

INVERSES AND CONIC SECTIONS = A REFRESHER

A. INVERSES (See book = p.20, p.24, p.33)

If f and g are inverses

$f(g(x)) = g(f(x)) = x$ (identity function)

or...

$f^{-1}(y) = x$ means $y = f(x)$.

• Question 1. FIND INVERSE FUNCTIONS FOR

a, $f(x) = e^{2x} + 1$ $y = e^{2x} + 1 \leftrightarrow x = \frac{y-1}{2} \rightarrow y-1 = e^{2x} \rightarrow 2x = \ln(y-1)$

b, $g(x) = 2 \ln(x)$ $y = 2 \ln(x) \leftrightarrow x = \frac{y}{2} = \ln(y) \rightarrow y = e^{x/2}$ $y = \frac{\ln(x-1)}{2}$

c, $s(x) = \cos(x - \pi/6)$ $y = \cos(x - \pi/6) \leftrightarrow x = \cos^{-1}(y) + \pi/6$
 $\cos^{-1}(x) = y - \pi/6$ $y = \cos^{-1}(x) + \pi/6$

B. CONIC SECTIONS circles, ellipses (parabolas, hyperbolas)

$Ax^2 + Bxy + Cy^2 + Dx + Ey + F = 0$
 ↑ ROTATIONS.

• Question 2. a) Find the radius of the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 25$, $r = 5$
 b) Make a sketch of it, below.
 c) What is $y = \sqrt{25 - x^2}$? Upper semicircle (a function for $y \geq 0$)

• Question 3. a) Find the values for the semimajor & semiminor axes of the ellipse $\frac{x^2}{25} + \frac{y^2}{9} = 1$. $\begin{cases} a = 5 \\ b = 3 \end{cases}$

b) Make a sketch of it, to the right

c) What is $y = 3\sqrt{1 - x^2/25}$?
Upper "Semi" ellipse (a function for $y \geq 0$, $-5 < x < 5$)

