Exercise 2.2

Which of the following are algebraic, exponential, logarithmic, trigonometric, inverse trigonometric, hyperbolic and inverse hyperbolic functions.

algebraic (i) $y = x^2 + 5x + 6$ exponential (iii) $y = 2^{x+1}$

trigonometri(v) $f(x) = 3\sin x$

algebraic (vii) $f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 5x + 7}{x + 9}$

osarithmic (ix) $y = \log_a \sin x$

 $f(x) = \tan(\sin x)$

hyperpolic(xiii) $f(x) = \sinh x$

 $(xv) y = \tan h^{-1}x$

(ii) $f(x) = \tan^{-1}x$ inverse trigonometric. (iv) $y = \log_5(x+2)$ logarithmic

(vi) $y = a^{\sin x}$ exponential.

(viii) $f(x) = \frac{\sin x}{\sec x}$ trigonometric.

(x) $f(x) = \csc^{-1}\sqrt{x^2 - 1}$ inverse trigonometric

(xii) $y = \frac{x}{x+3}$ algebraic.

(xiv) $y = \ln \cosh x$ logarithmic

(xvi) $y = \cos^{-1}(\ln x)$ inverse trisonometric.

inverse hyperbolic.

Identify, whether the y is the explicit or implicit function of independent variable x if:

(i)
$$xy^2 + 5xy + 7 = 0$$

(ii)
$$y = 3x^2 - 3x + 5$$

(iii)
$$yx^2 + y^2x = 3 - 5y$$

(iv)
$$x^2 + xy^2 = 2 + 3xy$$

(v)
$$y = \frac{x+3}{x^2+5}$$

$$(vi) \quad \frac{x}{y} = 3x^3y - 5$$

(i)
$$xy^2 + 5xy + 7 = 0$$

implicit.

(ii)
$$y = 3x^2 - 3x + 5$$

ex plicit

(iii)
$$yx^2 + y^2x = 3 - 5y$$

implicit

(iv)
$$\chi^2 + \chi y^2 = 2 + 3\chi y$$

implicit

explicit

(v)
$$y = \frac{x+3}{x^2+5}$$

(vi) $y = \frac{3x+3}{x^2+5}$
(vi) $y = \frac{3x+3}{x^2+5}$

 $x = 3x^3y^2 - 5y$

implicit.

Draw the graph of the following functions:

