
What is the average velocity that the bus was moving between New London and South						
Station?						
What is the average velocity that the bus was moving between Hanover and Logan						
Airport?						
average velocity = $\frac{\text{change in position}}{1}$						
change in time						

Definition

The average rate of change of a function f on the interval [a, b] is

 $\frac{f(b) - f(a)}{b - a}.$



Exercises

Suppose that we have the function $f : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$ defined by

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 + x}{3}$$

Suppose h is a fixed real number. Please evaluate the following expressions.

(1)	f(x+h)
(2)	f(x+h) - f(x)
(3)	
	$\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$

IV. ZOO OF FUNCTIONS

10:50am

IV.1. Constant Functions.

IV.2. Linear Functions.

IV.3. Power Functions.

IV.4. Polynomial Functions.

IV.5. Rational Functions.

IV.6. Algebraic Functions.

Definition

A function is <u>algebraic</u> if it can be obtained from polynomials by function operations or composing with a root function $x^{1/n}$ for some positive integer n.

Examples

 $f(x) = \sqrt[5]{x-4} \cdot (x^2 + 5x + 3).$

IV.7. Floor and Ceiling Functions.

Examples

Compute floor and ceiling of 1.9, -1.9, 2.1, -2.1

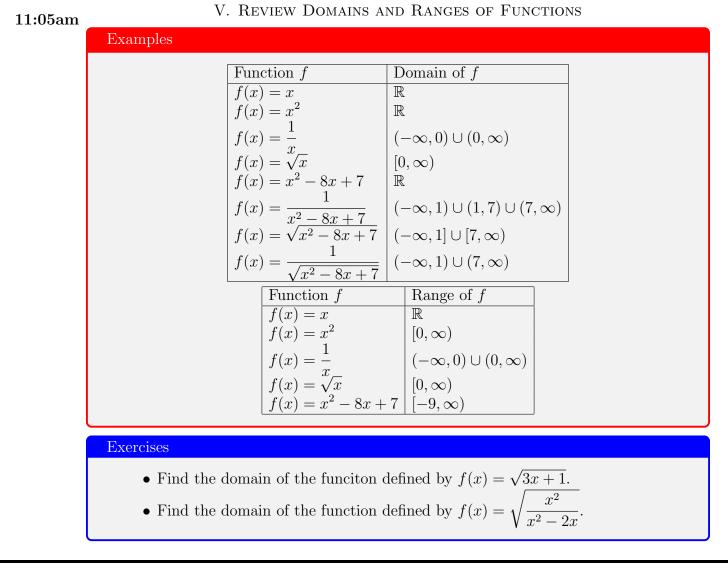
IV.8. Trigonometric Functions.

IV.9. Exponential Functions.

IV.10. Logarithmic Functions.

Examples

Give a few examples as time permits.



end 11:15am