

Higher Hw 22 Solutions

1. $y = 5x + 2$

$x = 5y + 2$ (swap)

$5y = x - 2$ (change subject)

$y = \frac{x-2}{5} = f^{-1}(x)$

3

2. $y - b = m(x - a)$

$y - 4 = -4(x - 3)$

• gradient

$m = \frac{5-3}{7-(-1)} = \frac{1}{4}$ $m_{\perp} = -4$

• coord (a, b)

$M_{\text{perp}} = \left(\frac{7-1}{2}, \frac{5-3}{2}\right) = (3, 4)$

4

3a) $\frac{x}{5} \xrightarrow{2} \frac{x}{T} \xrightarrow{1} \frac{x}{u}$

$t = \frac{1}{3} \left[\begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + 2 \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 5 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} \right]$

$= \frac{1}{3} \begin{pmatrix} 9 \\ 12 \\ 9 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$

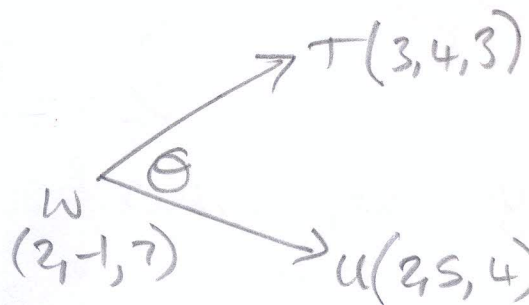
so T is $(3, 4, 3)$

2

b) $\cos \theta = \frac{\vec{w} \cdot \vec{w}_T}{|\vec{w}| |\vec{w}_T|}$

$= \left(\frac{42}{\sqrt{42} \sqrt{45}} \right)$

$\theta = 14.96^\circ$



$\vec{w}_T = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 5 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}$ $|\vec{w}_T| = \sqrt{42}$

$\vec{w}_U = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 5 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 6 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$ $|\vec{w}_U| = \sqrt{45}$

4

4. a) $f(x) = (2x+3)^4$

$f'(x) = 4(2x+3)^3 \times 2$
 $= \underline{\underline{8(2x+3)^3}}$

b) $f(x) = 5 \cos x$

$f'(x) = \underline{\underline{-5 \sin x}}$

5. a) If $(x-1)$ is a factor $f(1) = 0$

1	1	0	-3	2
	↓	1	1	-2
1	1	-2	0	remainder

$f(1) = 0 \therefore (x-1)$
 is a factor of $f(x)$.

b) $f(x) = x^3 - 3x + 2$
 $= (x-1)(x^2 + x - 2)$
 $= \underline{\underline{(x-1)(x+2)(x-1)}}$

c) $f(x) = (x-1)(x+2)(x-1) = 0$
 $x = 1, x = -2$

d) Stationary points when $m = \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$

$\frac{dy}{dx} = 3x^2 - 3 = 0$
 $3x^2 = 3$
 $x^2 = 1$
 $x = \pm 1$

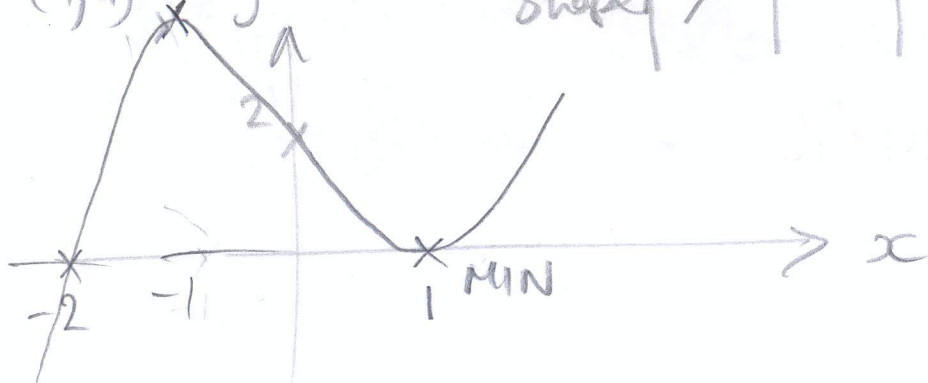
when $x = 1, y = (1)^3 - 3(1) + 2 = 0$
 $(1, 0)$

when $x = -1, y = (-1)^3 - 3(-1) + 2 = 4$
 $(-1, 4)$

e) y intercept when $x = 0$
 $y = 0^3 - 3(0) + 2 = 2$

$(-1, 4)$ MAX y

x	-2	-1	0	1	2
$\frac{dy}{dx}$	+	0	-	0	+
shape	/	-	\	-	/



• shape

• amplitude 2