$$(i) f(x) = e^{3x}$$

(ii)
$$f(x) = 3log_{10}x$$

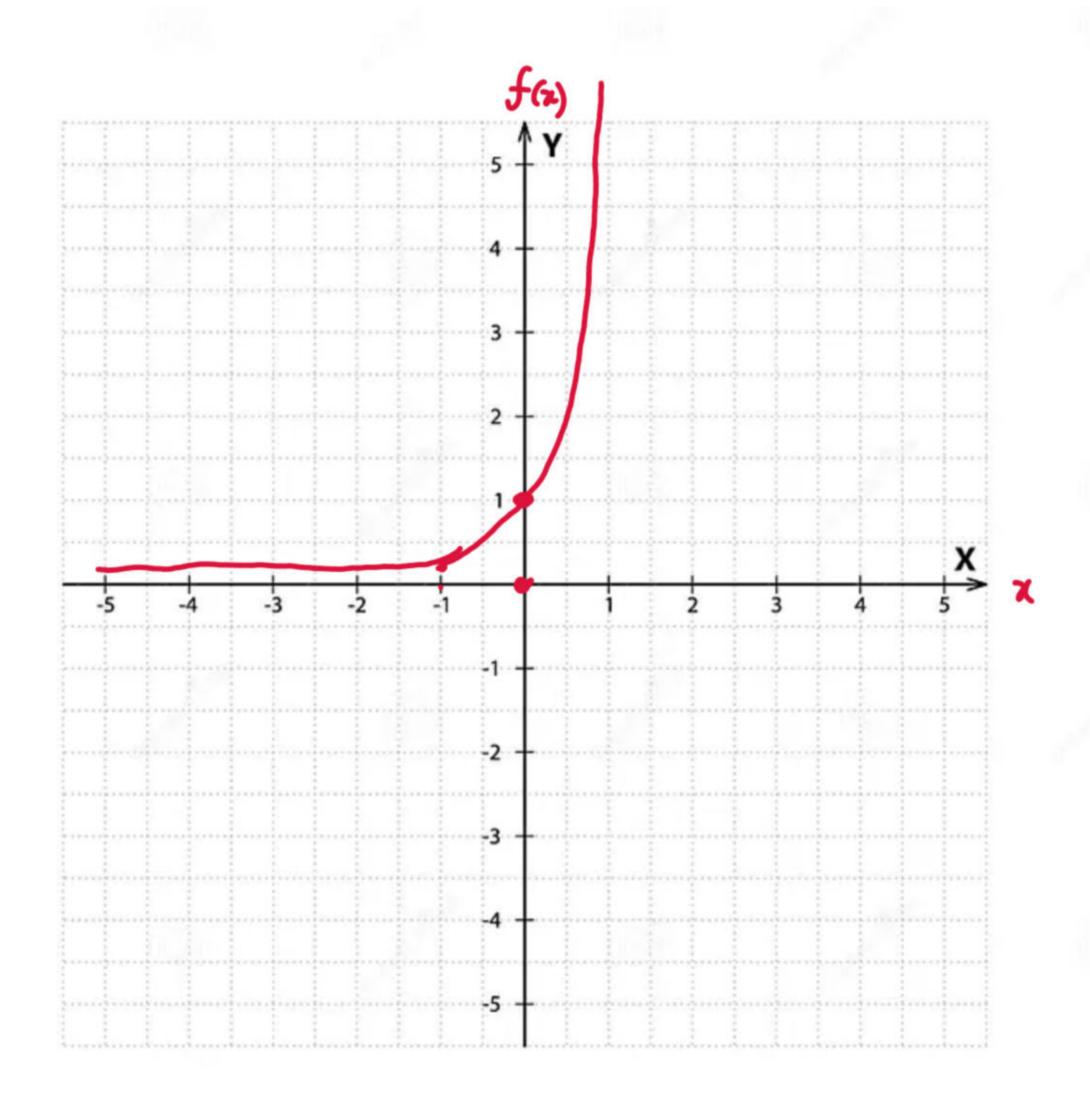
(iii)
$$y = \sqrt{36 - x^2}$$

(ii)
$$f(x) = 3log_{10}x$$

