

- absolute value, 30–33
- acknowledgments, xix–xx
- additive inverse, 11, 24, 26
- algebraic operations, order of, 7–10
- annual percentage yield, 340, 343
- apparent magnitude, 315–316
- approximation
  - of  $2^m$ , 329, 342
  - of  $2^t$ , 373
  - of area, 350–352
  - of  $e$ , 354, 369, 374, 485–486
  - of  $e^t$ , 368–369, 494
  - of  $\ln(1 + t)$ , 366–367
  - of  $\ln x$ , 360, 493
  - of  $\log(1 + t)$ , 373
  - of  $\pi$ , 49–50
- APY, *see* annual percentage yield
- area
  - inside circle, 102–103
  - inside ellipse, 103–105
  - of parallelogram, 99
  - of rectangle, 98–99
  - of square, 98
  - of trapezoid, 100–101
  - of triangle, 99–100
  - under  $y = \frac{1}{x}$ , 350–355, 367, 369–372
- Area Stretch Theorem, 101, 102, 104, 112, 113, 370
- arithmetic sequence, 450–451
- arithmetic series, 463–465
- associativity, 7–8, 20, 40, 171, 222, 229, 230, 263, 271, 427, 431
- asymptote, 251–252, 254
- augmented matrix, 412–413
- Axler, Sheldon, v
- back substitution, 406
- bacteria growth, 333–334, 378
- base
  - $e$ , 355–358, 366–367
  - of logarithm, 295
  - of parallelogram, 99
  - of trapezoid, 100
  - of triangle, 99
  - ten, 296–297
  - two, 293–294
- Bengal, 300
- binary notation (base 2), 322
- binomial coefficient, 473–476, 496
- Binomial Theorem, 470–476, 478, 496
- black box, 120
- calculator use, xiv–xv, 16–17
- carbon-14 dating, 300
- Cartesian plane, 42–44, 50, 53
- Celsius temperature scale, 61, 180–181
- Celsius, Anders, 181
- chess, invention of, 328
- Christina, Queen of Sweden, 41
- circle
  - area inside, 102–103
  - circumference of, 49–50
  - equation of, 79–80
- circumference, 48–50
- class testers, xx
- closed interval, 28, 34, 35
- coefficient of polynomial, 227
- column of matrix, 411
- common logarithm, 296
  - number of digits, 297
- commutativity, 7, 40, 169, 222, 229, 230, 263, 271, 427, 435
- completing the square, 75
- complex conjugate, 264–265
- complex number
  - addition, 263, 271
  - definition, 262
  - division, 264–266
  - imaginary part, 262–263

- multiplication, 263–264, 271
  - multiplicative inverse, 272
  - real part, 262–263
  - subtraction, 263
- composition, 166–174
  - decomposing functions, 170–171
  - not commutative, 170
  - of a function and its inverse, 185–187
  - of a polynomial and a rational function, 256
  - of increasing functions, 205
  - of linear functions, 175
  - of more than two functions, 171–172
  - of one-to-one functions, 191
  - of polynomials, 242
  - of rational functions, 256
- compound interest, 336–340, 343
  - continuous compounding, 376–380
  - doubling money, 378–380
- conic section
  - ellipse, 81–83, 103–105
  - hyperbola, 85–88, 392
  - parabola, 83–85, 142, 197, 214, 228, 286, 293
- continuous function, 236
- continuous growth rate, 377–378
- continuously compounded interest, 376–377
- coordinate axes, 42–44
- coordinate plane, 42–44, 50, 53
- coordinates, 42–44
- cosh, *see* hyperbolic cosine
- Cramer’s rule, 404
- cube, 280
- cube root, 280, 281, 288
- cubic formula, 231, 265
- Curie, Marie, 299
  
