WebAssign General and Specific Hints:

For typing answers into WebAssign in the correct form, the best guides are the odd-numbered answers in the back of the textbook, the answers in the textbook's examples, the answers on the even answer overheads in the TuTh recitations, and the answers your lecturer recommends.

NOTE: You can retake assignments and submit answers to most individual problems up to 100 times until the due date/time for the assignment has passed.

SPECIAL NOTE: Multiple-choice, Matching questions, and a few others types of questions will have only a couple or a few answer submissions allowed.

**All Online HW "A" assignments are always due at 9:30PM local time, West Lafayette time.

**All Online HW "B" assignments are always due at 11:30PM local time, West Lafayette time.

ALL DUE DATES/TIMES ARE AVAILABLE WHENEVER YOU LOGIN TO WebAssign.

**You should make sure your computer's date, time, and time zone are correct or you will likely experience date/time inconsistencies with the WebAssign HW system. Our time zone is the Eastern Time Zone, New York time.

**BONUS POINTS: Answers correctly submitted by 9:00AM the morning after a given Lesson/Lecture(Monday morning for a Friday lecture) will earn a 20% bonus for each problem completed early. Occasionally time extensions, usually 24 hours, will be given around University Holidays and Exams.

NOTE: This means that being proactive and starting HW assignments before a given Lesson/Lecture is always to your advantage and you should try to repeatedly discipline yourself to form that beneficial habit whenever possible.

NEVER: Give an approximate answer to a question unless a problem specifically asks you to approximate or estimate the answer.

ALWAYS: Use the correct case for letters and symbols, even for greek letters, there is a difference between using "A" or "a" , etc.

ROUNDING ANSWERS: This applies to the entire semester. Do **not** round early in the your solutions to problems. Always, wait until the very end of the problem and then as the very last thing round off your answer.

HW's 20, etc. – INCREASING, DECREASING, AND CONSTANT GUIDELINES

First, describing when a function is increasing, decreasing, or constant is simply stating for what **groups of x-values** the slope of the graph is respectively positive, negative, or zero. Key here is finding the correct "**groups of x-values**" , and then describing these using interval notation.

NOTE: A good general principle for increasing, decreasing, and constant intervals and the associated x-values... If the function is defined for an x-value, that is if the x-value is in the domain of the function, then it should be included in any increasing, decreasing, or constant intervals that x-value is associated with.

HW 21, ETC. DOMAINS IN REAL WORLD APPLICATION PROBLEMS: - For real world word/application problems that ask for a function and the domain of that function. Note: They want a real world domain. For instance, the length of the side of a triangle x would have to be positive or $x>0$.

HW 22 General DOMAIN OF A COMPOSTION OF FUNCTIONS: - On the problems involving the domain of a composition of functions, to calculate the composition $g(f(x))$, you first have to able to calculate $f(x)$. Therefore, although you may find further domain restrictions after the composition is done, you are always restricted to the domain of the input function, which is $f(x)$ in the case of $g(f(x))$.

HW 24 General: Using interval notation for a single value, we've used a different bracket, {a}, instead of just a or [a].

General: You should always give an exact answer unless asked to give an approximation, (a fraction, log(7), pi/3, etc.).

General: If a problem tells you to use common logs, that means to use log base 10, (log(x), log(122/13), log(x+10), etc.)

General: Typing lower case "pi" will bring up the π symbol.