

- 1 A rectangle in the  $(x, y)$ -plane is inscribed (set tightly inside) a circle with the equation  $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ . Express the area of the rectangle as a function of the  $x$ -coordinate of the point in Quadrant I that is a vertex of the rectangle.

Let  $x$  and  $y$  be the coordinates of this vertex. Since  $x^2 + y^2 = 4$  and  $y > 0$ , I solve to get  $y = \sqrt{4 - x^2}$ . The base of the rectangle has length  $l = 2x$ , and the height has length  $h = 2y$ , so the area is  $A = lh = (2x)(2y) = 4xy$ . Therefore,

$$A = 4x\sqrt{4 - x^2}.$$

- 2 From a square piece of cardboard with 24 inches on each side, you cut out a square piece from each corner (with each piece the same size), leaving behind a cross shape; think of this cross as a central square with a rectangle on each side, and fold up the rectangles to make a box with no lid. Express the volume of this box as a function of the length of the square piece cut out of one of the corners.

Let  $x$  be the length in inches of a piece cut out, and let  $y$  be the remaining length in inches. Then  $2x + y = 24$ , so  $y = 24 - 2x$ . The length and width of the box are  $l = y$  and  $w = y$ , while the height is  $h = x$ . Therefore, the volume is

$$V = lwh = y^2x = x(24 - 2x)^2.$$

- 3 Consider the points  $(3, -4)$  and  $(5, 4)$  in the cartesian real number plane.

- a What is the distance between these points? (Show what numerical calculation you make.)

The distance is

$$\sqrt{((5) - (3))^2 + ((4) - (-4))^2} = \sqrt{(2)^2 + (8)^2} = \sqrt{(4) + (64)} = \sqrt{68} = 2\sqrt{17}.$$

- b What is the midpoint between these points? (Show what numerical calculation you make.)

The midpoint is

$$\left( \frac{(3) + (5)}{2}, \frac{(-4) + (4)}{2} \right) = \left( \frac{8}{2}, \frac{0}{2} \right) = (4, 0).$$