

Quiz 4

This quiz is graded out of 10 marks. No books, calculators, notes or cell phones are allowed. You must show all your work, the correct answer is worth 1 mark the remaining marks are given for the work. If you need more space for your answer use the back of the page.

Question 1. pg.66#26 (4 marks)

Find the *distance* and the *midpoint* of the line segment defined by the points $(3\sqrt{2}, 4\sqrt{5})$ and $(\sqrt{2}, -\sqrt{5})$:

$$\begin{aligned} d &= \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{(\sqrt{2} - 3\sqrt{2})^2 + (-\sqrt{5} - 4\sqrt{5})^2} \\ &= \sqrt{(-2\sqrt{2})^2 + (-5\sqrt{5})^2} \\ &= \sqrt{(-2)^2(\sqrt{2})^2 + (-5)^2(\sqrt{5})^2} \\ &= \sqrt{4(2) + 25(5)} \\ &= \sqrt{125 + 8} \\ &= \sqrt{133} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} M &= \left(\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2} \right) \\ &= \left(\frac{3\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2}}{2}, \frac{4\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{5}}{2} \right) \\ &= \left(\frac{4\sqrt{2}}{2}, \frac{3\sqrt{5}}{2} \right) = \left(2\sqrt{2}, \frac{3\sqrt{5}}{2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

Question 2. pg.75#47 (2 marks)

Find the *domain* of the function:

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

For $f(x)$ to be defined the denominator can not be equal to zero, $\therefore x \neq 1$
In addition x can not be negative since \sqrt{x} would be undefined. The domain is all the real numbers minus the negative real number and 1.

$$\therefore \text{Domain} = [0, 1) \cup (1, \infty)$$

Question 3. pg.74#31 (4 marks)

Determine the *domain* and *range* of the function:

$y = \sqrt{4-x^2}$ The number evaluated by the square root can not be negative or else the function is undefined.

$$\therefore 4 - x^2 \geq 0$$

$$4 \geq x^2$$

$$2 \geq x \geq -2$$

$$\therefore \text{the domain is } [-2, 2]$$

The range is the collection of all the points evaluated by the function from values of the domain.

Hence when $x=0 \Rightarrow y=2$

$$x=2 \Rightarrow y=0$$

$$x=-2 \Rightarrow y=0$$

\therefore Range is $[0, 2]$ since the min and the max of the function is 0, 2 respectively and the function