

Thursday Jan 15, hours 5-6: Draw a Figure

January-15-15 8:56 AM

Appeals policy

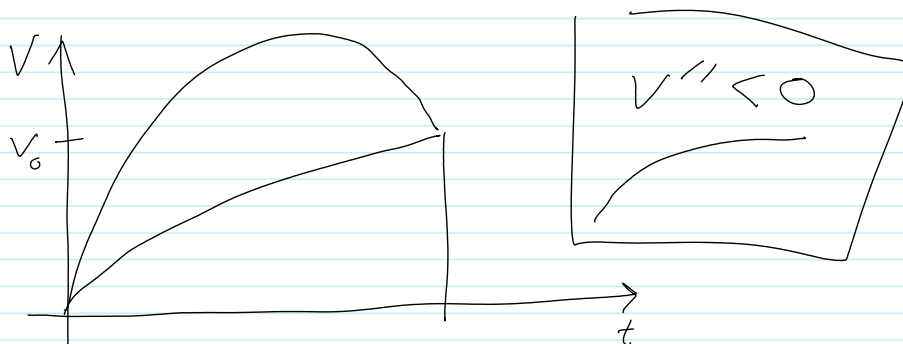
Then go over handout as follows:

Reading: Section 1.2

Quiz 2:

Problems:

**1.2.2.** A particle moving on a straight line starts from rest and attains a velocity  $v_0$  after traversing a distance  $s_0$ . If the motion is such that the acceleration was never increasing, find the maximum time for the transverse.



**1.2.3.** If  $a$  and  $b$  are positive integers with no common factor, show that

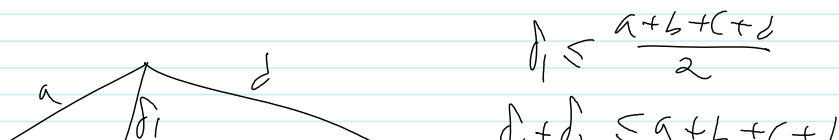
$$\left\lfloor \frac{a}{b} \right\rfloor + \left\lfloor \frac{2a}{b} \right\rfloor + \left\lfloor \frac{3a}{b} \right\rfloor + \dots + \left\lfloor \frac{(b-1)a}{b} \right\rfloor = \frac{(a-1)(b-1)}{2}.$$

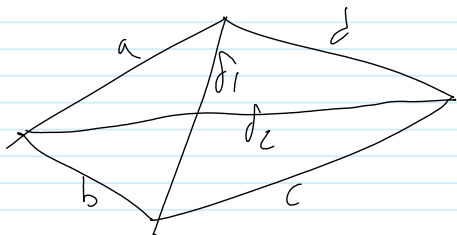
Cars in the Sahara desert.

**2.1.3.** If  $V$ ,  $E$ , and  $F$  are, respectively, the number of vertices, edges, and faces of a connected planar map, then

$$V - E + F = 2.$$

**7.1.14.** In a convex quadrilateral (the two diagonals are interior to the quadrilateral) prove that the sum lengths of the diagonals is less than the perimeter but greater than one-half the perimeter.





$$0_1 \leq \frac{2}{2}$$

$$d_1 + d_2 \leq a + b + c + d$$

$$2(d_1 + d_2) \geq a + b + c + d$$

**7.4.19.** Use the concavity of  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$  to prove that if  $a, b, c$  are positive, then  $a \cos^2\theta + b \sin^2\theta < c$  implies  $\sqrt{a} \cos^2\theta + \sqrt{b} \sin^2\theta < \sqrt{c}$ . (Hint: Sketch the graph of  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ . In the domain, where is the point  $a \cos^2\theta + b \sin^2\theta$ , and in the range, where is  $\sqrt{a} \cos^2\theta + \sqrt{b} \sin^2\theta$ ?)