- decibel, 313–315, 320, 321, 325, 326, 348
- decimal
  - as infinite series, 489–491
  - repeating, 490–491
  - terminating, 490
- decomposing functions, 170–171
- decreasing function, 200–202, 204–206, 211, 214, 219
- degree
  - Celsius, 61, 180–181
  - Fahrenheit, 61, 180–181
  - of a polynomial, 227–230
- Descartes, René, 41, 43
- diagonal of a square matrix, 433
- difference quotient, 19, 23, 129, 133, 134, 239, 243, 255, 256, 258, 372, 375
- digit, 489
- Dilbert, 335, 342, 346, 386
- distance
  - between point and line, 77
  - between points, 46–47
- distributive property, 10–11, 431
- division of polynomials, 247–249
- domain
  - definition, 118
  - from a table, 128
  - not specified, 124–125
  - of a composition, 167
  - of a polynomial, 227
  - of a rational function, 245
  - of an inverse function, 184–185
  - of  $e^x$ , 356
  - of  $\ln$ , 357
  - of  $\log_2$ , 294
  - of  $\log_b$ , 296
- doubling money, 378–380
- Dumesnil, Pierre, 41
  
- $e$ 
  - approximation of, 368–369
  - as base for natural logarithm, 355
  - definition, 354
  - exponential function, 356–358, 382
  - first 40 digits, 354
  - series for, 491
- earthquake, 312–313, 319–321, 324, 325, 348
- elementary row operation, 415
- ellipse
  - area inside, 103–105
  - equation of, 81–82
  - focus, 82–83
- epsilon, 34, 484
- equation
  - solution, 388
  - solve, 388
- Euclid, 117
- Euler, Leonard, 262, 492
- even function, 152, 155, 156, 164, 176, 205, 289, 360
- exponent
  - 0, 217–218
  - negative integer, 218–219
  - not associative, 222
  - not commutative, 222
  - positive integer, 214–217

- rational number, 280–285, 288
- real number, 282, 285
- exponential function, 286–287, 356–358, 382
  - approximation of, 368–369
  - graph, 356
  - in continuous compounding, 376–377
  - in continuous growth rate, 377–378
  - series for, 491
- exponential growth, 328–340, 342, 382
  - compound interest, 336–340, 343
  - continuous compounding, 376–377
  - continuous growth rate, 377–378
  - Moore’s Law, 331
  - population growth, 333–335
- factorial, 454–455, 473
- Fahrenheit temperature scale, 61, 180–181
- Fahrenheit, Daniel Gabriel, 181
- Fermat’s Last Theorem, 222
- Fibonacci sequence, 455
- Fibonacci, Leonardo, 455
- finite sequence, 448, 450, 452, 463, 487, 496
- flipping graph, *see* function transformation
- focus
  - of ellipse, 82–83
  - of hyperbola, 86–88
- function
  - decreasing, 200–202, 204–206, 211, 214, 219
  - defined by table, 128
  - definition, 118
  - even, 152, 155, 156, 164, 176, 205, 289, 360
  - increasing, 200–202, 204–206, 211, 214, 283, 294, 356, 357
  - inverse, 180–188
  - odd, 153, 155, 156, 164, 176, 210, 222, 289, 360
  - one-to-one, 181–182
  - piecewise-defined, 119, 130, 138, 189, 194
  - polynomial, 227
- function transformation
  - as composition, 172–174
  - flipping graph across horizontal axis, 145
  - flipping graph across vertical axis, 148
  - horizontal combinations of, 151
  - shifting graph down, 143
  - shifting graph left, 145–146
  - shifting graph right, 146
  - shifting graph up, 142–143
  - stretching graph horizontally, 147
  - stretching graph vertically, 143–144
  - vertical combinations of, 149–151
- Fundamental Theorem of Algebra, 270
- Galileo, 105
- Gauss, Carl Friedrich, 270, 387
- Gaussian elimination, 404–406, 413–418
- geometric sequence, 451–453
  - limit of, 486
  - sum of, 466–469, 487–489
- geometric series, 466–469, 487–489
- Google, 354, 404
- graph
  - determining range from, 127
  - flipping, *see* function transformation
  - horizontal line test, 199–200
  - of  $1/x$ , 219, 350–355, 366–367, 369–372
  - of  $1/x^2$ , 219
  - of  $2^x$ , 286, 293
  - of  $9^x$ , 330
  - of  $\sqrt{x}$ , 197
  - of  $(1 + 1/x)^x$ , 368
  - of decreasing function, 200–201
  - of equation, 44–46
  - of even function, 152
  - of  $e^x$ , 356, 358, 368
  - of function, 121–122
  - of increasing function, 200–201
  - of inverse function, 197–198
  - of linear function, 58
  - of  $\ln$ , 357, 358, 366
  - of  $\log$ , 318
  - of  $\log_2$ , 294, 318
  - of odd function, 153
  - of one-to-one function, 199–200
  - of polynomial, 237
  - of quadratic expression, 84
  - of rational function, 253–254
  - of transformed function, 142–151
  - of  $x^2$ , 197, 286, 293
  - of  $x^3$ ,  $x^4$ ,  $x^5$ , and  $x^6$ , 215
  - reflecting, *see* function transformation
  - shifting, *see* function transformation
  - stretching, *see* function transformation
  - vertical line test, 124
- half-life, 299–300
- half-open interval, 28
- height
  - of parallelogram, 99
  - of rectangle, 99
  - of trapezoid, 100

