

**Writing Assignment 2: Bug on a Square Track**

Due: Wednesday, September 10, 2008 (45 points)

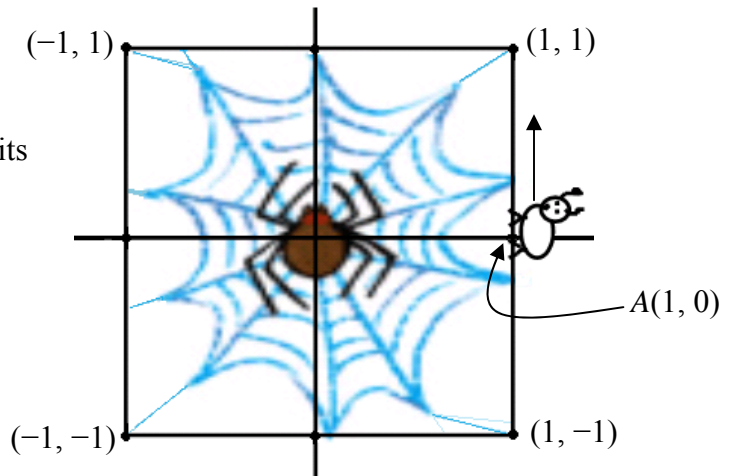
Name \_\_\_\_\_

Section: 11:00 1:30

Suppose a bug travels *counterclockwise* around the square track shown:

Assume the bug begins at  $A(1, 0)$  and walks  $t$  units along the square, carefully staying on the track. A large hairy spider is fixed at the origin, ready to eat him if he gets off the track.

***As long as the bug remains on the track, the spider will not touch him!***  
(Geneva Convention).



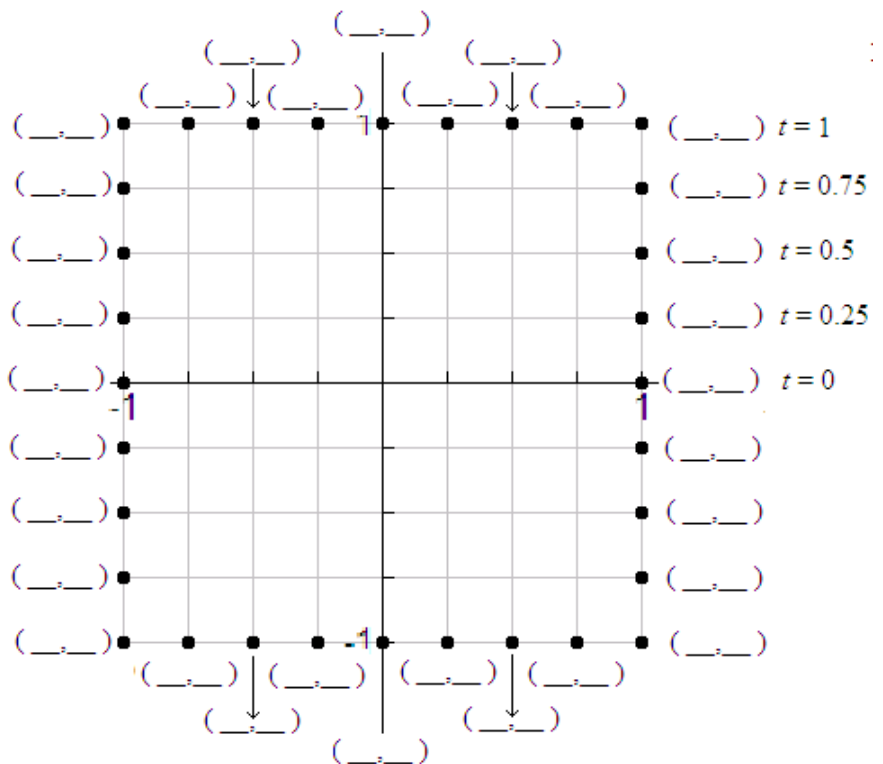
For example: If the bug walks  $t = 0.5$  units from  $A$  counterclockwise, the bug will be at the point  $(1, 0.5)$ .

- (1) 1. a. If the bug walks  $t = 1.5$  units from  $A$  counterclockwise, where will its location be? (\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_)
- (4) b. List the ordered pairs for which the bug is **FARTHEST** from the spider? There are 4 ordered pairs.  
(\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_), (\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_), (\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_), and (\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_)
- (4) c. List the ordered pairs for which the bug is **CLOSEST** to the spider? There are 4 ordered pairs.  
(\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_), (\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_), (\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_), and (\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_)
- (4) 2. The function  $S(t)$  gives the y-coordinate of the location of the bug on the square after it has traveled  $t$  units from  $A(1,0)$  counterclockwise. Complete the table for  $S(t)$ .

