

**Problem 1.** Let  $u$  and  $v$  be linear functions defined as

$$u(x) = 2x + 3,$$

$$v(x) = 3x - 2.$$

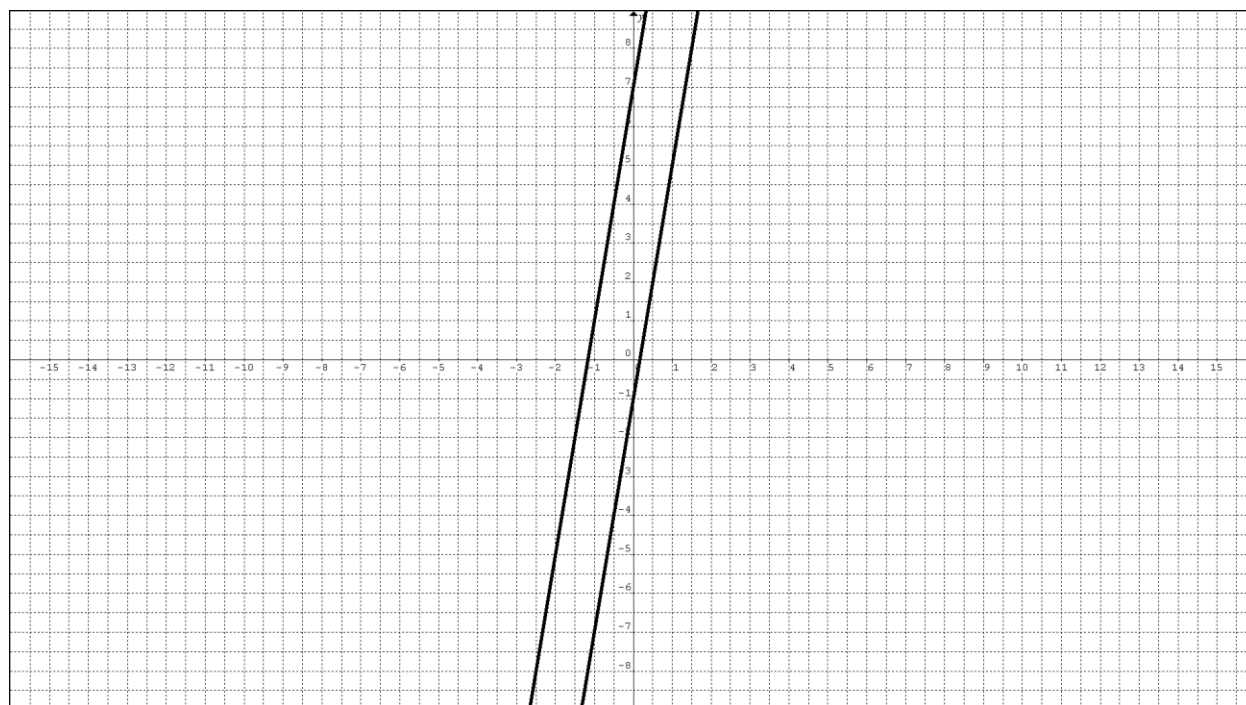
**Find the compositions  $u \circ v$  and  $v \circ u$ . Graph the linear functions  $(u \circ v)(x)$  and  $(v \circ u)(x)$  in the same coordinate system.**

