

(7) State the cancellation equations.

(8) Use the cancellation equations to show that $f^{-1}(x) = \sqrt{x}$ is the inverse of $f(x) = x^2$.

(9) Write down the steps involved in how to find the inverse function of a one-to-one function.

(10) Use these steps to find the inverse of $f(x) = 5x + 2$.

(11) Describe what the logarithmic function with base a is, where a is the base of the exponential function $f(x) = a^x$.

(12) By box 6, $\log_a x = y$ if and only if what?

(13) Rewrite the cancellation equations using the logarithmic function. (see Box 7)

(14) State the laws of logarithms.

(15) Describe what the natural logarithm, denoted by \ln , is.

(16) Rewrite the cancellation equations using the natural logarithm functions. (see Box 9)

(17) Rewrite the laws of logarithms in terms of the natural logarithm \ln .

(18) State the change of base formula.

(19) Use the change of base formula to calculate $\log_6(1/36)$.

MA 141 Reading Assignment 3–Sec 1.7

(1) What is a parameter? And why is t usually used to denote the parameter?

(2) What is a parametric equation?

(3) What is a parametric curve?

(4) Considering the first paragraph of the section, why are we interested in parameterizing curves?