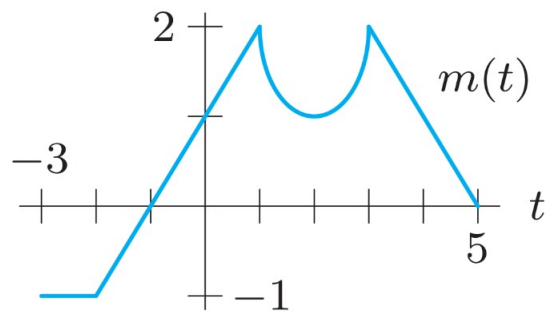


# Worksheet 1

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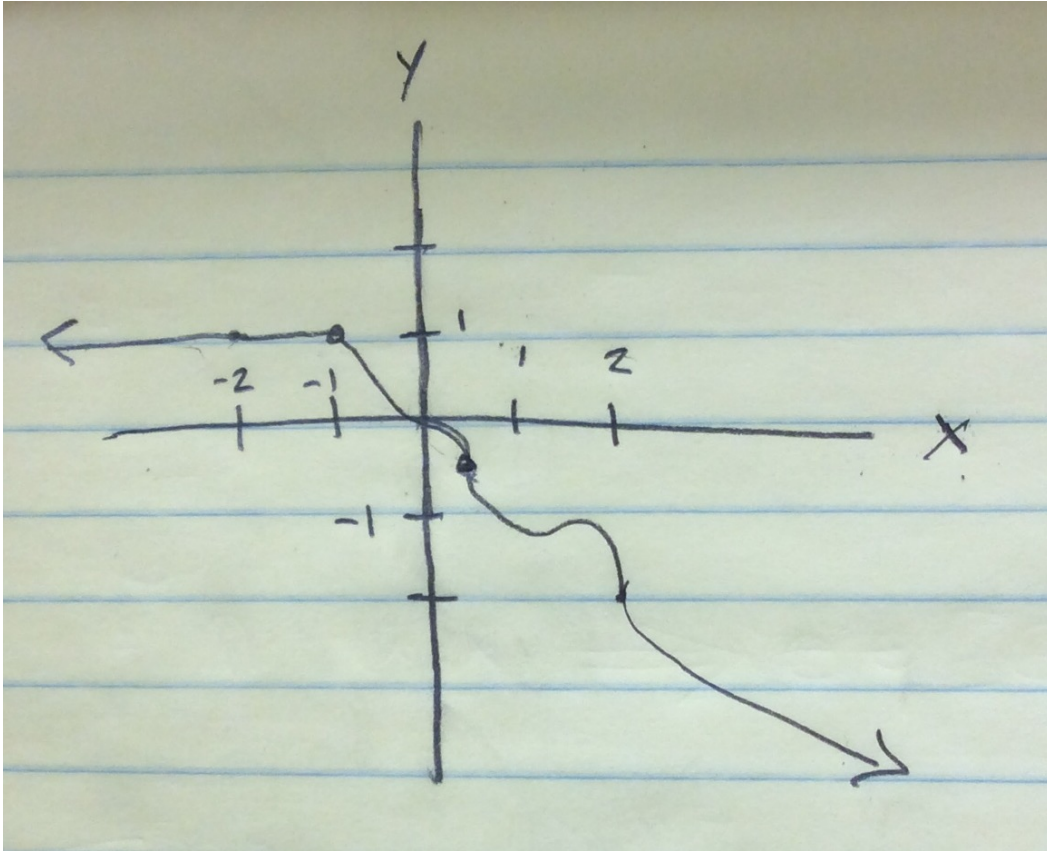
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In Exercises 4–7, use Figure 1.37 to graph the functions.



**Figure 1.37**

- 4.**  $n(t) = m(t) + 2$                       **5.**  $p(t) = m(t - 1)$
- 6.**  $k(t) = m(t + 1.5)$
- 7.**  $w(t) = m(t - 0.5) - 2.5$



**18.** Let  $p$  be the price of an item and  $q$  be the number of items sold at that price, where  $q = f(p)$ . What do the following quantities mean in terms of prices and quantities sold?

**(a)**  $f(25)$

**(b)**  $f^{-1}(30)$

For the functions  $f$  and  $g$  in Exercises 8–11, find

- (a)  $f(g(1))$       (b)  $g(f(1))$       (c)  $f(g(x))$   
(d)  $g(f(x))$       (e)  $f(t)g(t)$

8.  $f(x) = x^2, g(x) = x + 1$

9.  $f(x) = \sqrt{x + 4}, g(x) = x^2$

10.  $f(x) = e^x, g(x) = x^2$

11.  $f(x) = 1/x, g(x) = 3x + 4$

64. A tree of height  $y$  meters has, on average,  $B$  branches, where  $B = y - 1$ . Each branch has, on average,  $n$  leaves, where  $n = 2B^2 - B$ . Find the average number of leaves of a tree as a function of height.

46.  $f(n)$  is the number of students in your calculus class whose birthday is on the  $n^{\text{th}}$  day of the year.