(iv) $\frac{x^2}{16} + \frac{y^2}{25} = 1$

(i)
$$f(x) = e^{3x}$$

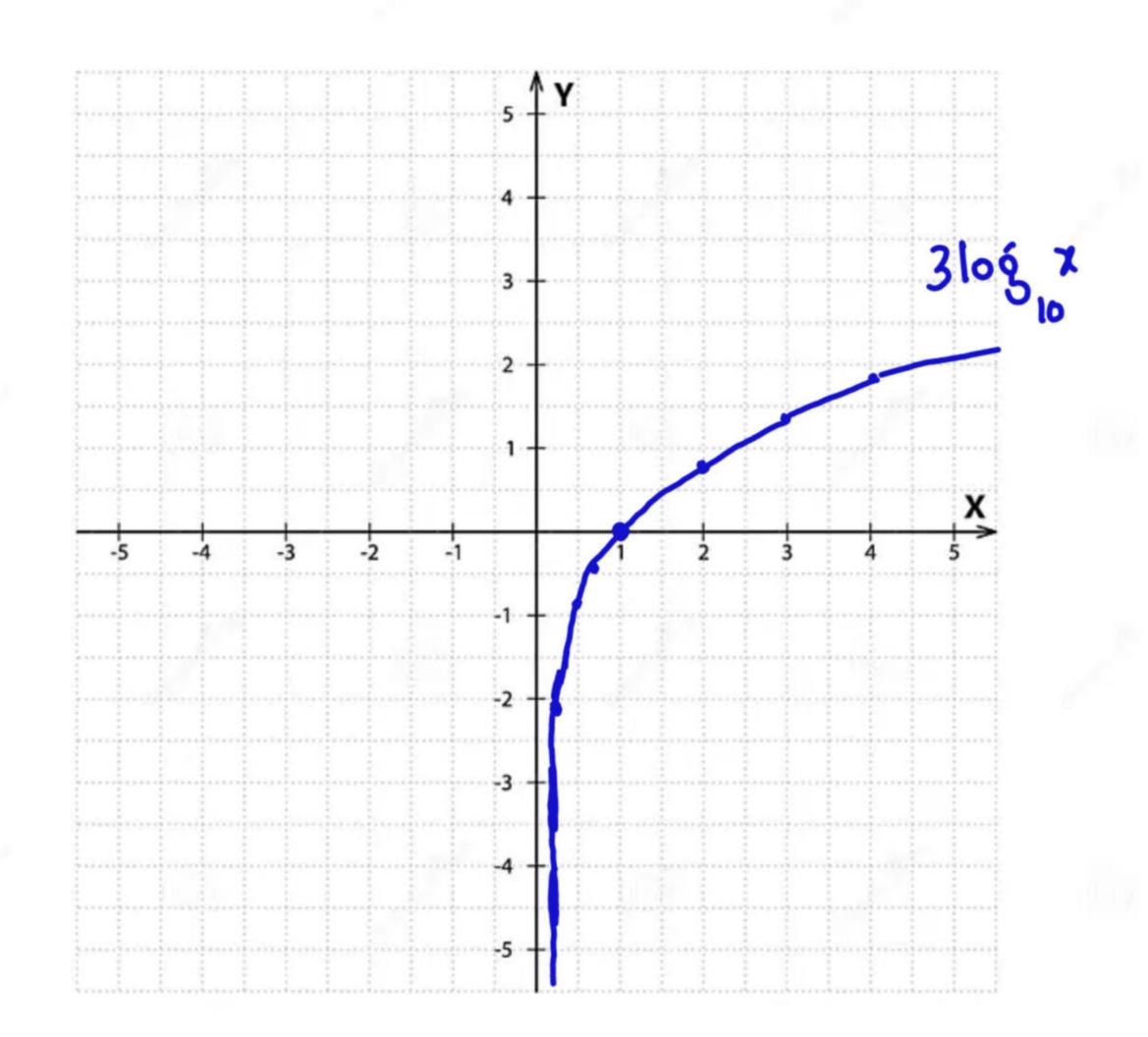
	J			201	1		,		100
×	-4	-3	-2	-1	Ö	1	2	3	4
f(x)				0.0498	1	20-08	403-43		



