

# August 29, 2025

## Individual Rights Day

### Today in History:

Hurricane Katrina slams into Gulf Coast (2005)

Michael Jackson is born (1958)

### Number of the Day: 4236

**4236** =  $2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 353$

**4236** is a number divisible by each of its digits.

### Fun Fact:

On Sunday, it is illegal to sell cornflakes in Columbus, Ohio.

### Quote of the Day:

“I’m sorry, if you were right, I’d agree with you.”

— Robin Williams

### Today’s Weather:

Cloudy skies early, high 64°.

# Math 121

## Quiz #3

For

$$f(x) = \frac{3x + 2}{5x - 1}$$

find  $f^{-1}(x)$

$$y = \frac{3x + 2}{5x - 1} \quad x = \frac{3y + 2}{5y - 1}$$

$$x(5y - 1) = 3y + 2$$

$$5xy - x = 3y + 2 \quad 5xy - 3y = x + 2$$

$$y(5x - 3) = x + 2$$

$$y = \frac{x + 2}{5x - 3}$$

$$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x + 2}{5x - 3}$$

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Pg 43 \* 29

$$\cos^{-1} 1 = \arccos(1) = 0$$

mpod x3

PROB 7

$$\sinh(\ln 5)$$

$$\sinh x = \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{2}$$

$$\sinh(\ln 5) = \frac{e^{\ln 5} - e^{-\ln 5}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{e^{\ln 5} - e^{\ln(5^{-1})}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{5 - \frac{1}{5}}{2} = \frac{\frac{25}{5} - \frac{1}{5}}{2} = \frac{\frac{24}{5}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{12}{5}$$

Pg 43

(4a)

$$f(x) = \frac{x-2}{x+3}$$

$$y = \frac{x-2}{x+3}$$

$$x = \frac{y-2}{y+3}$$

$$x(y+3) = y-2$$

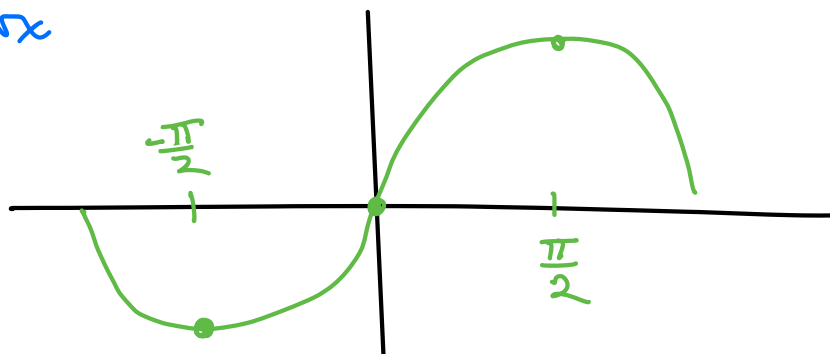
$$xy + 3x = y - 2$$

$$xy - y = -3x - 2$$

$$y(x-1) = -3x-2$$

$$y = \frac{-(3x+2)}{x-1}$$

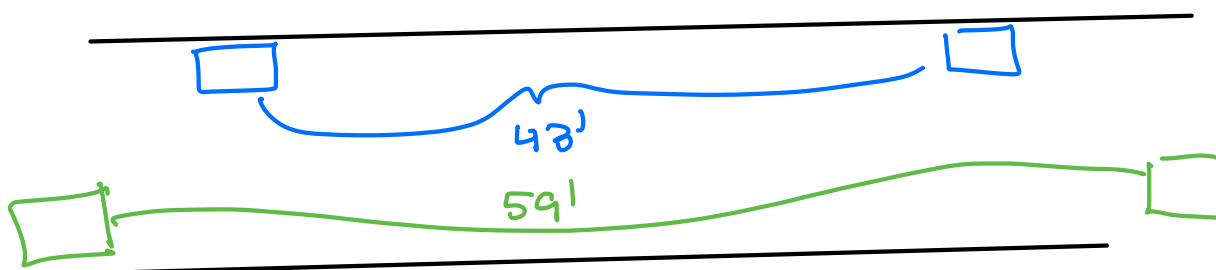
③  $y = \sin x$



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$$\text{AVE. VEL.} = \frac{\text{CHANGE POSITION}}{\text{CHANGE TIME}}$$

