Workshop Problems–September 14

- 1. Let $f(x) = \sin^{-1} \sqrt{\frac{2x}{1-2x}}$.
 - (a) Find the domain and the range of this function. Plot the graph.
 - (b) Is f one to one in its domain? Explain this by solving y = f(x) for x.
 - (c) Write down the inverse function of f. What is its domain and range? Can you graph it using the graph of f(x)?
- 2. A surveyor stands on flat ground at an unknown distance from a tall building. She measures the angle from the horizontal ground to the top of the building; this angle is $\pi/3$. Next she walks 40 feet farther away from the building. The angle from the ground to the top of the building is now measured to be $\pi/4$.
 - (a) How tall is the building?
 - (b) If the surveyor moves 20 feet farther away from the building, what will the angle from the horizontal ground to the top of the building be?
- 3. Suppose that f is the function defined by the formula

$$f(x) = \left(\arctan\left(\ln\left(\sqrt{x}-1\right)\right)\right)^3.$$

- (a) What are the domain and range of f? Answers should *not* be numerical approximations, but should be written if needed in terms of traditional constants such as π and e.
- (b) If y = f(x), write a formula for x in terms of y.

4. You need a calculator for this problem.

Let

$$f(x) = x^{1/10}$$
, $g(x) = e^{x/100}$, and $h(x) = \ln x$.

- (a) Find an interval of positive numbers where the graph of f lies above the graphs of both g and h.
- (b) Find an interval of positive numbers where the graph of g lies above the graphs of both f and h.
- (c) Find an interval of positive numbers where the graph of h lies above the graphs of both f and g.
- (d) Consider a very short interval of positive numbers very close to 0, such as $[10^{-10}, 10^{-11}]$. Which graph will be on top? Which graph will be on the bottom?
- (e) Consider an interval of positive numbers which are very large, such as $[10^{100}, 10^{101}]$. Which graph will be on top? Which graph will be on the bottom?