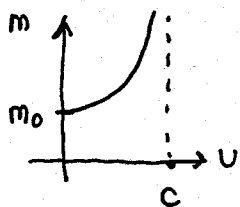


Show all work on this sheet, including mental steps, in a clearly organized way that speaks for itself. Use proper mathematical syntax/notation. **Box** short final answers.

① Solve for x : $e^{3x-4} = 2.$

② The relativistic mass $m > 0$ of a particle with speed $v \geq 0$ is:

$$m = f(v) = \frac{m_0}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}}, \text{ where } m_0 > 0 \text{ is the rest mass of the particle and } c > 0 \text{ is the speed of light in vacuum (ie, } m_0 \text{ and } c \text{ are just positive constants).}$$



Find the inverse function f^{-1} (ie $v = f^{-1}(m)$) and its domain.

① $\ln [e^{3x-4} = 2]$
 $\ln e^{3x-4} = \ln 2$
 $3x-4 = \ln 2$
 $3x = 4 + \ln 2$
 $x = \frac{4 + \ln 2}{3}$

"multiply by 3, subtract 4, exponentiate"
 divide by 3 ← add 4 ← ln

② $m = \frac{m_0}{(1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2})^{1/2}}$

cross-multiply:

$$(1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2})^{1/2} = \frac{m_0}{m}$$

square:

$$1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2} = \left(\frac{m_0}{m}\right)^2 = \frac{m_0^2}{m^2}$$

add/sub:

$$1 - \frac{m_0^2}{m^2} = \frac{v^2}{c^2}$$

mult:

$$c^2 \left(1 - \frac{m_0^2}{m^2}\right) = v^2$$

$$v = \sqrt{v^2} = \sqrt{c^2 \left(1 - \frac{m_0^2}{m^2}\right)}$$

↑
v ≥ 0

$$= \sqrt{c^2} \sqrt{1 - \frac{m_0^2}{m^2}}$$

$$= c \sqrt{1 - \frac{m_0^2}{m^2}}$$

$$v = c \sqrt{1 - \frac{m_0^2}{m^2}} = f^{-1}(m)$$

domain: $1 - \frac{m_0^2}{m^2} \geq 0$

$$1 \geq \frac{m_0^2}{m^2}$$

$$m^2 \geq m_0^2$$

$$m \geq m_0 \text{ (since both positive)}$$