

Honors Math Analysis – Sullivan & Sullivan Chapter 5 (5.1 to 5.5)

Section	Activities/Resources	Assignment
5.1		1-14
5.1		16-20 even, 21, 26, 28, 31-52 by 3s
5.2	Exponents (p. 951-953 & 991-993)	11-24, 25-31 odd, 64, 66, 67
5.2		26-60 even
5.3		1-45 eoo, 53-60
5.3		62-92 eoe, 93-98, 100,105, 108
5.4		1-37 eoo, 41-52
5.4 & 5.5	Quiz 5.1 to 5.3	5.4: 59-71 eoo 5.5: 1-29 eoo
5.5		2-42 eoe
5.5		31-59 eoo
Review		2, 10, 12, 18, 22, 24, 26, 32, 36, 38, 44-62 even
Review		5, 7, 15, 21, 25, 27, 35, 43, 47, 51, 55, 61, 65
	Chapter 5 Test (5.1 to 5.5 only)	5.6 Pre-Reading

5.1

2.) a. $D = \{\text{Beth, Diane, Linda, Marcia}\}$, $R = \{\text{Dave, Bob, John, Chuck}\}$ b. The inverse is a function.

4.) a. $D = \{\text{Beth, Dian, Marcia}\}$, $R = \{\text{Bob, Dave, John, Chuck}\}$ b. The inverse is not a function; Marcia corresponds to two elements in the range.

6.) a. $\{(5, -2), (3, -1), (7,3), (12, 4)\}$ b. Inverse is a function. 8.) a. $\{(2,1), (8,2), (18,3), (32,4)\}$ b. Inverse is a function.

10.) One to one 12.) Not one to one. 14.) Not one to one. 16.) See graph

18.) See graph 20.) See graph

$$26.) f(g(x)) = f(\sqrt{x+2}) = (\sqrt{x+2}-2)^2 = x \quad g(f(x)) = g((x-2)^2) = \sqrt{(x-2)^2} + 2 = x$$

28.) f and g are same equation. 34.) $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{1-x}{3}$ D of f = R of f^{-1} : All reals; R of f = D of f^{-1} : All Reals

40.) $f^{-1}(x) = -\frac{3}{x}$; D of f = R of f^{-1} : all reals except 0; R of f = D of f^{-1} : all reals except 0. 46.) $f^{-1}(x) = \sqrt{x+1}, x \geq 0$; D of f =

R of f^{-1} : $x \geq 1$, R of f = D of f^{-1} : $x \geq 0$

52.) $f^{-1} = \frac{2x-4}{x+3}$; D of f = R of f^{-1} : all reals except -3, R of f = D of f^{-1} : all reals

except 2

5.2

12.) F 14.) H 16.) C 18.) G 20.) F 22.) C 24.) D

64.) a. 35 mm^2 b. 3 mm^2 66.) 362 students

26.) see graph 28.) see graph 30.) see graph 32.) see graph 34.) see graph 36. See graph
 40.) see graph 42.) see graph 44.) 1 46.) 0, 1/2 48.) 1/2 50.) 3 52.) 0
 54.) 3/4 56.) -6, 2 58.) 1/9 60.) 1/27

5.3

54.) F 56.) H 58.) C 60.) G 62.) see graph 66.) see graph 68.) see graph
 72.) see graph 76.) 11/3 80.) -4 84.) -1/5 88.) $\frac{-1+\ln 13}{-2}$ 92.) -1 100.) a) 7 b) 6.31×10^{-5}
 108.) a) $k \approx 0.021$ b) ≈ 38 words c) ≈ 54 words d) ≈ 110 days

5.4

42.) 42 44.) 3 46.) 1.796 48.) -3.907 50.) 2.584 52.) .303

5.5

2.) $x = 0$ 6.) $x = \frac{1}{3}$ 10.) $x = 4$ (can't use -1) 14.) $x = 0$ 18.) $x \approx 2.402$
 22.) $x \approx .234$ 26.) $x \approx -.297$ 30.) $x \approx -1.462$ 34.) $x = 67$
 38.) $x = 81$ 42.) $x = \ln(3+2\sqrt{2})$ or $x = \ln(3-2\sqrt{2})$

Review

2.) $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{2-3x}{x+1}$, D of f = R of f^{-1} : All reals except -3; R of f = D of f^{-1} : all reals except -1
 10.) $e^{\ln .1} = .1$ 12.) $\log_2 2^{\sqrt{3}} = \sqrt{3} \log_2 2 = \sqrt{3}$ 18.) $2\ln(2x+3) - 2\ln(x-2) - 2\ln(x-1)$
 22.) $\log \frac{x-3}{x+4}$ 24.) $\ln \frac{(x^2+1)^{\frac{1}{2}}}{\frac{1}{16}(x(x-4))^{\frac{1}{2}}}$ 26.) 4.392
 32.) $y = \frac{2\ln(x+4)+C}{3}$ 36.) D: $(-\infty, \infty)$, R: $(1, \infty)$, HASY $y = 1$ 38.) D: $(0, \infty)$, R: $(-\infty, \infty)$, VASY $x = 0$
 44.) $(2^3)^{6+3x} = 2^2$; $18+9x = 2$, $x = -\frac{16}{9}$ 46.) $(2^2)^{x-x^2} = 2^{-1}$; $2x - 2x^2 = -1$; $x = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{3}}{2}$
 48.) $x = \frac{1}{8}$ 50.) $(x+2)\log 5 = (x-2)\log 7$; $x(\log 5 - \log 7) = -2\log 7 - 2\log 5$; $x \approx 21.133$

$$52.) (5^2)^{2x} = 5^{x^2-12}; x^2 - 4x - 12 = 0; x = 6 \text{ or } x = -2$$

$$56.) \ln(2^x \cdot 5) = \ln 10^x; x(\ln 2 - \ln 10) = -\ln 5; x = 1$$

$$60.) 1 - 2x = \ln 4; x \approx -.193$$

$$54.) 2^{x+1} (2^3)^{-x} = 2^2; -2x + 1 = 2; x = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$58.) \log_{10}(7x-12) = \log_{10} x^2; x^2 - 7x + 12 = 0; x = 4 \text{ or } 3$$

$$62.) \ln 2^{x^3} = \ln 3^{x^2}; x^2(x \ln 2 - \ln 3) = 0; x = 0 \text{ or } x \approx 1.585$$