- of triangle, 99–100
- Holmes, Sherlock, 5
- Hubble telescope, 316
- hyperbola, 85–88, 392
  - focus, 86–88
- hyperbolic cosine, 360–361
- hyperbolic sine, 360–361, 374
- $i$ , 262–270
- identity, 388
- identity function ( $I$ ), 169–170, 186
- identity matrix ( $I$ ), 433–435
- imaginary part, 262–263
- income tax function, 119, 190, 195, 205
- increasing function, 200–202, 204–206, 211, 214, 283, 294, 356, 357
- inequalities, 25–26
- infinite sequence, 448–456
  - arithmetic sequence, 450–451
  - geometric sequence, 451–453
  - limit of, 483–486
  - recursive sequence, 454–456
  - sum of, *see* infinite series
- infinite series, 487
  - geometric series, 487–489
  - special, 491–492
- infinity ( $\infty$ ), 28–29, 229, 234–236, 250–252, 448, 485
- integer, 2
- Intel, 331
- interest
  - compound, 336–340
  - continuously compounded, 376–380
  - simple, 335–337
- intersection, 34, 39
- interval, 27–32
  - closed, 28, 34, 35
  - half-open, 28
  - open, 28, 34, 35
- inverse function, 180–188
  - composition with, 185–187
  - domain of, 184–185
  - from table, 203
  - graph of, 197–198
  - notation, 187–188
  - of  $2^x$ , 293–294
  - of a linear function, 190
  - of  $b^x$ , 295–296
  - of cosh, 361
  - of decreasing function, 202
  - of  $e^x$ , 357–358
  - of increasing function, 202
  - of sinh, 361
  - of  $x^m$ , 283
  - range of, 184–185
- iPod, 314–315, 451
- irrational number, 5–6, 40, 49, 50, 132, 269, 285, 288, 289, 302, 333, 352, 354, 490
  - irrationality of  $\sqrt{2}$ , 4–5
  - irrationality of  $e$ , 354
  - irrationality of  $\pi$ , 49
- Jefferson, Thomas, 294
- Kepler, Johannes, 81
- Khayyam, Omar, 213
- Kneller, Godfrey, 447
- length
  - of a line segment, 48
  - of a path or curve, 48–50
- Libby, Willard, 300
- limit, 483–492
- linear equations
  - any number of variables, 402
  - one variable, 399–400
  - system of, 403–418
    - Gaussian elimination, 404–406, 413–418
    - matrix representation, 412–413
  - three variables, 402
  - two variables, 400–401
- linear function, 172
- lines
  - equation of, 58–60
  - parallel, 61–62
  - perpendicular, 62–64, 68, 176
  - slope, 57–58
- ln, *see* natural logarithm
- logarithm
  - any base, 295–296
  - base  $e$ , 355–358, 366–367
  - base ten, 296–297
  - base two, 293–294
  - change of base, 316–318
  - common, 296
    - number of digits, 297
  - natural, 355–358, 366–367
  - of 1, 295
  - of  $1/y$ , 312
  - of a power, 297–298
  - of a product, 310–311

