

Show your work in all problems.

1. Find the formula of the function $y = g(x)$ whose graph is obtained by first shifting $f(x) = x^2 - 4x^3$ to the right by 2 units and then stretching it vertically by a factor of 3.

$$x^2 - 4x^3 \xrightarrow{\text{shift right}} (x-2)^2 - 4(x-2)^3 \xrightarrow{\text{vertical stretch}} 3((x-2)^2 - 4(x-2)^3)$$

2. Write the following power functions in standard form: $y = k \cdot x^p$

(a) $y = (2x)^5 = 2^5 \cdot x^5 = 32 \cdot x^5$ $k = 32, p = 5$

(b) $y = \frac{1}{4x^5} = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{x^5} = \frac{1}{4} \cdot x^{-5}$ $k = .25, p = -5$

3. Given $f(x) = 3^x$, estimate $f'(2)$ accurate up to 3 decimals (using at least 2 different intervals from the left and from the right).

$f'(2) \approx$ ave. r.o.c. on a very short interval containing $x=2$

$$\text{ave r.o.c. on } [a,b] = \frac{f(b) - f(a)}{b - a} = \frac{3^b - 3^a}{b - a} = \frac{3^b - 3^2}{b - 2}$$

$a=2,$	h	$b = a+h$	ave. r.o.c.
	.01	2.01	9.94202
	.0001	2.0001	9.88805
	.000001	2.000001	9.88751
	-.000001	1.999999	9.88750
	-.0001	1.9999	9.88696
	-.01	1.99	9.83339

gets closer to 0 ↓

gets closer to 0 ↑

estimate:

$$f'(2) \approx 9.8875$$

actual value:

$$f'(2) = \ln(3) \cdot 3^2 = 9.8875105\dots$$