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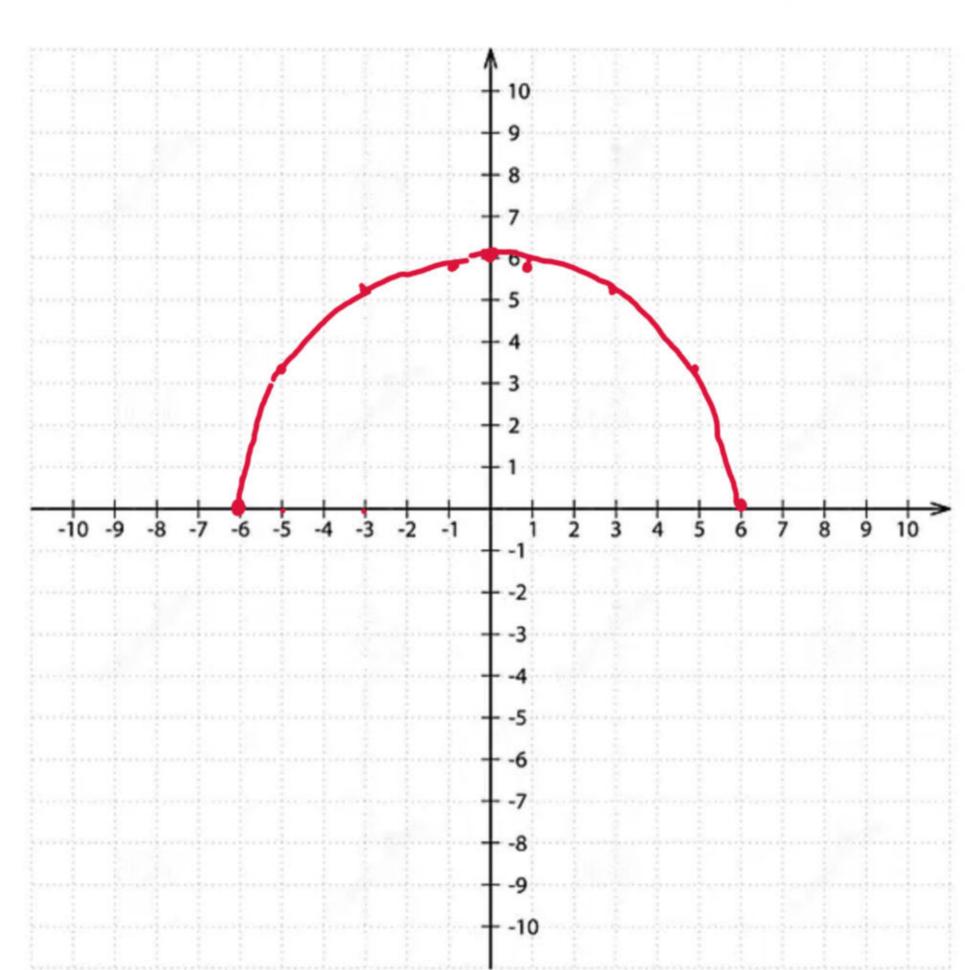
(ii)
$$f(x) = 3\log_{10} x$$

X	0	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.9	١	2	3	4
f(x)	X	-2.1	-0.9	-046	- 0.137	0	0.9	1.43	1.8



