

Dr Halbeisen*

MODULES 110PMA003 & 110PMA107

Department of Pure Mathematics

Week 7, 2001

The pdf-file you may download from

<http://www.math.berkeley.edu/~halbeis/4students/zero.html>

Please hand in your solutions (stapled together with your full name on the first page) at the lecture on Thursday, 15 November 2001.

29. Given that $f(x) = x - 6$, $g(x) = x^3$ and $h(x) = \frac{x}{2}$. Find the output from each of the following functions:

(a) $f \circ g$ (b) $g \circ f$ (c) $f \circ g \circ h$ (d) $f \circ f$ (e) $h \circ h \circ g$

30. For which pair of functions is it true that $f \circ g = g \circ f$:

(a) $f(x) = 6x$, $g(x) = 3 + x$

(b) $f(x) = \frac{x}{3}$, $g(x) = 4x$

(c) $f(x) = 3 + x$, $g(x) = 3 - x$

31. Write down the domain and the range of each of the following functions:

(a) $f(x) = \sin(x)$ (b) $f(x) = 1 + \frac{1}{|x|}$ (c) $f(x) = (1-x)^2$ (d) $f(x) = 1-x^2$

32. Let $f(x) = ||x| - 1|$. Plot the graph of the following functions:

(a) $f(x)$ (b) $f(f(x))$ (c) $f(f(f(x)))$

(d) What happens if you do this process again and again?

33. Sketch the graph of the function $f(x) = \sin\left(\frac{5}{2}\cos(x)\right)$ between $x = -5$ and $x = 5$.

Hint: Remember that $\cos(x) = \cos(-x)$, thus, it is enough to sketch the graph between $x = 0$ and $x = 5$ and then reflect it on the vertical axis. To sketch the graph between $x = 0$ and $x = 5$, it should be enough to compute $f(x)$ for $x = 0, 0.25, 0.5, 0.75, 1, \dots, 4.75, 5$.

*David Bates Building, Room 1014.

Office hours (Room 1007): Monday 1 pm–2 pm, Wednesday 2 pm–3 pm