## Homework #1: Warming up for Calculus

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Note: Your work can only be assessed if it is legible. You do not need a calculator to complete this assignment.

- 1. Simplify the following algebraic expressions. Be sure to show the algebraic steps required to find the final answer.
  - (a) Simplify  $\frac{1}{3^{-2}} \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4^{-1}}$ .

(b) Simplify 
$$\frac{(x^2y^{-3})^2}{(y^{-3}x^{-2})^{-2}}$$
.

(c) Simplify  $(4x^6)^{3/2}$ .

(d) Let 
$$f(x) = x^2 + 2x$$
 and  $h \neq 0$ . Simplify  $\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$ , the difference quotient of  $f(x)$ .

(e) Rationalize 
$$\frac{3}{x - \sqrt{x}}$$
.

- 2. Factor the following expressions fully.
  - (a)  $x^2 9$ (b)  $x^2 - 2x - 35$ (c)  $x^3 - a^2x$

3. Simplify the following exponential functions.  $2^{5x}$ 

(a) 
$$\frac{2^{5x}}{2^x}$$

(b) 
$$e^{2x}e^{-3x}$$

(c) 
$$\frac{e^{2x} - 1}{e^x - 1}$$

(d) 
$$\sqrt[3]{5^{9x}}$$

## 4. Evaluate $\log_4\left(\frac{1}{64}\right)$ .

- 5. Solve for x exactly:
  - (a)  $\log_2(x) + \log_2(x-2) = 3$

(b)  $\ln x - \ln(x^2) = 5.$ 

- 6. Write the following sets of numbers in interval notation(a) the open interval with endpoints 2 and 3
  - (b)  $2 \leq x \leq 3$
  - (c) all real numbers x such that x < -2 and  $x \ge 2$ .
- 7. Evaluate the following trigonometric functions exactly.
  (a) sin(π/3)
  - (b)  $\cos(\pi/3)$
  - (c)  $\sin(\pi)$
  - (d)  $\sin(3\pi)$
  - (e)  $\cos(100\pi)$
- 8. Simplify the following trigonemtric expression:  $\sin(\arctan 2x)$ .

9. Find the inverse of the following function and state its domain:  $f(x) = \frac{x}{1+2x}$ .