$t$	$S(t)$
0	
0.25	
0.5	
0.75	
1	
1.25	
1.5	
1.75	
2	
2.25	
2.5	
2.75	
3	
3.25	
3.5	
3.75	
4	
4.25	
4.5	
4.75	

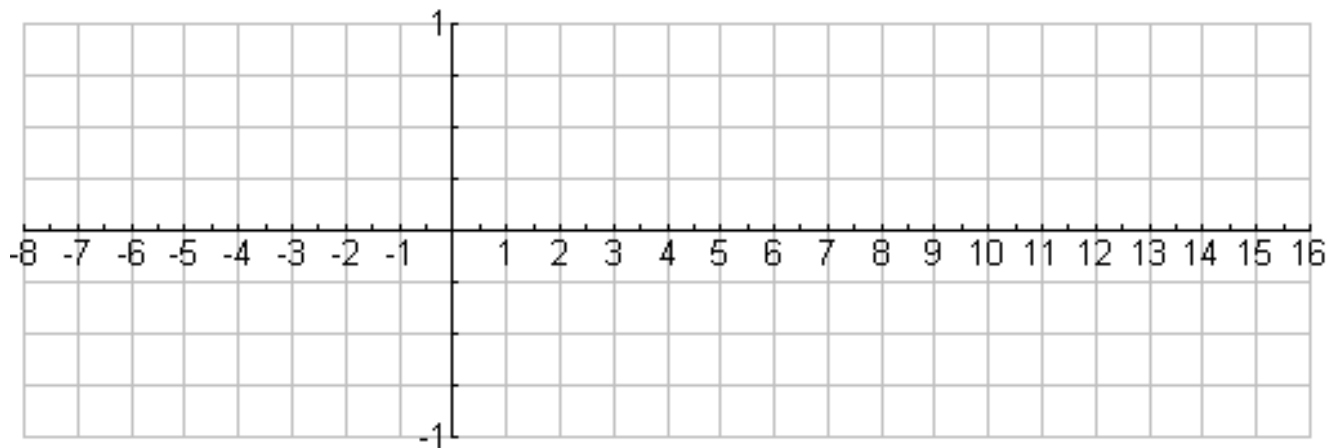
$t$	$S(t)$
5	
5.25	
5.5	
5.75	
6	
6.25	
6.5	
6.75	
7	
7.25	
7.5	
7.75	
8	
8.25	
8.5	
8.75	
9	
9.25	
9.5	

**Hint:** It may be helpful to write the ordered pairs on the diagram below, and include the corresponding values of  $t$ .





6.  $S(t)$  is now defined for **all** values of  $t$ , both positive, negative, and 0.
- (1) a. On the axes below, graph  $S(t)$  for  $-8 \leq t \leq 16$ . Hint: You have already sketched it for  $0 \leq t \leq 9.5$ , so just recopy that part on the axes below and extend the graph, keeping in mind your answers to the previous question.



- (2) b. Mark points on the above graph corresponding to  $S(-5)$  and the two values of  $t$  you reported in Question 5.

7. The domain of  $S(t)$  is all real numbers.

- (2) a. What is the range? Complete the boxes:  $\square \leq S(t) \leq \square$
- (1) b. When the bug completes one cycle, the graph of  $S(t)$  repeats. The length of a cycle is called the period, and  $S(t)$  is called a periodic graph. What is the period of  $S(t)$ ? \_\_\_\_\_
- (1) c. In one period of  $S(t)$ , the graph changes its pattern when the bug turns a corner on the square. In the **first period** of  $S(t)$ , what are these four values of  $t$ ?  $t = \underline{\quad}$ ,  $\underline{\quad}$ ,  $\underline{\quad}$ , and  $\underline{\quad}$ .
- (1) d. When the height of the bug changes from *increasing to constant* or *constant to decreasing* or *decreasing to constant* or *constant to increasing*, (i.e., when the bug turns a corner on the square), is the graph of  $S(t)$  **smooth** at these four values of  $t$  or **sharp**? \_\_\_\_\_
- (1) e. Try to explain your choice for part d.
- (2) f. Find the values of each:  
 $S(28) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$      $S(-305) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- (1) g. Is  $S(t)$  an **odd** function, **even**, or **neither even nor odd**? \_\_\_\_\_ (See Section 5.2)

- (2) 8. The function  $C(t)$  gives the  $x$ -coordinate of the location of the bug on the square after it has traveled  $t$  units from  $A(1,0)$  counterclockwise. Complete the table for  $C(t)$ . With the table to guide you, plot the table of values you generated to graph  $C(t)$  for  $-8 \leq t \leq 16$ .

