

Names: \_\_\_\_\_

With your partner(s), read through the instructions and do the activities described. Write your results and/or answers on this worksheet. Discuss your questions, ideas, and findings with each other. Only one report should be submitted from each group. This report is due Monday.

1. **Functions in *Mathematica*:** Evaluate the *Mathematica* commands below. You do not need to record the outputs by hand on this worksheet; instead, print off a copy of your *Mathematica* notebook when you are done and attach it to your lab report.

(a) To define the function  $f(x) = x^2 - 5x + 3$ , evaluate

`f[x_] := x^2 - 5*x + 3`

(b) To see the mathematical expression for  $f(x)$ , evaluate

`f[x]`

(c) To see the mathematical expression for  $f(x)$  in traditional form, evaluate

`TraditionalForm[f[x]]`

(d) To find the value of  $f(-3)$ , evaluate

`f[-3]`

(e) To see the mathematical expression for  $|f(x)|$  in traditional form, evaluate

`TraditionalForm[Abs[f[x]]]`

(f) To see the mathematical expression for  $f(x - 2)$ , evaluate

`f[x-2]`

(g) To see the mathematical expression for  $f(x - 2)$  in traditional form, evaluate

`TraditionalForm[f[x-2]]`

(h) To expand the expression for  $f(x - 2)$ , evaluate

`Expand[f[x-2]]`

(i) To graph  $f(x)$  on the domain  $[-2, 8]$ , evaluate

`Plot[f[x], {x, -2, 8}]`

(j) To define a second function  $g(x) = \frac{1}{x+2}$ , evaluate

`g[x_] := 1/(x+2)`

(k) To define the composition  $h = f \circ g$ , evaluate

`h[x_] := f[g[x]]`

(l) To see the expression for  $h(x)$  in traditional form, evaluate

`TraditionalForm[h[x]]`

(m) To find the value of  $h(1)$ , evaluate

`h[1]`

(n) To graph  $h(x)$  on the domain  $[-4, 4]$ , evaluate

`Plot[h[x], {x, -4, 4}]`

(o) To restrict the  $y$ -range to  $[-2, 3]$  and add axes labels, evaluate

`Plot[h[x], {x, -4, 4}, PlotRange -> {2, 3}, AxesLabel -> {x,y}]`

(p) To graph the parametric equations  $x = t^2 - 4t$  and  $y = 4\sqrt{t+1}$  for  $t \in [-1, 5]$ , evaluate

`ParametricPlot[{t^2 - 4t, 4*Sqrt[t+1]}, {t, -1, 5}]`

2. **Operations on functions** Define and plot the following functions in *Mathematica*. (You do not need to sketch their graphs by hand.) What is the domain and range of each?

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

$$g(x) = \sqrt{x+4}$$

For each of the following functions, (i) state the domain, (ii) state the range, and (iii) sketch a complete graph.

(a)  $p(x) = f(x) + g(x)$

(b)  $q(x) = \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$

(c)  $r(x) = f(g(x))$

- 3. Parametric Equations** For each pair of parametric equations, (i) determine the values of  $t$  for which the equations are defined, (ii) sketch a complete graph of the relationship between  $x$  and  $y$ , (iii) state with an explanation whether  $y$  is a function of  $x$ , and (iv) state with explanation whether  $x$  is a function of  $y$ .

Note: It is up to you to determine what range of  $t$ -values to have *Mathematica* plot. Try experimenting with different ranges to see how that effects the graph. Also, you may want to use the `PlotRange` option to change your viewing rectangle.

(a)  $x = t^3 - t^2 + 3$  and  $y = t$

(b)  $x = |t + 3|$  and  $y = 1/t$

(c)  $x = \sqrt{2-t}$  and  $y = \sqrt{t+4}$

4. Quadratic functions using transformations

(a) Use *Mathematica* to find the graph of  $y = -2(x - 1)^2 + 3$ . Describe carefully (in words and with sketches) how this graph is related to the graph of  $x^2$ .

(b) Use *Mathematica* to find the graph of  $y = x^2 - 6x + 7$ . Describe carefully (in words and with sketches) how this graph is related to the graph of  $x^2$ .

(c) Think carefully about what you observed above in parts (a) and (b). Can you use your graph and answer to part (b) to express  $y = x^2 - 6x + 7$  in the form  $a(x - h)^2 + k$ ? (Try to answer this first *without* completing the square, but then you may complete the square to verify your answer.)

**Remember to include a print-off of your *Mathematica* work for Problem 1. Staple it!**