

Homework 18 (5.3a)

Problem 5.3.16 refers to problem 16 in Chapter 5, Section 3 of the online text. Record your answers to all the problems in the EMCF titled “**Homework 18.**”

1. Problem 5.3.16: Which of these gives the “helper” graph that might come in handy when you graph this problem?

A. $f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \cos[3(x + \pi)]$

B. $f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \sin[3x + \pi]$

C. $f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \sin[3(x + \pi)]$

D. $f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \cos[3x + \pi]$

2. Problem 5.3.18:

A. Stretch vertically, stretch horizontally, shift right $\frac{\pi}{9}$

B. Stretch vertically, shrink (compress) horizontally, shift left $\frac{\pi}{3}$

C. Stretch vertically, stretch horizontally, shift left $\frac{\pi}{9}$

D. Stretch vertically, stretch horizontally, shift left $\frac{\pi}{3}$

E. None of the above

3. Problem 5.3.20:

A. Reflect in the x-axis, stretch horizontally, shift right π

B. Reflect in the x-axis, shrink (compress) horizontally, shift right π

C. Reflect in the x-axis, shrink (compress) horizontally, shift up π

D. Reflect in the x-axis, stretch horizontally, shift up π

E. None of the above

4. Problem 5.3.40: Which of these is/are the asymptote(s) of the graph of the function on $0 < x < 2\pi$?

A. $x = 0$

B. $x = -\pi$

C. $x = \pi$

