

**Math 1571H, Fall 2005**  
**Solution of Quiz 1 (September 15)**

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1) [6 points] Sketch the graph of  $y = x^2 - 4$ . Find the equations of the two lines through the point  $(3, 1)$  that are tangent to the curve  $y = x^2 - 4$ . Use the fact that if  $f(x) = x^2 - 4$ , then  $f'(x_0) = 2x_0$ .

Take a point,  $(x_0, x_0^2 - 4)$ , on the graph of  $y = x^2 - 4$ . The slope of the tangent line is  $(x_0^2 - 4 - 1)/(x_0 - 3)$ , which is equal to  $2x_0$ . Equating both, you get a quadratic equation,  $x_0^2 - 5 = 2x_0^2 - 6x_0$ . Solve it, you get  $(x_0 - 5)(x_0 - 1) = 0$ . Therefore,  $x_0 = 1$ , or  $x_0 = 5$ . Now, you have the coordinates of two points,  $(1, -3)$  and  $(5, 21)$ . Use the equation of the line to get the equations of the two tangents.

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2) [4 points] Is  $f(x) = x$  equal to  $g(x) = (\sqrt{x})^2$ ? Justify.

NO. Since the domain of  $f$  is all real numbers, while the domain of  $g$  is all nonnegative real numbers.

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**[2 points] Bonus:** Determine whether the following is True or False. Explain.

1) If  $f$  is a function, then  $f(s + t) = f(s) + f(t)$ .  
FALSE. As a counter-example consider  $f(x) = x^2$ .

2) If  $f$  is a function and  $f(s) = f(t)$ , then  $s = t$ .  
FALSE. Also,  $f(x) = x^2$  can serve as a counter-example. The statement is true, if  $f(x)$  is a one-to-one function.