- of a quotient, 311–312
  - of the base, 295
- loudness, 313–315, 320, 321, 325, 326, 348
- magnitude, 315–316
- Manhattan
  - alleged sale of, 338
  - real estate, 342, 346
- matrix
  - addition, 426–427
  - augmented, 412–413
  - column, 411
  - diagonal, 433
  - difference, 427
  - elementary row operation, 415
  - equality, 425
  - Gaussian elimination, 413–418
  - identity ( $I$ ), 433–435
  - inverse, 434–439
  - invertible, 434
  - multiplication, 428–432
  - multiplication by a number, 427–428
  - product, 428–432
  - representing a system of linear equations, 412–418
  - row, 411
  - scalar multiplication, 427–428
  - size, 424
  - subtraction, 427
  - sum, 426–427
- midpoint, 64–66
- Moore's Law, 331
- Moore, Gordon, 331
- multiplicative inverse
  - of a complex number, 272
  - of a matrix, 434–439
  - of a real number, 13–15
- Napier, John, 296
- natural logarithm
  - algebraic properties, 357
  - approximation of, 366–367
  - area interpretation, 355, 369–372
  - as inverse of exponential function, 357–358
  - definition, 355
  - graph, 356–358
  - inequalities with, 367, 478
  - series for  $\ln 2$ , 491–492
- negative number, 24–25
- negative reciprocal, 64
- Newton's method, 455
- Newton, Isaac, 447
- Nobel Prize, 299, 300
- North Star, 315–316, 320, 322, 326
- odd function, 153, 155, 156, 164, 176, 210, 222, 289, 360
- one-to-one, 182
  - horizontal line test, 199–200
- open interval, 28, 34, 35
- origin, 42
- page number jokes, 4, 8, 16, 22, 32, 64, 128, 141, 256, 272, 314
- parabola, 83–85, 142, 197, 214, 228, 286, 293
- parallel lines, 61–62
- parallelogram, 99
- Parthenon, 1
- partial sum, 488
- Pascal's triangle, 471–472, 476, 478
- Pascal, Blaise, 471
- perimeter, 48–49, 108
- perpendicular lines, 62–64, 68, 176
- pH scale, 322
- photo credits, 497
- pi ( $\pi$ )
  - area inside circle, 102–103, 108
  - area inside ellipse, 104–105, 108
  - definition, 49
  - first 504 digits, 49
  - irrational, 49
  - rational approximation, 49–50
  - series for, 492
- piecewise-defined function, 119, 130, 138, 189, 194
- Polaris, 315–316, 322
- polynomial
  - behavior near  $\pm\infty$ , 234–237
  - complex conjugate of a zero, 268–269
  - definition, 227
  - degree, 227–230
  - division of, 247–249
  - factorization, 233–234, 270
  - Fundamental Theorem of Algebra, 270
  - graph, 237
  - root of, 230
  - zero of, 230–234, 268–270
- population growth, 333–335
- positive number, 24–25
- power, *see* exponent
- preface

- to the instructor, xiii-xvii
- to the student, xxi
- prime number, 302, 303, 308, 347, 354
- principal, 336
- Pythagoras, 4
- Pythagorean Theorem, 3-4, 46-47, 54, 68, 109
  
- quadratic expression, 77
  - completing the square, 75-78
  - graph of, 84
- quadratic formula, 78-79, 231, 233, 268
- quadratic function, 176
  