$t$	$C(t)$
0	
0.25	
0.5	
0.75	
1	

$t$	$C(t)$
1.25	
1.5	
1.75	
2	
2.25	

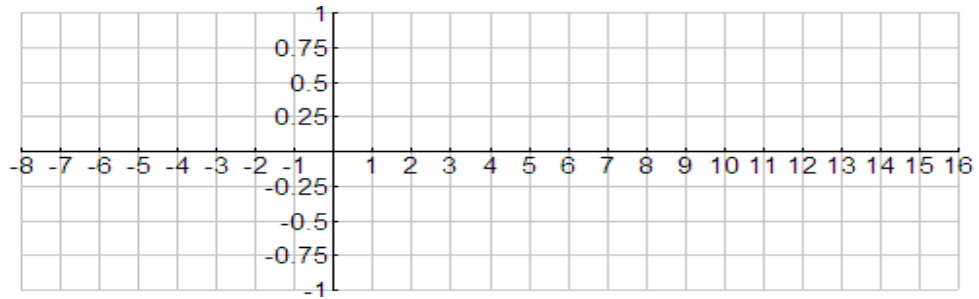
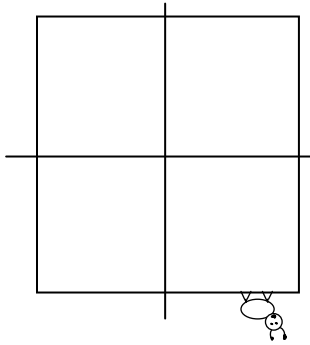
$t$	$C(t)$
2.5	
2.75	
3	
3.25	
3.5	

$t$	$C(t)$
3.75	
4	
4.25	
4.5	
4.75	

$t$	$C(t)$
5	
5.25	
5.5	
5.75	
6	

$t$	$C(t)$
6.25	
6.5	
6.75	
7	
7.25	

$t$	$C(t)$
7.5	
7.75	
8	



9. The domain of  $C(t)$  is all real numbers.

(2) a. What is the range? Complete the boxes:  $\square \leq C(t) \leq \square$  \_\_\_\_\_

(1) b. What is the period? \_\_\_\_\_

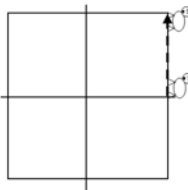
(2) c. Find the values of each:

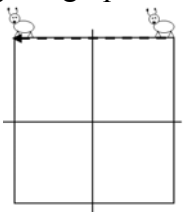
$C(151) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

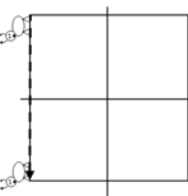
$C(-33.25) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

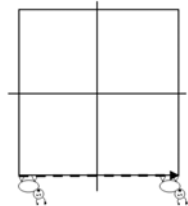
(1) d. Is  $C(t)$  an **odd** function, **even**, or **neither even nor odd**? \_\_\_\_\_

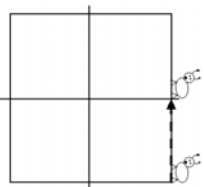
- (5) 10. As the bug journeys one circuit counterclockwise around the square, determine whether  $C(t)$  is increasing, decreasing, or is constant and report the interval of  $t$  for each part below by completing the blanks. Observe how your answers correspond to your graph in the previous question.

a.  On the interval from  $t = 0$  to  $t = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ ,  $C(t)$  is \_\_\_\_\_  
(increasing, decreasing, constant)

b.  On the interval from  $t = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$  to  $t = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ ,  $C(t)$  is \_\_\_\_\_  
(increasing, decreasing, constant)

c.  On the interval from  $t = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$  to  $t = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ ,  $C(t)$  is \_\_\_\_\_  
(increasing, decreasing, constant)

d.  On the interval from  $t = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$  to  $t = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ ,  $C(t)$  is \_\_\_\_\_  
(increasing, decreasing, constant)

e.  On the interval from  $t = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$  to  $t = 8$ ,  $C(t)$  is \_\_\_\_\_  
(increasing, decreasing, constant)