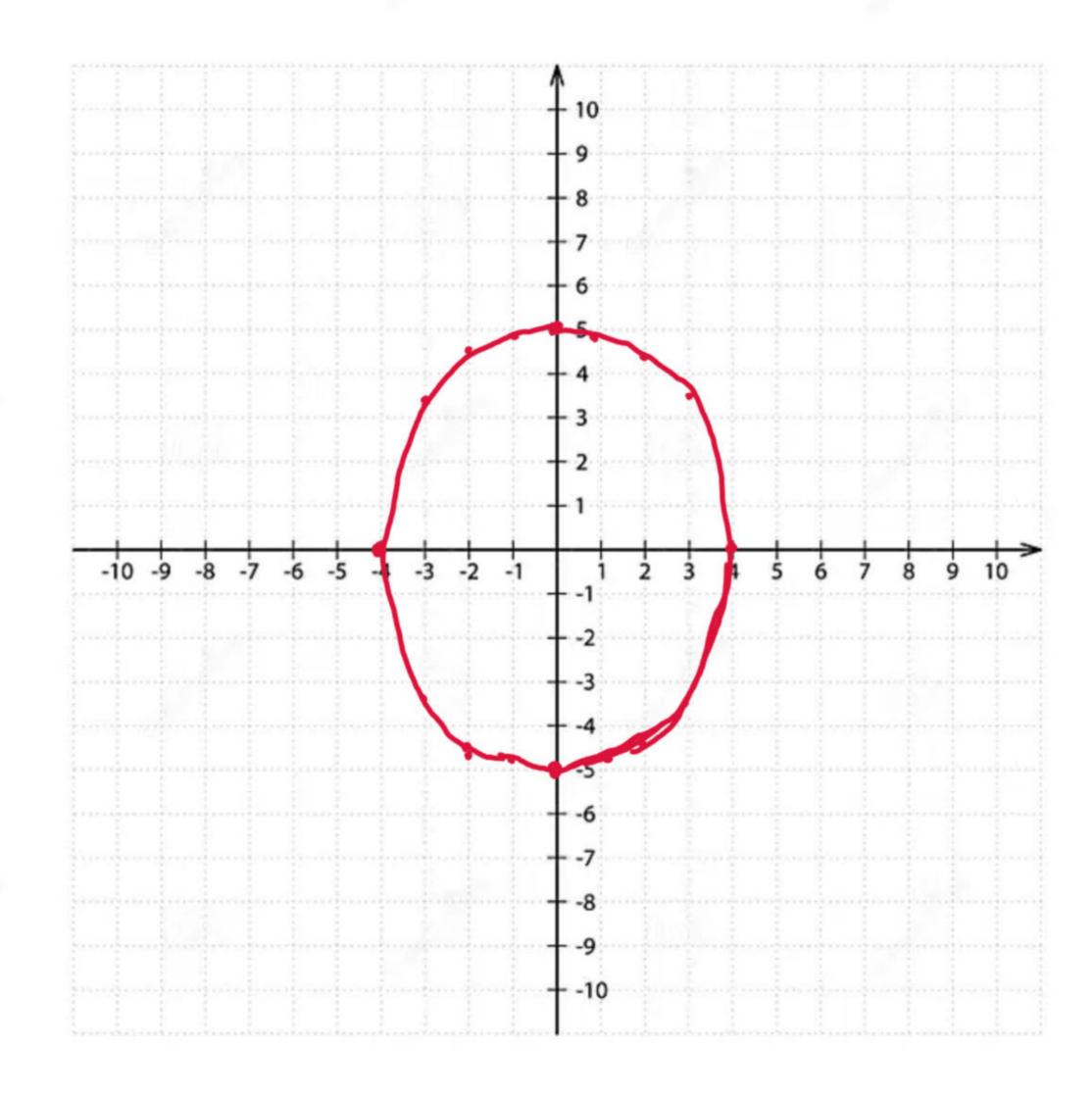
(ii)
$$y = \sqrt{36 - x^2}$$
 $36 - x^2 = 0$ $x = \pm 6$.