D. $x = -\pi, x = \pi$

E. $x = -\pi, x = 0, x = \pi$

5. Problem 5.3.42: Which of these gives the “helper” graph that might come in handy when you graph this problem?

A. $g(x) = 2\sin(x) - 3$

B. $g(x) = 2\tan(x) - 3$

C. $g(x) = \frac{2}{\sec(x)} + 3$

D. $g(x) = 2\cos(x) - 3$

E. $g(x) = \frac{1}{2\sec(x) - 3}$

6. Problem 5.3.42: Which of these gives the period of the function?

A. π

B. 2π

C. $\frac{\pi}{2}$

D. 2

E. 4

7. Problem 5.3.42: Which of these is a zero of the function?

A. there are no zeros

B. $x = \frac{\pi}{6}$

C. $x = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)$

D. $x = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)$

E. $x = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)$

8. Problem 5.3.42: Which of these is an asymptote of the graph of the function?

A. $x = \frac{\pi}{2}$

B. $x = 2\pi$

C. $x = \pi$

D. $x = \frac{\pi}{3}$

E. $x = \frac{\pi}{4}$

9. Problem 5.3.44: Which of these gives the period of the function?

A. $\frac{\pi}{5}$

B. 5π

C. 6π

D. 10π

E. 5

10. Problem 5.3.50: Which of these gives the period of the function?

A. $\frac{\pi}{4}$

B. $\frac{\pi}{2}$

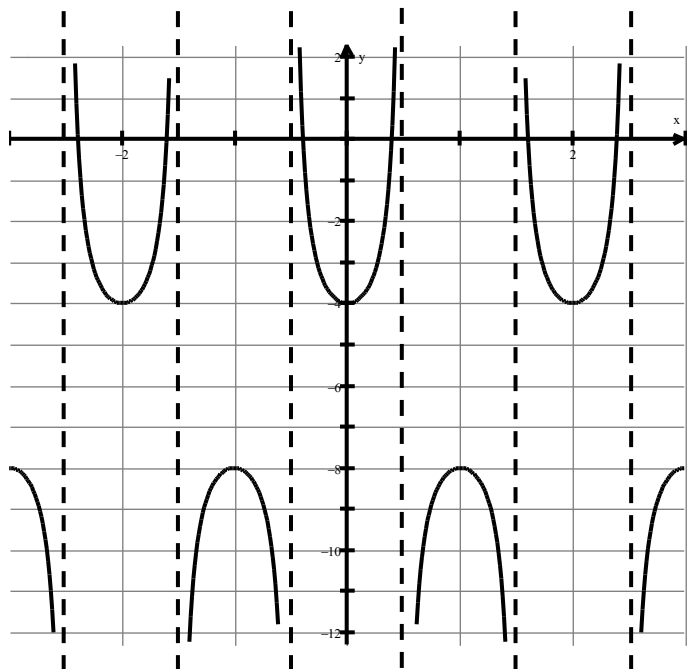
C. 8

D. $\frac{1}{2}$

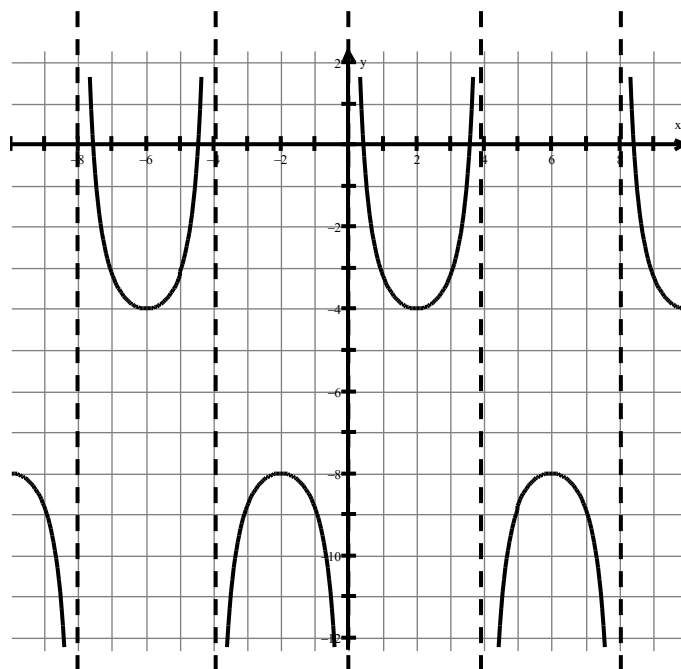
E. 8π

11. Problem 5.3.50: Which of these is the graph of the function?

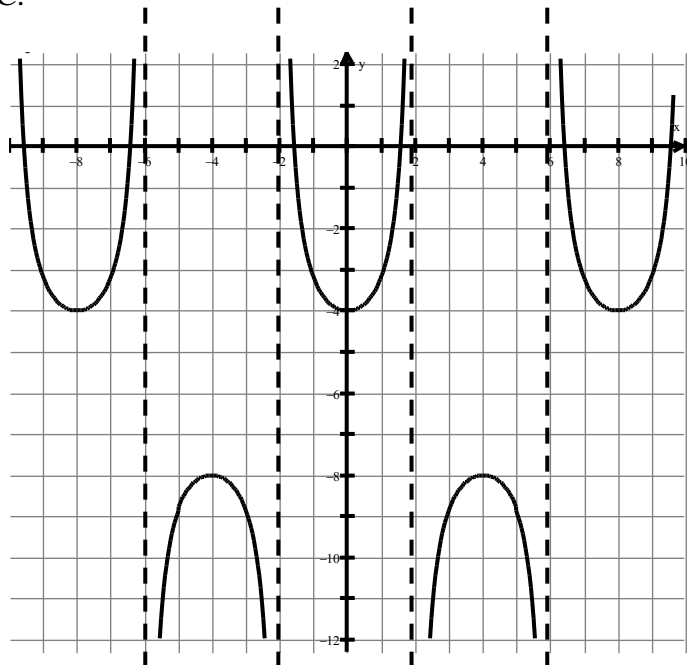
A.



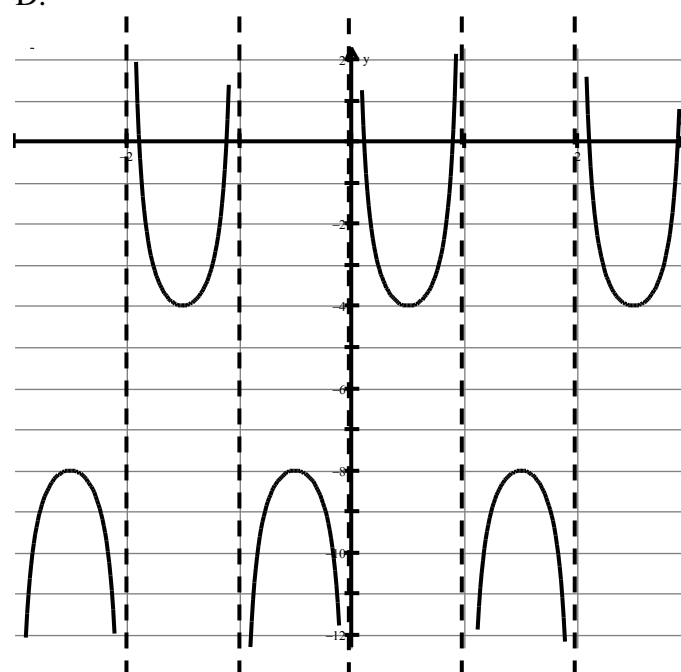
B.