**Solution.**

$$(u \circ v)(x) = u(v(x)) = 2v(x) + 3 = 2(3x - 2) + 3 = 6x - 1,$$

$$(v \circ u)(x) = v(u(x)) = 3u(x) - 2 = 3(2x + 3) - 2 = 6x + 7.$$

**The graphs of these two compositions are parallel lines shown below.**

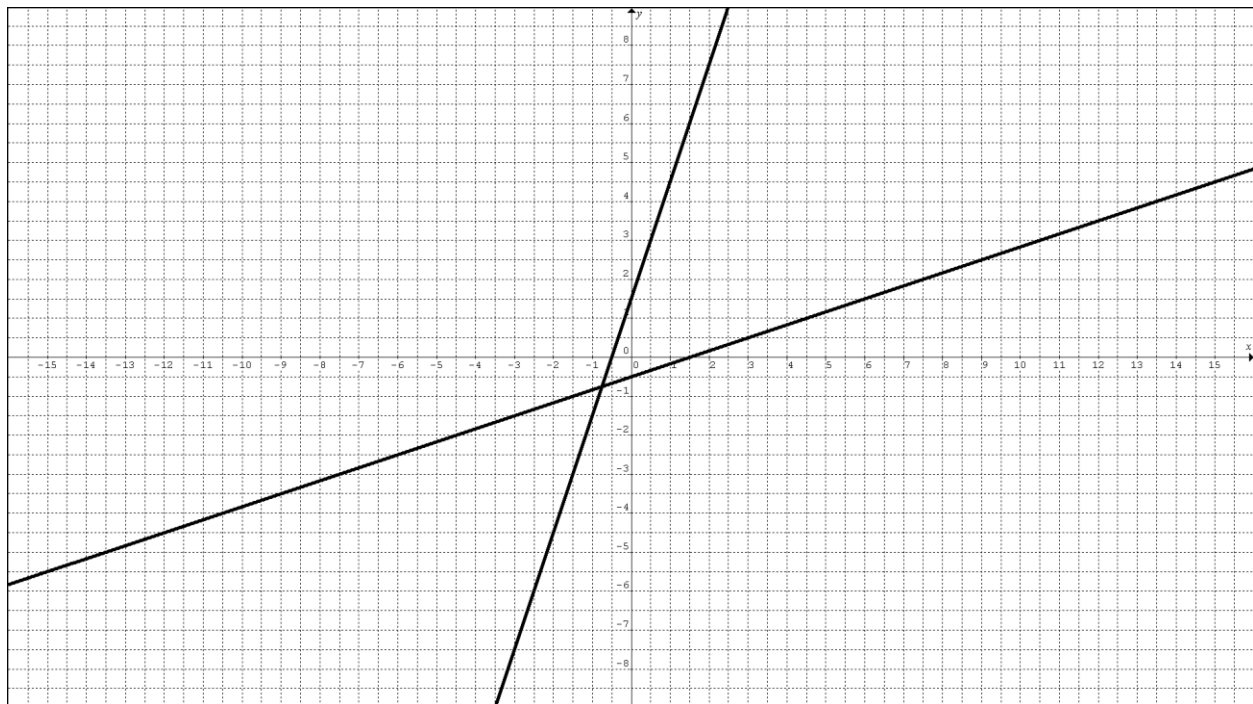


**Problem 2.** Let  $y(x) = \frac{1}{3}x - \frac{1}{2}$ . Find the inverse function  $y^{-1}(x)$  and graph both functions in the same coordinate system.

**Solution.** First we solve the equation  $y = \frac{1}{3}x - \frac{1}{2}$  for  $x$ . Multiplying both parts of it by 3 we get  $3y = x - \frac{3}{2}$  whence  $x = 3y + \frac{3}{2}$ . Interchanging the input  $x$  and the output  $y$  in the last formula we get

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

The graphs of the functions  $y(x)$  and  $y^{-1}(x)$  are shown below.



**Problem 3. Find an equation of the straight line through the points (-3, 5) and (2, -3) in the slope-intercept form.**

**Solution.**

**(a) We will find the slope of the line according to the formula**

$$a = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{-3 - 5}{2 - (-3)} = -\frac{8}{5}.$$