			,						
χ	-6	-5	-3	-1	٥		3	5	6
y	0	3.31	5.2	5.9	6	5.9	5.2	3.31	0



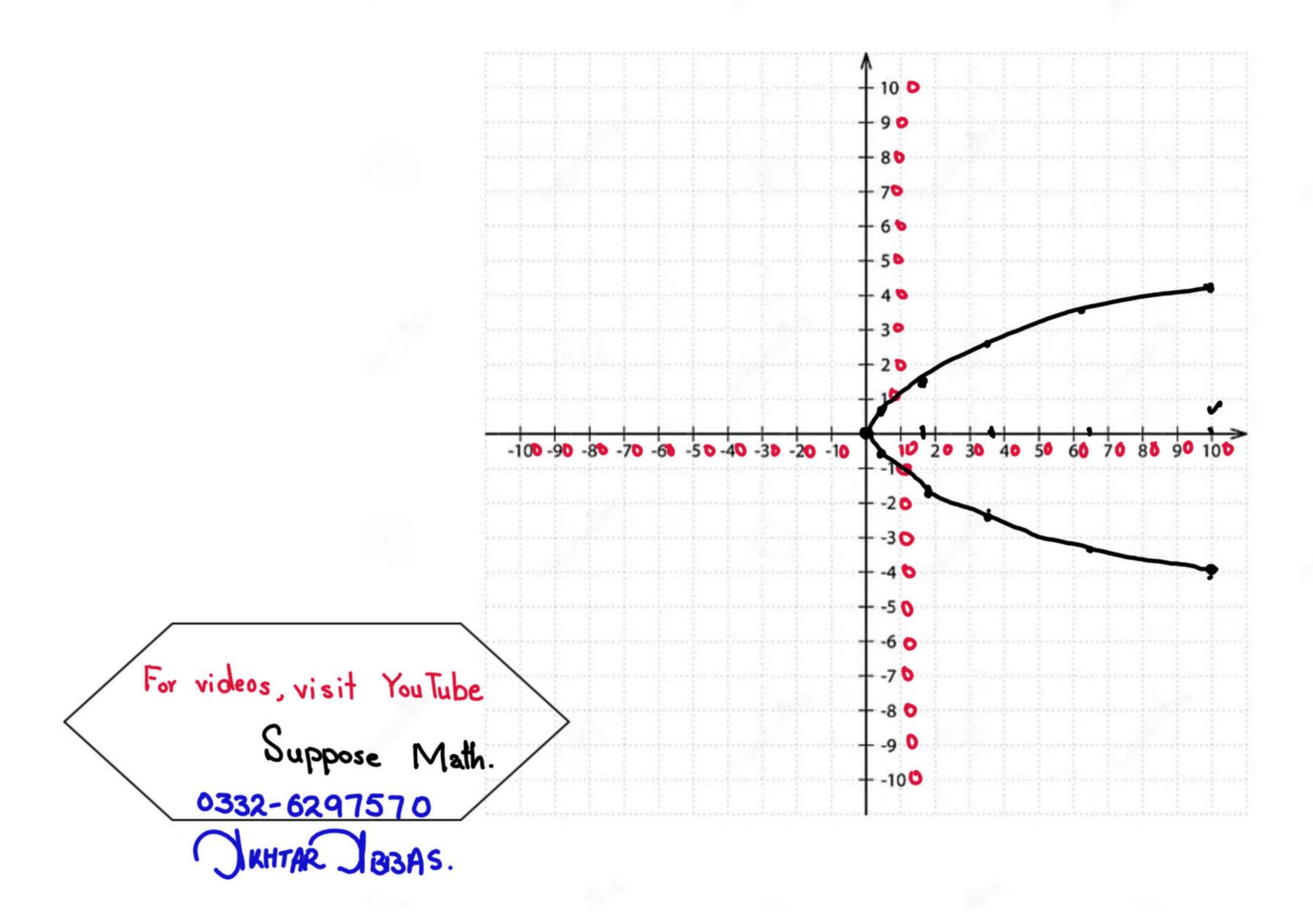
(iv)
$$\frac{\chi^2}{16} + \frac{y^2}{25} = 1 \implies \frac{y^2}{25} = 1 - \frac{\chi^2}{16} = \frac{16 - \chi^2}{16}$$

	100	- 3					2		-
y	± O	±3.3	4.33	±4.8	± 5	±4.8	± 4.33	± 3.3	± 0



Draw the graph of parametric equations of function $x = at^2$, y = 2at, when a = 4 and $-5 \le t \le 5$

t	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5
											100
											40

