

Answer on Question #60512 – Math – Calculus

Evaluate each of the following function at given values of the independent variables.

Question 1

$$f(t) = \frac{t}{f^2} - 1$$

Find:

- a. $f(-x)$
- b. $f(t - 2)$
- c. $-f\left(\frac{2}{x}\right)$

Solution

a.

$$f(-x) = \frac{-x}{f^2} - 1 = -\left(1 + \frac{x}{f^2}\right)$$

b.

$$f(t - 2) = \frac{t - 2}{f^2} - 1$$

c.

$$-f\left(\frac{2}{x}\right) = -\left(\frac{\frac{2}{x}}{f^2} - 1\right) = 1 - \frac{2}{xf^2}$$

Answer: a. $-\left(1 + \frac{x}{f^2}\right)$; b. $\frac{t-2}{f^2} - 1$; c. $1 - \frac{2}{xf^2}$.

Question 2

$$R(y) = (n^2y - \sin^2y)$$

Find:

- a. $R(0)$;
- b. $R(\pi)$;
- c. $R(-\pi)$;
- d. $R\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)$;
- e. $R\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right)$;
- f. $R\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$;
- g. $R\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)$;

h. $R(\pi - x)$;

i. $R\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + x\right)$;

j. $R(\pi + x)$;

Solution

a.

$$R(0) = (n^2 0 - \sin^2 0) = 0$$

b.

$$R(\pi) = (n^2 \pi - \sin^2 \pi) = n^2 \pi$$

c.

$$R(-\pi) = (-n^2 \pi - \sin^2(-\pi)) = -n^2 \pi$$

d.

$$R\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \left(\frac{n^2 \pi}{2} - \sin^2 \frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \frac{n^2 \pi}{2} - 1$$

e.

$$R\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) = \left(\frac{n^2 \pi}{3} - \sin^2 \frac{\pi}{3}\right) = \frac{n^2 \pi}{3} - \frac{3}{4}$$

f.

$$R\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \left(\frac{n^2 \pi}{4} - \sin^2 \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{n^2 \pi}{4} - \frac{1}{2}$$

g.

$$R\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) = \left(\frac{n^2 \pi}{6} - \sin^2 \frac{\pi}{6}\right) = \frac{n^2 \pi}{6} - \frac{1}{4}$$

h.

$$R(\pi - x) = (n^2(\pi - x) - \sin^2(\pi - x)) = n^2(\pi - x) - \sin^2 x$$

i.

$$R\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + x\right) = \left(n^2\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + x\right) - \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + x\right)\right) = n^2\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + x\right) - \cos^2 x$$

j.

$$R(\pi + x) = (n^2(\pi + x) - \sin^2(\pi + x)) = n^2(\pi + x) - \sin^2 x$$

Answer: a. 0; b. $n^2\pi$; c. $-n^2\pi$; d. $\frac{n^2\pi}{2} - 1$; e. $\frac{n^2\pi}{3} - \frac{3}{4}$; f. $\frac{n^2\pi}{4} - \frac{1}{2}$; g. $\frac{n^2\pi}{6} - \frac{1}{4}$;

h. $n^2(\pi - x) - \sin^2 x$; i. $n^2\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + x\right) - \cos^2 x$; j. $n^2(\pi + x) - \sin^2 x$.

Question 3

$$g(y) = 2^y - 2^{-y}$$

Find:

- a. $g(2)$;
- b. $g(-1)$.

Solution

a.

$$g(2) = 2^2 - 2^{-2} = 4 - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{15}{4}$$

b.

$$g(-1) = 2^{-1} - 2^1 = \frac{1}{2} - 2 = -\frac{3}{2}$$

Answer: a. $\frac{15}{4}$; b. $-\frac{3}{2}$.

Question 4

$$f(x) = 3^x - 1$$

Find:

$$f(1) + f(2)$$

Solution

$$f(1) + f(2) = 3^{1-1} + 3^{2-1} = 1 + 3 = 4$$

Answer: 4.

Question 5

$$\text{If } f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x-1}}$$

Find:

$$\frac{f(x) - f(2)}{x - 2}$$

Solution

$$\frac{f(x) - f(2)}{x - 2} = \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{x-1}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2-1}}}{x - 2} = \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{x-1}} - 1}{x - 2}.$$

Answer: $\frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{x-1}} - 1}{x - 2}$.