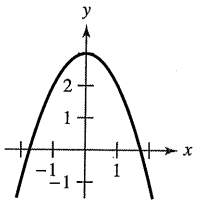
P.1 Exercises

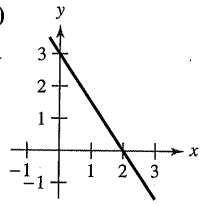
See CalcChat.com for tutorial help and worked-out solutions to odd-numbered exercises.

Matching In Exercises 1–4, match the equation with its graph. [The graphs are labeled (a), (b), (c), and (d).]

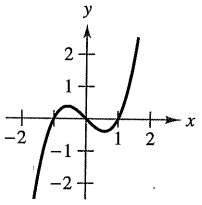
(a)



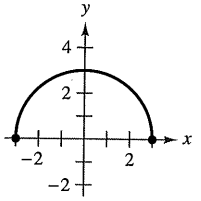
(b)



(c)



(d)



1. $y = -\frac{3}{2}x + 3$
2. $y = \sqrt{9 - x^2}$
3. $y = 3 - x^2$
4. $y = x^3 - x$

Sketching a Graph by Point Plotting In Exercises 5–14, sketch the graph of the equation by point plotting.

5. $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 2$
6. $y = 5 - 2x$
7. $y = 4 - x^2$
8. $y = (x - 3)^2$
9. $y = |x + 2|$
10. $y = |x| - 1$
11. $y = \sqrt{x} - 6$
12. $y = \sqrt{x + 2}$
13. $y = \frac{3}{x}$
14. $y = \frac{1}{x + 2}$

Approximating Solution Points In Exercises 15 and 16, use a graphing utility to graph the equation. Move the cursor along the curve to approximate the unknown coordinate of each solution point accurate to two decimal places.

15. $y = \sqrt{5 - x}$
    (a) $(2, y)$
    (b) $(x, 3)$
16. $y = x^5 - 5x$
    (a) $(-0.5, y)$
    (b) $(x, -4)$

Finding Intercepts In Exercises 17–26, find any intercepts.

17. $y = 2x - 5$
18. $y = 4x^2 + 3$
19. $y = x^2 + x - 2$
20. $y^2 = x^3 - 4x$
21. $y = x\sqrt{16 - x^2}$
22. $y = (x - 1)\sqrt{x^2 + 1}$
23. $y = \frac{2 - \sqrt{x}}{5x + 1}$
24. $y = \frac{x^2 + 3x}{(3x + 1)^2}$
25. $x^2y - x^2 + 4y = 0$
26. $y = 2x - \sqrt{x^2 + 1}$

Testing for Symmetry In Exercises 27–38, test for symmetry with respect to each axis and to the origin.

27. $y = x^2 - 6$
28. $y = x^2 - x$
29. $y^2 = x^3 - 8x$
30. $y = x^3 + x$
31. $xy = 4$
32. $xy^2 = -10$
33. $y = 4 - \sqrt{x + 3}$
34. $xy - \sqrt{4 - x^2} = 0$
35. $y = \frac{x}{x^2 + 1}$
36. $y = \frac{x^2}{x^2 + 1}$
37. $y = |x^3 + x|$
38. $|y| - x = 3$

Using Intercepts and Symmetry to Sketch a Graph In Exercises 39–56, find any intercepts and test for symmetry. Then sketch the graph of the equation.

39. $y = 2 - 3x$
40. $y = \frac{2}{3}x + 1$
41. $y = 9 - x^2$
42. $y = 2x^2 + x$
43. $y = x^3 + 2$
44. $y = x^3 - 4x$
45. $y = x\sqrt{x + 5}$
46. $y = \sqrt{25 - x^2}$
47. $x = y^3$
48. $x = y^2 - 4$
49. $y = \frac{8}{x}$
50. $y = \frac{10}{x^2 + 1}$
51. $y = 6 - |x|$
52. $y = |6 - x|$
53. $y^2 - x = 9$
54. $x^2 + 4y^2 = 4$
55. $x + 3y^2 = 6$
56. $3x - 4y^2 = 8$

Finding Points of Intersection In Exercises 57–62, find the points of intersection of the graphs of the equations.

57. $x + y = 8$
    $4x - y = 7$
58. $3x - 2y = -4$
    $4x + 2y = -10$
59. $x^2 + y = 6$
    $x + y = 4$
60. $x = 3 - y^2$
    $y = x - 1$
61. $x^2 + y^2 = 5$
    $x - y = 1$
62. $x^2 + y^2 = 25$
    $-3x + y = 15$

Finding Points of Intersection In Exercises 63–66, use a graphing utility to find the points of intersection of the graphs. Check your results analytically.

