

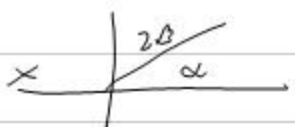
August 31

21) $4 \cos(x + \pi/3) = 4(\cos x \cos \pi/3 - \sin x \sin \pi/3)$

Problem: from Test

5) $f(x) = \frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} (\cos x \cdot \frac{1}{2} - \sin x \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2})$ $(\sqrt{3}, 3)$

$\frac{f(x)}{2\sqrt{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt{3}} \cos x + \frac{3}{2\sqrt{3}} \sin x$



$\frac{f(x)}{2\sqrt{3}} = \cos \alpha \cos x + \sin \alpha \sin x$

$f(x) = 2\sqrt{3} \cos(x - \alpha)$

7) $y = x^3 - 3x^2 + k$
 $x^3 - 3x^2$
 $x^2(x-3)$



8) $f(x) = 3 - 2 \cos^2 \frac{\pi x}{3}$

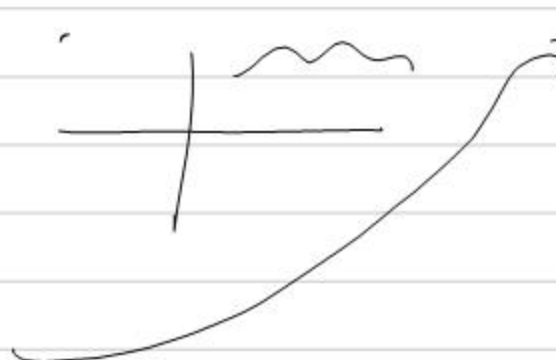
$\cos 2\theta = 2 \cos^2 \theta - 1$

$2 - (2 \cos^2 \frac{\pi x}{3} - 1)$

$2 - \cos \frac{2\pi x}{3}$

pd $\frac{2\pi}{2\pi/3} = 3$

17)



$\log_a 2 = \frac{1}{4}$

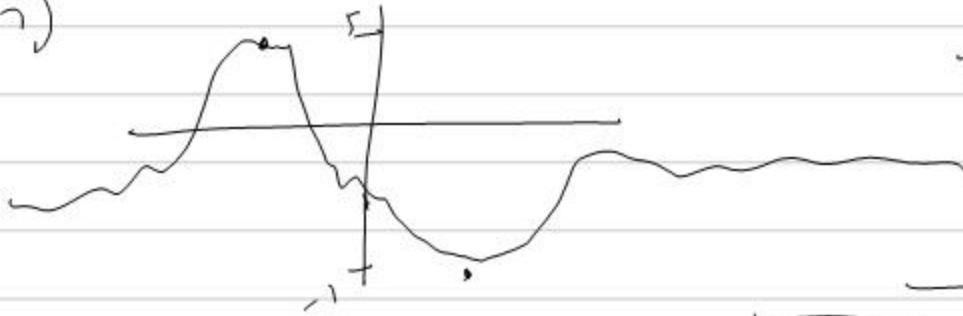
$a^{1/4} = 2$

$a = 2^4 = 16$

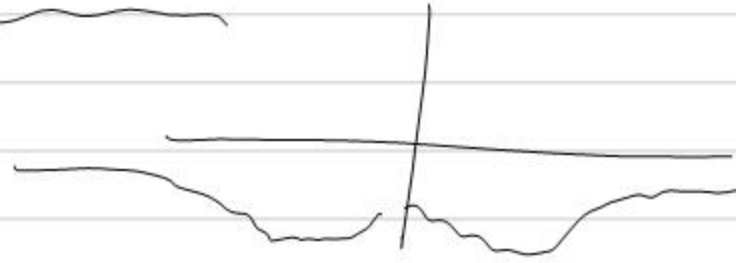
28) $\log_a 2 = \frac{1}{4}$

$a \log_a 2 = \frac{1}{4}$

17)



$\gamma = f(1 \times)$



27)

$$f(x) = \cos(\arctan x)$$

$$-\pi/2 < \arctan x < \pi/2$$



Before calculus

slope of a line

Average rate of change

At a curve at a pt

area of
rectangles
triangles
trapezoids
circles
parallelograms

Volume
plum
pyramids
cylinders
wires

Sum of a finite series

After calculus

 slope of tangent line
~~normal line~~

instant rate of change

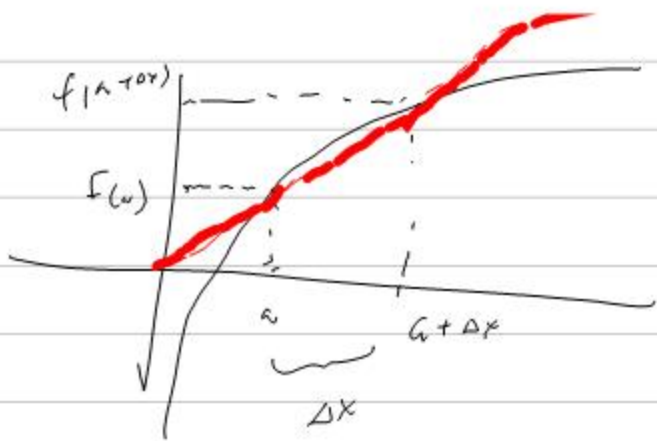
Maximum + minimum pts

 AREA

$y = x^2$
2
x-axis

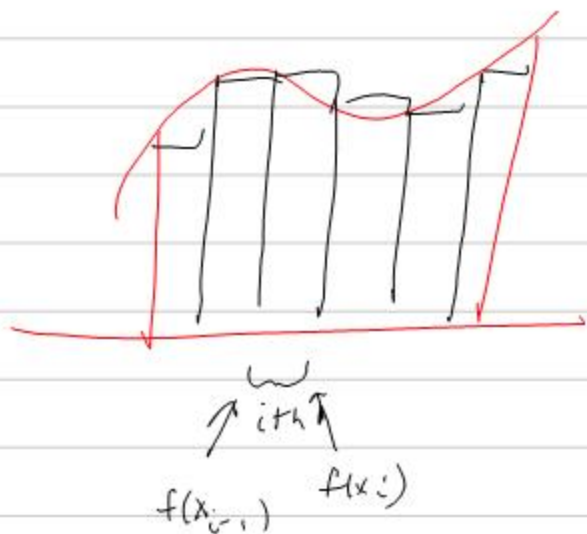


Sum of infinite series



$$m = \frac{f(a + \Delta x) - f(a)}{(a + \Delta x) - a}$$

$$\frac{f(a + \Delta x) - f(a)}{\Delta x}$$



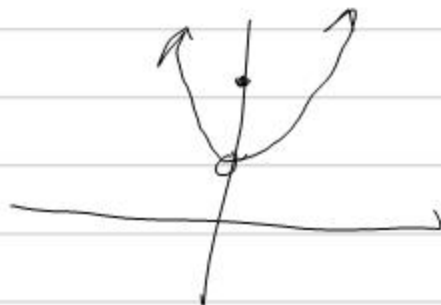
$$\sum f(x_{i-1}) \Delta x$$

or

$$\sum f(x_i) \Delta x$$

Limits

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (x^2 + 1)$$



The limit of $f(x)$ as x approaches c is L

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

if and only if

f is defined for all x on some open interval containing c except possibly at c itself