

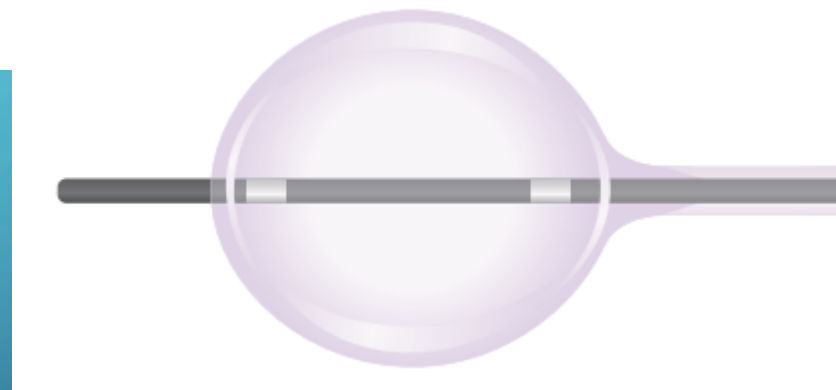
## Modeling with Function Composition

In the medical procedure known as angioplasty, doctors insert a catheter into a heart vein (through a large peripheral vein) and inflate a small, spherical balloon on the tip of the catheter. Suppose the balloon is inflated at a constant rate of 44 cubic millimeters per second. (See Figure 1.58.)

(a) Find the volume after  $t$  seconds

(b) When the volume is  $V$ , what is the radius  $r$ ?

(c) Write an equation that gives the radius  $r$  as a function of the time. What is the radius after 5 seconds?



## Relations and Implicitly Defined Functions

### Verifying Pairs in a Relation

Determine which of the ordered pairs  $(2, -5)$ ,  $(1, 3)$ , and  $(2, 1)$  are in the relation defined by  $x^2y + y^2 = 5$ . Is the relation a function?

Let us revisit the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ . While it is not a function itself, we can split it into two equations that *do* define functions, as follows:

$$x^2 + y^2 = 4$$

$$y^2 = 4 - x^2$$

$$y = +\sqrt{4 - x^2} \text{ or } y = -\sqrt{4 - x^2}$$

Since all the ordered pairs in either of these functions satisfy the equation  $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ , we say that the relation given by the equation defines the two functions **implicitly**.

## Using Implicitly Defined Functions

Describe the graph of the relation  $x^2 + 2xy + y^2 = 1$ .

**SOLUTION** This looks like a difficult task at first, but notice that the expression on the left of the equal sign is a factorable trinomial. This enables us to split the relation into two implicitly defined functions as follows:

$$x^2 + 2xy + y^2 = 1$$

$$(x + y)^2 = 1$$

$$x + y = \pm 1$$

$$y = -x + 1 \text{ or } y = -x - 1$$

Describe the graph of the relation  $x^2 + 2xy + y^2 = 1$ .