**(b) Using one of the given points we will write an equation of the line in the point-slope form. If we use e.g. the second point then such an equation will be written as**

$$y - y_2 = a(x - x_2).$$

**Or**

$$y - (-3) = -\frac{8}{5}(x - 2)$$

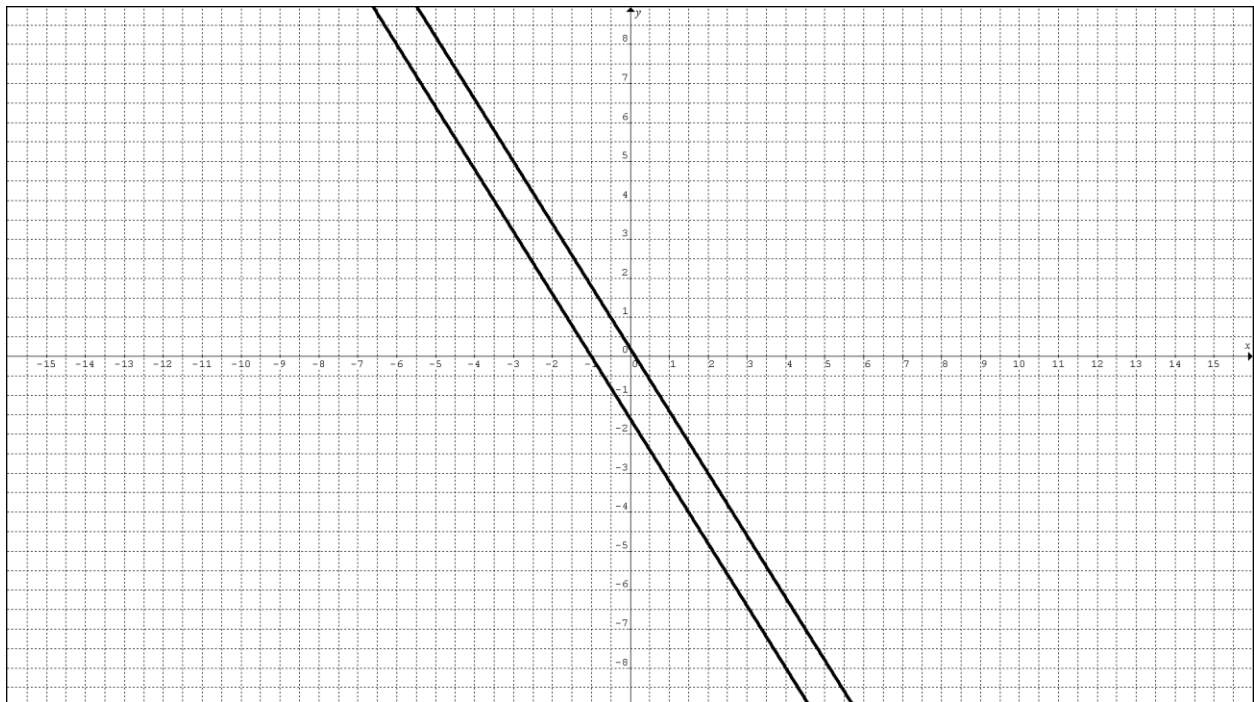
**(c) Solving the last equation for  $y$  we obtain**

$$y = -\frac{8}{5}x + \frac{1}{5}.$$

**Problem 4.** Find an equation of the line parallel to the line you found in Problem 3 and through the point  $(-1, 0)$ . Write this equation in the slope-intercept form and graph both lines in the same coordinate system.

**Solution.** Parallel lines have the same slope whence the slope of the line we are looking for is  $-\frac{8}{5}$ . An equation in the point slope form is

$y - 0 = -\frac{8}{5}[x - (-1)]$ , or  $y = -\frac{8}{5}x - \frac{8}{5}$ . The graphs are shown below.



**Problem 5.** Find an equation of the line perpendicular to the line you found in Problem 3 and through the point (2, -2). Write this equation in the slope-intercept form and graph both lines in the same coordinate system.

**Solution.** Slopes of perpendicular lines are negative reciprocals whence the

slope of the line we are looking for is  $\frac{5}{8}$ . An equation in the point slope form is

$$y - (-2) = \frac{5}{8}(x - 2), \text{ or } y = \frac{5}{8}x - \frac{13}{4}. \text{ The graphs are shown below.}$$