- radioactive decay, 299-300
- range
  - definition, 126
  - from a graph, 127
  - from a table, 128
  - of an inverse function, 184-185
  - of cosh, 361
  - of  $e^x$ , 356
  - of ln, 357
  - of  $\log_2$ , 294
  - of  $\log_b$ , 296
  - of sinh, 361
- Raphael, 117
- rational exponent, 284-285, 288
- rational function
  - behavior near  $\pm\infty$ , 250-253
  - definition, 245
  - domain, 245
  - graph of, 253-254
- rational number, 2-6
- Rational Zeros Theorem, 241
- real exponent, 282, 285
- real line, 2-3, 40
- real number, 3
- real part, 262-263
- reciprocal, 13
- rectangular coordinates, 42-44
- recursively defined sequence, 454-458, 461, 462, 496
- reflecting graph, *see* function transformation
- repeating decimal, 490-491
- reviewers, xx
- Richter magnitude, 312-313, 319-321, 324, 325, 348
- Richter, Charles, 312
- right triangle, area of, 100
- root
  - of a function, 230
  - of a number, 280
  - as inverse function, 283
  - notation, 282
- row of matrix, 411
  
- School of Athens*, 117
- sequence
  - arithmetic, 450-451
  - Fibonacci, 455
  - finite, 448, 450, 452, 463, 487, 496
  - geometric, 451-453
  - infinite, 448-456
  - limit of, 483-486
  - recursively defined, 454-458, 461, 462, 496
- series
  - arithmetic, 463-465
  - definition, 463
  - geometric, 466-467, 489
  - infinite, 487-489
  - special, 491-492
  - summation notation, 468-469
- set, 27
- shifting graph, *see* function transformation
- Sigma ( $\Sigma$ ), 468-469
- simple interest, 335-337
- sinh, *see* hyperbolic sine
- slope
  - definition, 57-58
  - equation of a line, 58
  - parallel lines, 61-62
  - perpendicular lines, 62-64, 68, 176
- solution to an equation, 388
- solve an equation, 388
- sound intensity, 313-315, 320, 321, 325, 326, 348
- Spots, 309
- square root
  - definition, 281-283
  - graph of, 197
  - of 2 is irrational, 4-5
- St. Louis Gateway Arch, 349, 361
- star brightness, 315-316
- Starry Night*, 279
- stretching and area, *see* Area Stretch Theorem
- stretching graph, *see* function transformation
- substitution, to solve system of equations, 392-393
- summation notation, 468-469
- Sylvester, James, 412
- system of equations
  - solve by substitution, 392-393
  - solve graphically, 391-392
- system of linear equations, *see* linear equations

- table
  - determines domain, 128
  - determines range, 128
  - for a function, 128
  - for an inverse function, 203
- terminating decimal, 490
- transitivity, 25
- trapezoid
  - area of, 100-101
  - bases of, 100
  - height of, 100
- triangle, area of, 99-100
  
- union, 29-30, 33, 34, 36, 38, 40, 209, 255, 257, 276
  
- Van Gogh, Vincent, 279
- vertex of parabola
  - definition, 84
  - finding by completing the square, 85
- vertical line test, 124
  
- Wolfram|Alpha, 17
  - distance, 52
  - expand, 18
  - graph, 45-46, 92, 121-122
  - is, 46
  - Show steps, 18
  - simplify, 18, 247
  - solve, 33, 184, 231, 389, 404
  - sum, 469, 479
  
- $x$ -axis, 43
- $x$ -coordinate, 44
  
- $y$ -axis, 43
- $y$ -coordinate, 44
  
- Zeno's paradox, 494
- zero
  - of a function, 230
  - of a polynomial, 230-234, 268-270
  - of a quadratic function, 78-79, 231, 268
- $\zeta(2)$ , 492
- $\zeta(3)$ , 492
- $\zeta(4)$ , 492
- $\zeta(6)$ , 492
- Zu Chongzhi, 50