63. $y = x^3 - 2x^2 + x - 1$
    $y = -x^2 + 3x - 1$
64. $y = x^4 - 2x^2 + 1$
    $y = 1 - x^2$
65. $y = \sqrt{x + 6}$
    $y = \sqrt{-x^2 - 4x}$
66. $y = -|2x - 3| + 6$
    $y = 6 - x$

The symbol indicates an exercise in which you are instructed to use graphing technology or a symbolic computer algebra system. The solutions of other exercises may also be facilitated by the use of appropriate technology.

67. Modeling Data The table shows the Gross Domestic Product, or GDP (in trillions of dollars), for selected years. *(Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis)*

Year	1980	1985	1990	1995
GDP	2.8	4.2	5.8	7.4

Year	2000	2005	2010
GDP	10.0	12.6	14.5

(a) Use the regression capabilities of a graphing utility to find a mathematical model of the form $y = at^2 + bt + c$ for the data. In the model, y represents the GDP (in trillions of dollars) and t represents the year, with $t = 0$ corresponding to 1980.

(b) Use a graphing utility to plot the data and graph the model. Compare the data with the model.

(c) Use the model to predict the GDP in the year 2020.

68. Modeling Data

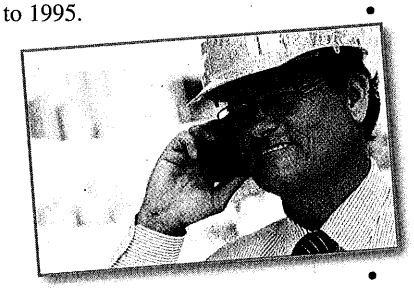
The table shows the numbers of cellular phone subscribers (in millions) in the United States for selected years. *(Source: CTIA-The Wireless)*

Year	1995	1998	2001	2004	2007	2010
Number	34	69	128	182	255	303

(a) Use the regression capabilities of a graphing utility to find a mathematical model of the form $y = at^2 + bt + c$ for the data. In the model, y represents the number of subscribers (in millions) and t represents the year, with $t = 5$ corresponding to 1995.

(b) Use a graphing utility to plot the data and graph the model. Compare the data with the model.

(c) Use the model to predict the number of cellular phone subscribers in the United States in the year 2020.



69. Break-Even Point Find the sales necessary to break even ($R = C$) when the cost C of producing x units is $C = 2.04x + 5600$ and the revenue R from selling x units is $R = 3.29x$.

70. Copper Wire The resistance y in ohms of 1000 feet of solid copper wire at 77°F can be approximated by the model

$$y = \frac{10{,}770}{x^2} - 0.37, \quad 5 \le x \le 100$$

where x is the diameter of the wire in mils (0.001 in.). Use a graphing utility to graph the model. By about what factor is the resistance changed when the diameter of the wire is doubled?

71. Using Solution Points For what values of k does the graph of $y = kx^3$ pass through the point?

(a) $(1, 4)$ (b) $(-2, 1)$ (c) $(0, 0)$ (d) $(-1, -1)$

72. Using Solution Points For what values of k does the graph of $y^2 = 4kx$ pass through the point?

(a) $(1, 1)$ (b) $(2, 4)$ (c) $(0, 0)$ (d) $(3, 3)$

WRITING ABOUT CONCEPTS

Writing Equations In Exercises 73 and 74, write an equation whose graph has the indicated property. (There may be more than one correct answer.)

73. The graph has intercepts at $x = -4$, $x = 3$, and $x = 8$.

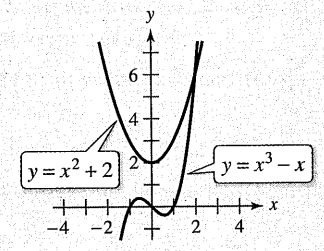
74. The graph has intercepts at $x = -\frac{3}{2}$, $x = 4$, and $x = \frac{5}{2}$.

75. Proof

(a) Prove that if a graph is symmetric with respect to the x-axis and to the y-axis, then it is symmetric with respect to the origin. Give an example to show that the converse is not true.

(b) Prove that if a graph is symmetric with respect to one axis and to the origin, then it is symmetric with respect to the other axis.

76. HOW DO YOU SEE IT? Use the graphs of the two equations to answer the questions below.



(a) What are the intercepts for each equation?

(b) Determine the symmetry for each equation.

(c) Determine the point of intersection of the two equations.

True or False? In Exercises 77–80, determine whether the statement is true or false. If it is false, explain why or give an example that shows it is false.

77. If $(-4, -5)$ is a point on a graph that is symmetric with respect to the x-axis, then $(4, -5)$ is also a point on the graph.

78. If $(-4, -5)$ is a point on a graph that is symmetric with respect to the y-axis, then $(4, -5)$ is also a point on the graph.

79. If $b^2 - 4ac > 0$ and $a \neq 0$, then the graph of $y = ax^2 + bx + c$ has two x-intercepts.

80. If $b^2 - 4ac = 0$ and $a \neq 0$, then the graph of $y = ax^2 + bx + c$ has only one x-intercept.