Test tomorrow Quiz Thes 3.5

3.5 Contid

Ex: Find the function if the following transformations are applied (in order) to y=vx

- 1. Reflect in y-axis
- 2. Shift right 3 units

$$y = \sqrt{x}$$

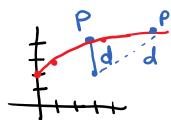
$$y = \sqrt{-x}$$

$$y = \sqrt{-(x-3)} \quad \text{or} \quad y = \sqrt{-x+3} \quad \text{or} \quad y = \sqrt{3-x}$$

3.6 Building Functions

Ex: let P=(x,y) be a point on the graph of y=1x+2.

a) Find the distance from P to (3,2) as a function of x



$$d = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{(x_1, y_1) = (x_1 y_2)}$$

$$= \sqrt{(x_2 - y_1)^2 + (x_2 - y_1)^2}$$

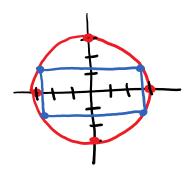
$$= \sqrt{(x_2 - y_1)^2 + (x_2 - y_2)^2}$$

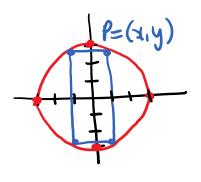
$$= \sqrt{(x_2 - y_1)^2 + (x_2 - y_2)^2}$$

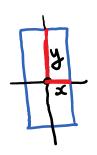
$$= \sqrt{(x_2 - y_1)^2 + (x_2 - y_1)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{(x_2 - y_1$$

Ex: A rectangle is inscribed in the circle of radius 3 centred at the origin. Let P = (x,y) be the upper right Grner of the rectangle. Find the rectangle's area as a function of X.







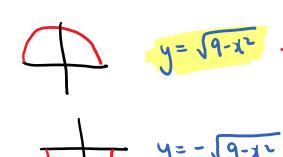
Area = base height = 2x. 2y

= 4xy Point P lies on the circle $(x-h)^2 + (y-k)^2 = r^2$ $centre = (0,0) \quad r=3$

$$(x-h) + (y-h) = r^{2}$$

 $(x-h) + (y-h) = r^{2}$
 $(x-h) + (y-h) = r^{2}$

Solve for y: y= 9-x2 y=+ 19-x2



Area =
$$4xy$$

= $4x\sqrt{9-x^2}$

Goals

- 1. Practice geometry formulas
- 2. Get confortable with answers in function form

Ex: A wire of length x is bent into a circle. Express the circle's area as a function of X.



1) Find radius
$$C = 2\pi r$$

$$2 = 2\pi r$$

$$2 = r$$

$$4 = \pi r$$

$$A = \pi \left(\frac{x}{2\pi}\right)$$

$$A = \pi \left(\frac{x^2}{4\pi^2}\right)$$

$$A = \frac{x^2}{4\pi}$$