

**Math 6c, homework 22**



1. The graph of a linear function ( *general form is  $y = ax + b$*  ) pass through the points A (5, 1) and B (2, -1). Find the function and plot it in your notebook.
  
2. Points  $A(x_1, y_1)$  and  $B(x_2, y_2)$  lie on the graph of the function  $y = x$ . Is it true that:
  - a) if  $x_1 > x_2$ , then  $y_1 > y_2$ ;
  - b) if  $x_1 < x_2$ , then  $y_1 < y_2$ ;
  
3. Points  $A(x_1, y_1)$  and  $B(x_2, y_2)$  lie on the graph of the function  $y = x^2$ . Is it true that:
  - c) if  $x_1 > x_2$ , then  $y_1 > y_2$ ;
  - d) if  $x_1 < x_2$ , then  $y_1 < y_2$ ;
  
4. Using the graph of the function  $y = x^2$ , determine (roughly):
  - a. the values of  $y$  when  $x = \frac{1}{4}$ ; 0.3; 1.3; -2.2;
  - b. the values of  $x$  when  $y = 1$ ; 1.2; 3.5;
  - c.  $y(0)$ ,  $y(5)$ ,  $y(1.6)$ ,  $y(4.7)$ ;
  - d. the values of  $x$  when  $y(x) = 3$ ,  $y(x) = 6$ ;
  - e. the values of  $y$  when  $x > 0$ ,  $x > 3$ ,  $x < -2$ ;
  - f. the values of  $y$  when  $-1 < x < 1$ ,  $-2 < x < 5$ ,  $-12 < x < 7$ ;
  
5. For the function  $y = \frac{1}{x}$  answer:
  - a. the values of  $y$  when  $x > 0$ ,  $x < 0$ ;
  - b. find  $y(1)$ ,  $y(3)$ ,  $y(5)$ ,  $y(10)$ ;
  - c. find  $y(-1)$ ,  $y(-2)$ ,  $y(-8)$ ,  $y(-9)$ ;
  - d. find  $y(\frac{1}{2})$ ,  $y(\frac{1}{3})$ ,  $y(\frac{1}{10})$ ;
  
6. Plot functions:  $y = 2x + 3$ ;       $y = 2x - 3$ ;       $y = -2x + 3$ ;       $y = -2x - 3$ ;
7. Plot functions:  $y = x^2$ ;       $y = x^2 + 1$ ;       $y = (x + 1)^2 + 1$ ;       $y = -x^2 - 1$ ;

8. Prove that for any  $x$  the expressions are positive or 0:

Example:

$$x^2 + 2x + 1 = x^2 + 2 \cdot 1 \cdot x + 1^2 = (x + 1)^2$$

$(x + 1)^2$  is a square of a number  $x + 1$ . The square of any number is a positive number, or 0, if 0 is squared. For  $x = -1$ ,  $(x + 1)^2 = 0$ . For any other  $x$ ,  $(x + 1)^2 > 0$

$$a. x^2 + 2x + 1 \geq 0; \quad b. x^2 - 8x + 16 \geq 0$$

9. Represent as a square:

Example:

$$4x^2y^6 = (2xy^3)^2$$

$$121, \quad 25m^2n^6; \quad x^4; \quad \frac{1}{4}p^2, \quad a^6; \quad 0.25x^4; \quad 2\frac{1}{4}x^4q^2$$