

1.1 1.) Find the equation of the line with angle of inclination of 30° that passes through the point $(-3, 0)$

1.1 2.) Find the angle of inclination of the line $y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 2$.

1.4 3.) When writing a math text, sometimes the author leaves out steps that students at the level of the text is written for should be capable of doing for themselves. It is a good idea to get in the habit of filling in steps in order to greater understand what they are reading.

On page 35, the author says that if we square out the right side of $y = a(x - h)^2 + k$ we will get an equation of the form $y = ax^2 + bx + c$. Go ahead and do this and write b and c in terms of a , h , and k .

2.1 4.) Another technique to reading a math book, besides filling in the missing information as in my last question, is to try to look at a problem in an additional way to the way given by the author.

On page 64, example 1, show why $f(x) \rightarrow 3$ as $x \rightarrow 2$ algebraically.

2.4 5.) It helps to have scratch paper handy while reading a math text. You can use it to fill in the missing steps as in #3, look at things in a different way as in #4, and to draw pictures to clarify ideas.

Refer to the bottom of page 98 (Continuity vs. Having a Limit).

(i) Draw a picture where the answer to 1, 2, & 3 is yes.

(ii) Draw a picture where the answer to 1 & 2 is yes, but the answer to 3 is no.