C.

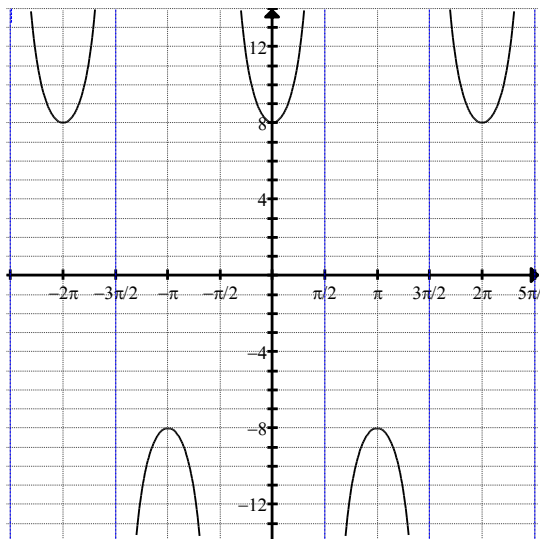


D.

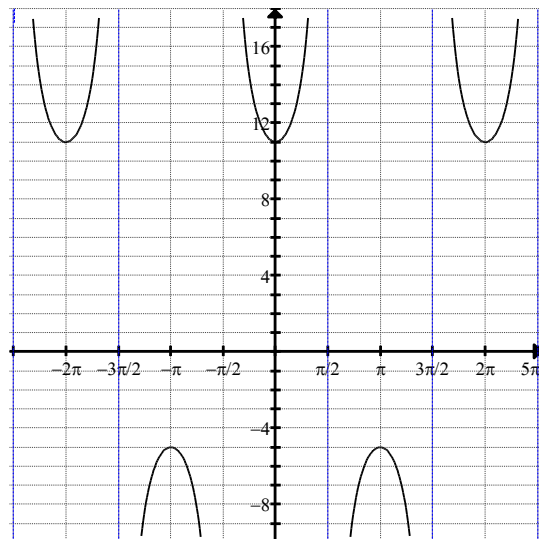


12. Problem 5.3.52: Which of these is the graph of the function?

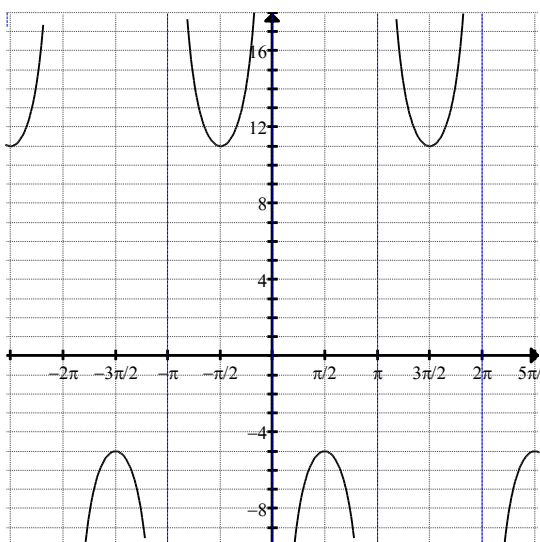
A.



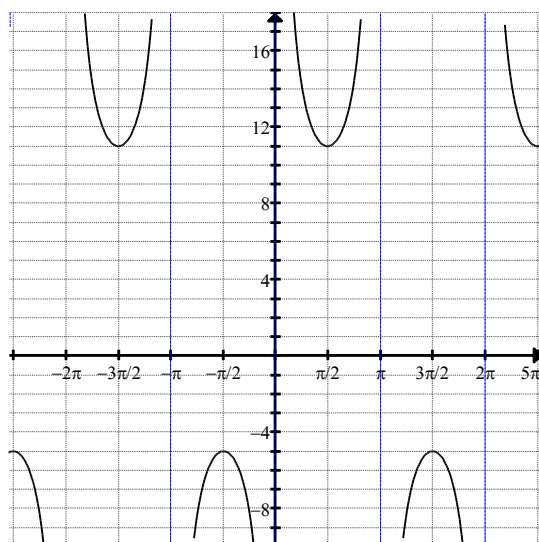
B.



C.



D.



