WebAssign Homework Hints: Lessons 27 – 34

Lesson 27 assignment:

- On problems #9, 10, and 11, write two functions based on the information given in the problems, then write a composition of the two functions.
- To include the π symbol on problem #9, simply type pi.
- On problem #10, use the calcPad to enter a cubed root $(\sqrt[3]{)}$. Click on the answer box to make calcPad appear, then click Functions to find the nth root option.
- On problem #11, be sure to factor completely.

Lesson 28 assignment:

- On problem #7, because there are restrictions, it might be best not to cancel out the common factors.
- On problem #11, in order to solve the inequality R > S, a substitution needs to be made (an equivalent expression should be provided for R).

Lesson 29 assignment:

- On problem #8, plug-in the *x*-coordinate and the *y*-coordinate of the given point, then solve for *k*.
- On problem #9 part a., be sure to factor your answer <u>completely</u>.

Lesson 30 assignment:

- DO NOT APPROXIMATE UNLESS THE DIRECTIONS SAY TO DO SO; ENTER EXACT ANSWERS. Decimals are fine as long as they are exact and not approximate.
- On problem #5, it might be helpful to convert all decimals to fractions before attempting to find *k*. Also, it might be best to leave *k* as a fraction.
- On problem #6, use 5,280 feet instead of 1 mile.

Lesson 31 assignment:

- DO NOT APPROXIMATE UNLESS THE DIRECTIONS SAY TO DO SO; ENTER EXACT ANSWERS. Decimals are fine as long as they are exact and not approximate.

Lesson 32 assignment:

- <u>DO NOT APPROXIMATE; if your answer contains a fraction, enter a fraction in</u> <u>WebAssign, do enter a decimal approximation.</u>

Lesson 33 assignment:

- Read each problem slowly, carefully, and repeatedly.
- On problem #5, be sure your units are consistent when you write an equation for the cost of each notepad and the total cost of the order (either everything in terms of dollars or everything in terms of cents).

Lesson 34 assignment:

- On problem #1, verify that each graph represents a function (passes the vertical line test) first, before verifying whether it represents a one-to-one function (passes the horizontal line test).
- On problem #8, use the domain of the original function f, and the function itself, to find $f^{-1}(x)$.
- On problem #10, use the range of the original function f, and the function itself, to find $f^{-1}(x)$ and the domain of $f^{-1}(x)$.