## Precalculus Learning Goals - Week 5

This week we'll finish our section on Functions – Properties and Examples. Then we'll go on and study Logarithmic Functions and Polynomials in more detail.

As a reminder, the general goals for the section Functions – Properties and **Examples** are as follows. At the end of this section, students should be able to:

- Be comfortable with the language, notation, and pictures of functions, as well as be able to translate between them.
- Know several examples of functions and their basic properties, both mathematical and "real-world."
- Be able to generate new functions from old through the standard function operations.

More specifically, at the end of this week you should be able to:

- Determine if a given function has an inverse based on a formula, graph, table, written description, or other presentation.
- Compute the inverse of a function algebraically.
- Compare the graphs of a function and its inverse.

**Sample Problems.** Here are some sample problems, of the type that you would do to demonstrate that you've learned the material. These are not the only types of problems you may see – they're just a sample.

- Compute the inverse of the function f(x) = x-2/(3x+4).
  Does the function g(x) = x<sup>3</sup> x have an inverse? Hint: can you factor this function? What does that tell you about its graph?
- Let h be the function given by the following graph (graph omitted). Does h have an inverse? If so, sketch a graph of the inverse of h. If not, explain why not.

With all the general function knowledge under our belts, we'll start examining Logarithmic Functions in more detail. The general goals for the section Logarithmic Functions are as follows. At the end of this section, students should be able to:

- Define logarithms.
- Compute with logarithms, including using rules of logarithms.
- Know major properties of graphs of logarithms.

More specifically, at the end of this week you should be able to:

- Define a logarithmic function as the inverse of an exponential function.
- Compute values of logarithmic functions (or estimate for "not nice" numbers).
- State the rules of logarithms.
- Use rules of logarithms to rewrite expressions.
- Convert a logarithmic equation into an exponential equation and vice versa.
- Use the change of base formula to rewrite expressions and compute logarithms.

**Sample Problems.** Here are some sample problems, of the type that you would do to demonstrate that you've learned the material. These are not the only types of problems you may see – they're just a sample.

- What is  $\log_4(8)$ ?
- Write  $\ln(x) + 2\ln(z) \ln(4)$  as a single logarithm.
- Expand  $\ln(\frac{1}{ex})$  and simplify as much as possible.
- Which is bigger,  $\log_2 e$  or  $\ln 2$ ?
- Let's say  $\log_3(4) = a$  and  $\log_5(3) = b$  and  $\log_4(3) = c$  and  $\log_4(5) = d$ . What is  $\log_5(4)$ ?
- How are the functions  $\log_2(x)$  and  $2^x$  related?
- Simplify  $e^{5\ln(3)}$  as much as possible.
- Say you know that  $\ln(a) = 5$ . What can you say about  $\ln(ae^3)$ ?

Finally this week, we'll study **Polynomial Functions.** The general goals for this section are as follows. At the end of this section, students should be able to:

- Know polynomial terminology and basic properties.
- Divide polynomials.
- Understand and apply the Intermediate Value Theorem.

More specifically, at the end of this week you should be able to:

- Define polynomial, root, degree, coefficient, leading term, end behavior.
- Find the quotient of two polynomials.
- Define *continuous* function intuitively.
- State the Intermediate Value Theorem.
- Apply the Intermediate Value Theorem to find zeros.
- Derive implications of the Intermediate Value Theorem.

**Sample Problems.** Here are some sample problems, of the type that you would do to demonstrate that you've learned the material. These are not the only types of problems you may see – they're just a sample.

- What is the degree of the polynomial  $p(x) = (x+3)^2(4x-2)(2-x)^5$ ? As x approaches negative infinity, does p(x) approach  $-\infty, 0, \text{ or } \infty$ ?
- What is  $x^3 2x + 5 \div 2x 1$ ?
- Find a function that is continuous that is not a polynomial.
- True or False: you were once exactly 3 feet tall. Explain your answer.
- True or False: there was once a time when your weight in pounds equaled your height in inches. Explain your answer.
- True or False: during his record-setting game when he scored 100 points, there must have been a time when Wilt Chamberlain had scored exactly 35 points. Explain your answer.
- True or False: the function  $x^{99} x^2 5$  has a root in [0,2]. Explain your answer.