13. Problem 5.3.54: Which of these is an asymptote of the graph of the function?

A. $x = \frac{1}{4}$

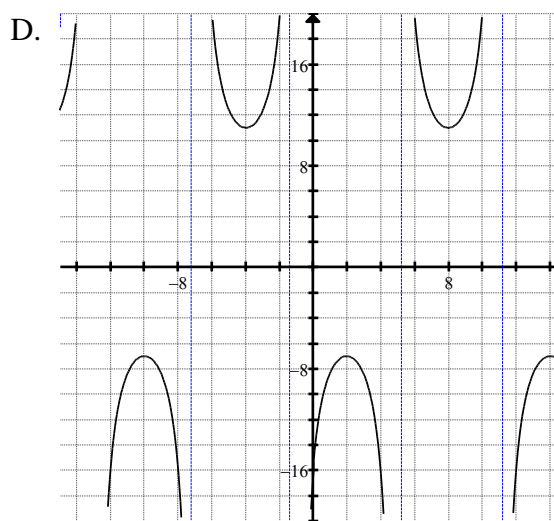
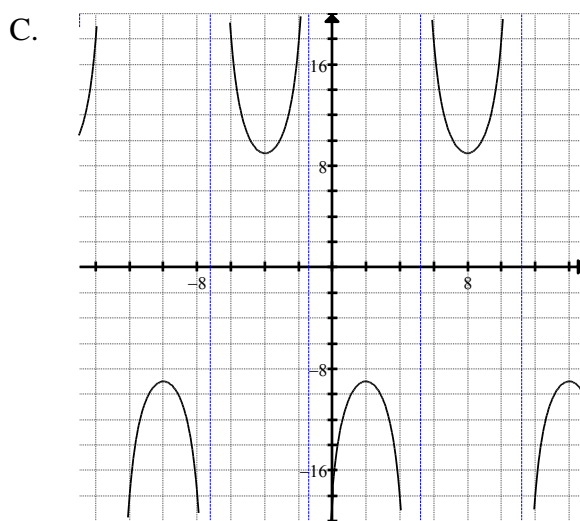
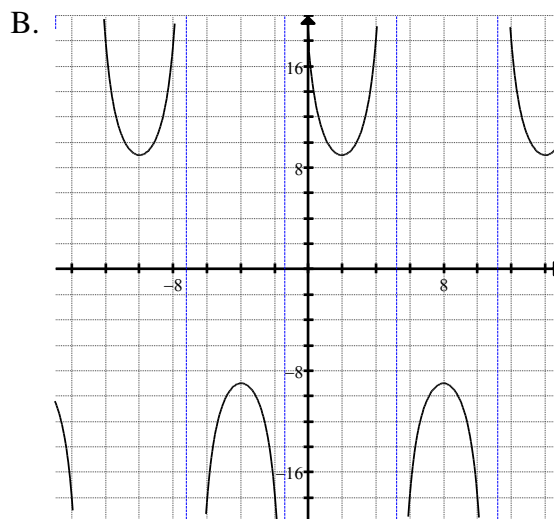
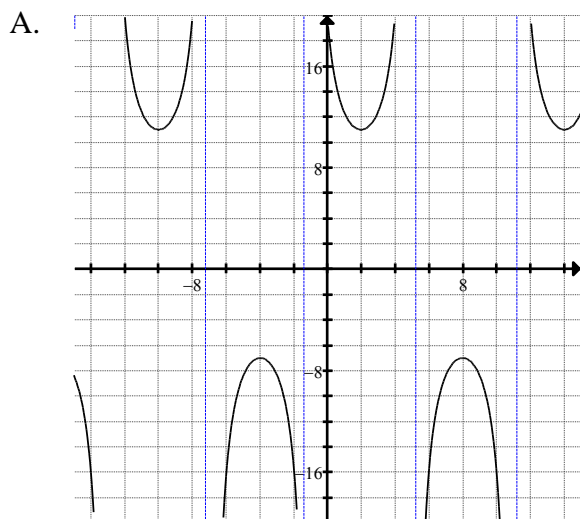
B. $x = \frac{3}{4}$

C. $x = \frac{1}{3}$

D. $x = \frac{1}{6}$

E. $x = \frac{3}{2}$

14. Problems 5.3.58: Which of these is the graph of the function?



15. Problem 5.3.64 a:

A. $f(x) = 3\sec(x) + 2$

B. $f(x) = 2\sec(x) + 3$

C. $f(x) = 2\sec\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + 3$

D. $f(x) = 2\sec\left(x - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + 3$

E. None of the above