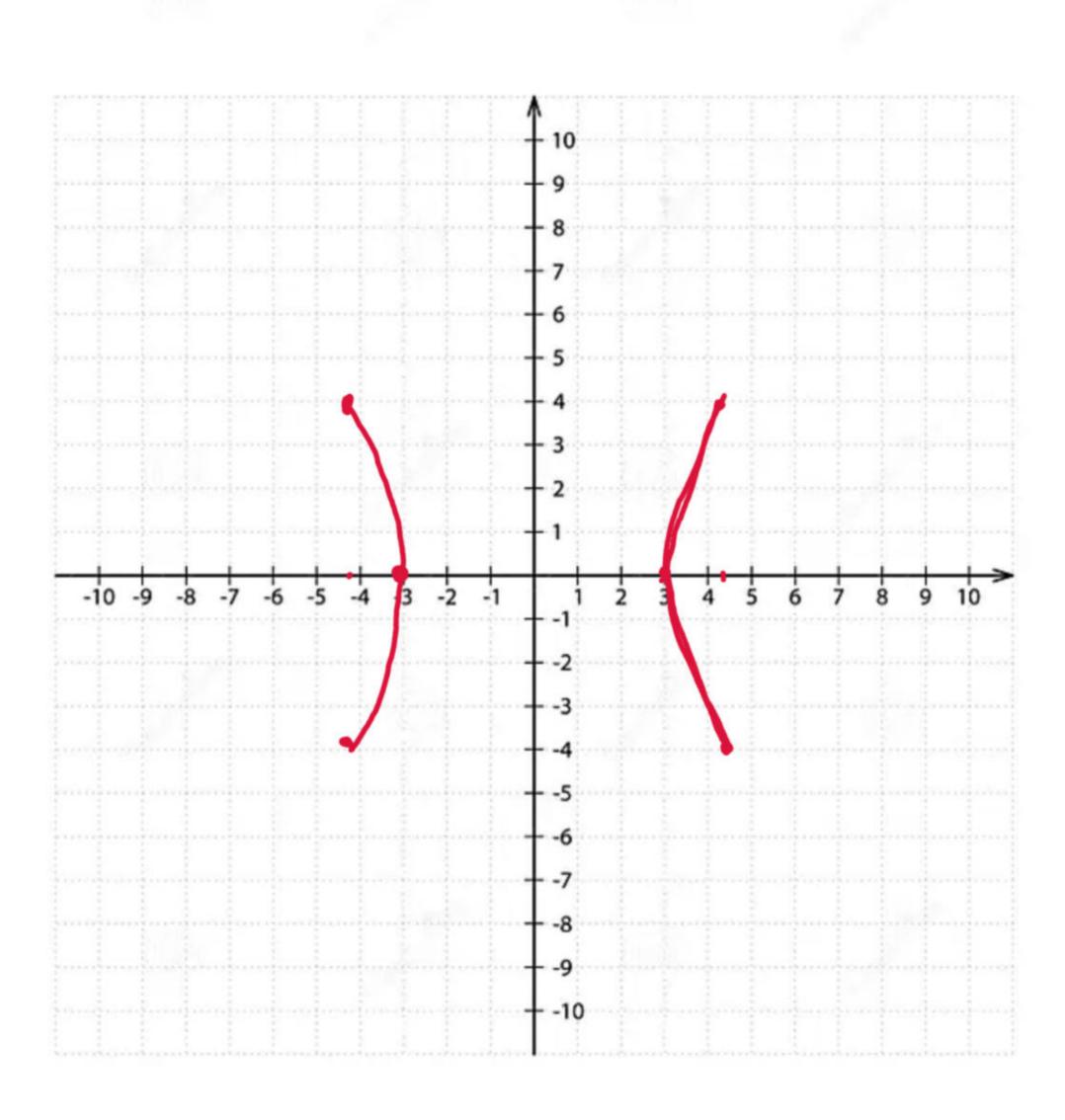


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5. Draw the graph of parametric equations of function $x = asec \theta$, $y = btan \theta$, when a = 3, b = 4 and $-\pi \le \theta \le \pi$