.8 SEC



$$\frac{43'}{.8 \text{ sec}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ mile}}{5280'} \cdot \frac{3600 \text{ sec}}{1 \text{ hr}} = 36.6 \text{ mph}$$

$$\frac{59'}{.8 \text{ s}} \quad \dots \quad 50 \text{ mph}$$

Position  $s(t) = 5t^2$

$$\text{AVE } v[1,2] = \frac{s(2) - s(1)}{2 - 1} = \frac{20 - 5}{1} = 15$$

$$\text{AVE } v[1,1.5] = \frac{s(1.5) - s(1)}{1.5 - 1} = 12.5$$

$$\text{VELCO. } t=1 = \frac{s(1) - s(1)}{1 - 1}$$

↑  
BAD WORD

# LIMITS

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow c} f(x) = L$$

WHEN  $x$  "GETS CLOSE" TO  $c$

$f(x)$  GETS CLOSE TO  $L$

EXAMPLE  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^2 - 1}{x - 1}$

$$= 2$$

$x$	$\frac{x^2 - 1}{x - 1}$
2	3
1.5	2.5
1.1	2.1
1.01	2.01
.9	1.9
.99	1.99

EXAMPLE  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{\sqrt{x} - 2}{x - 4}$

$$= .25 = \frac{1}{4}$$

$x$	$\frac{\sqrt{x} - 2}{x - 4}$
5	.236
4.01	.248
4.001	.2498
3.9	.251
3.99	.2501

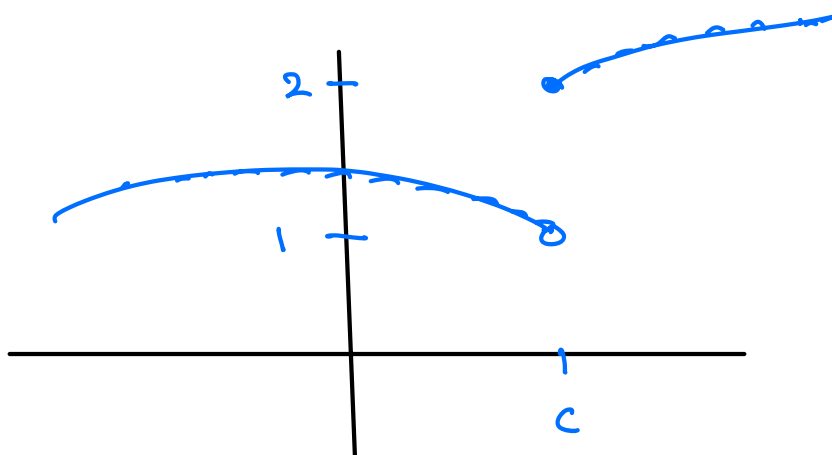
## RULES

$$\textcircled{1} \lim_{x \rightarrow c} k = k$$

$$\textcircled{2} \lim_{x \rightarrow c} x = c$$

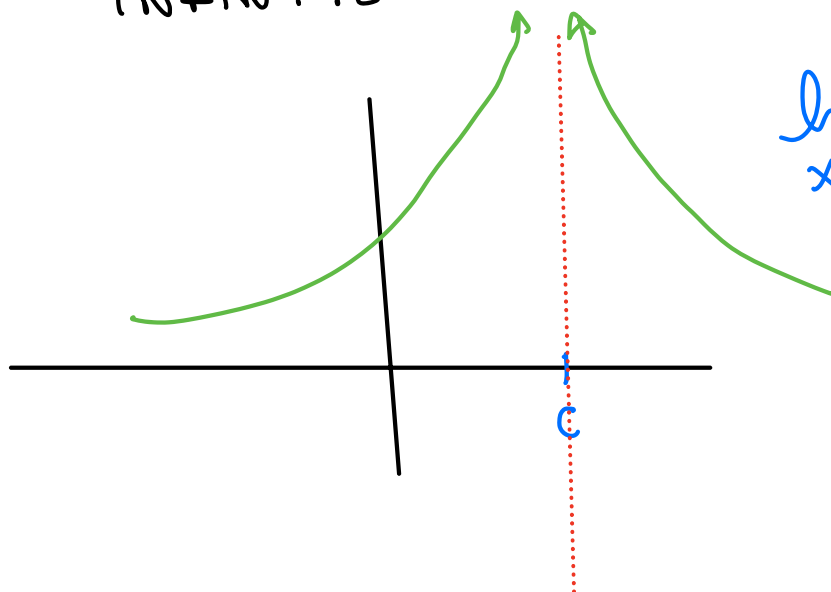
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## ONE-SIDED LIMITS



$$\lim_{x \rightarrow c^-} f(x) = 1 \qquad \lim_{x \rightarrow c^+} f(x) = 2$$

## INFINITE LIMITS



$$\lim_{x \rightarrow c} f(x) = +\infty$$

