

3.6

Building Functions

P.1

Ex: A wire of length  $x$  is bent into a circle. Express the circle's area as a function of  $x$ .



$$C = x$$

$$2\pi r = x$$

$$r = \frac{x}{2\pi}$$

$$A = \pi r^2$$

$$= \pi \left( \frac{x}{2\pi} \right)^2$$

$$= \pi \frac{x^2}{4\pi^2}$$

$$= \frac{x^2}{4\pi}$$

Ex: A wire of length 20 cm is cut into 2 pieces and bent into a square and a circle. Express the circle's circumference as a function of the square's side length,  $x$ .

$$20 \text{ cm}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \rightarrow x \\ \rightarrow \square \\ \rightarrow \circ \end{array}$$

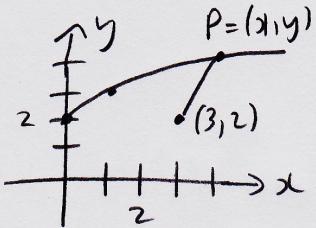
$$4x$$

$$4x$$

$$\boxed{C = 20 - 4x}$$

Ex: Let  $P = (x_1, y)$  be a point on the graph of  $y = \sqrt{x} + 2$ .

- a) Express the distance from  $P$  to the point  $(3, 2)$  as a function of  $x$ .



distance from  $(3, 2)$  to  $(x_1, y) =$

$$d = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{(x - 3)^2 + (y - 2)^2}$$

$$y = \sqrt{x} + 2$$

$$= \sqrt{(x - 3)^2 + (\sqrt{x})^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{x^2 - 6x + 9 + x}$$

$$= \sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 9}$$

- b) Find the distance when  $x = 4$

$$d = \sqrt{4^2 - 5(4) + 9}$$

$$= \sqrt{25 - 20}$$

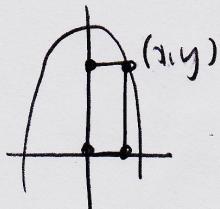
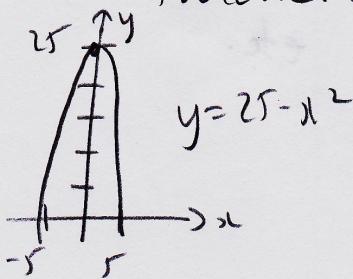
$$= \sqrt{5}$$

$$\boxed{AP = \sqrt{5}}$$

P.3

Ex: A rectangle is in Quadrant I with  
 one corner: at the origin  
 on the positive x-axis  
 " y-axis

a) Call the upper right corner  $(x, y)$ .  
 Express the rectangle's area as a function of  $x$ .



$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area} &= \text{base} \cdot \text{height} \\ &= x \cdot y \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= x(25-x^2) \\ &= 25x - x^3 \end{aligned}$$

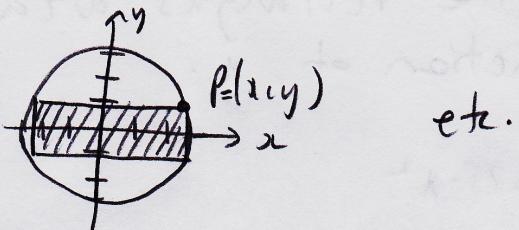
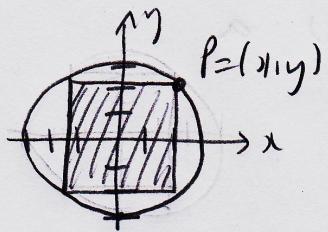
b) Domain of the function?  
 ( $x$ -values?)

$$x > 0 \quad \text{and} \quad \begin{array}{c} y > 0 \\ -5 < x < 5 \end{array}$$

Together:  $0 < x < 5$

P.4

Ex: A rectangle is inscribed in the circle of radius 3 centred at the origin, with sides parallel to the axes. Let  $P=(x,y)$  be the upper right corner. Find the rectangle's area as a function of  $x$ .



etc.

$$\begin{aligned}
 A &= \text{base} \cdot \text{height} \\
 &= (2x)(2y) \\
 &= 4xy \\
 &\quad \leftarrow \qquad \qquad \qquad = 4x\sqrt{1-x^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