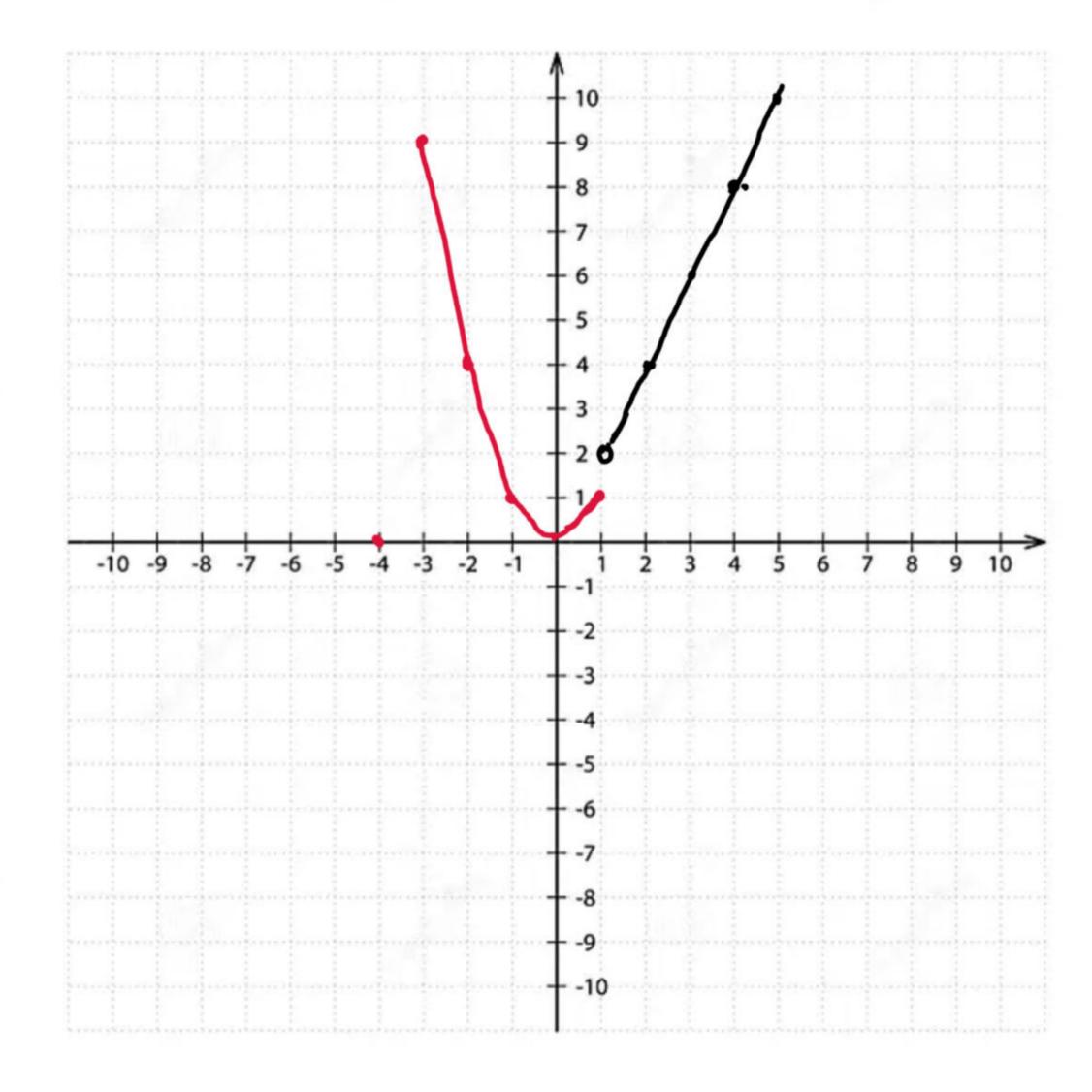
$$\chi = \frac{3}{3} \sec \theta$$
, $y = 4 \tan \theta$, $-\pi \le \theta \le \pi$

8	-18°	-135	-9°	-45°	٥	45°	90	135°	180°
X	-3	-4.2	undefine	1. 4.2	3	4.2	undefined	-4.2	-3
A	0	4	un defined	4	0	4	undefine	1 - 4	0



6. Draw the graph of the
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 & x \le 1 \\ 2x & x > 1 \end{cases}$$

	$f(\alpha) = \gamma$	ζ,	x ≤ 1	Qua	dratic ((parabola)		
X	- 4	-3	-2	-1	0			
f (n)	16	9	4		0	1		
	f(2)=	2× ,	x > 1	L	inear (l	_ine)		
×	1.0001	2	3	4	5	6		
fa	2.0002	4	6	8	10	12		



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